

June 8, 2022

Honorable Commissioners Riverside County Transportation Commission Riverside, California

# FY 2022/23 BUDGET INTRODUCTION

RCTC: Safety. Fiscal Responsibility. Economic Recovery.

Thank you for reviewing the Fiscal Year (FY) 2022/23 budget for the Riverside County Transportation Commission (Commission or RCTC). This document provides an opportunity to evaluate the financial backbone of an innovative, active, and essential public transportation agency that connects the lives of Riverside County residents daily. Riverside County's population continues to grow faster than many other areas in California and the nation. The region's transportation systems also continue to see increased use from goods movement, 42% of which travel from the Ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach through the Inland Empire to the rest of the country. As a result, the Commission's mission to provide transportation projects and services is increasingly important in protecting and improving the quality of life for more than 2.4 million residents. RCTC has responded to that challenge.

RCTC continues to adapt not just to a changing climate from the perspective of building lasting infrastructure, but also to changing funding and delivery processes as the state and federal governments endeavor to reduce carbon emissions. RCTC is developing and promoting multimodal transportation alternatives that improve air quality in a region historically impacted by pollution in the South Coast Air Basin, reduces carbon emissions, and promotes commuter choice and equitable access.

The region has demonstrated resiliency with the unemployment rate nearing pre-pandemic levels of 5% and sales tax revenues continuing its upward trajectory due to changes in consumer habits and recently adopted legislation (Wayfair Case). Sales tax revenues derived from Riverside County's voter-approved Measure A program are 24.4% higher for the benchmark year ending February 2022 compared to February 2021. With the opening of the 15 Express Lanes in April 2021, the Commission owns and operates two toll facilities within the County. Toll revenues are outpacing projections for both the 15 Express Lanes and 91 Express Lanes largely due to increased toll trips. Recently the Commission has implemented dynamic pricing which should result in a positive impact on future revenues.

It is with this backdrop that RCTC presents its FY 2022/23 budget. Overall, while the budget assumes increases for Measure A sales tax and its express lanes revenues, it also serves as the foundation for a smart and aggressive program to fund highway, regional arterial, and multimodal services. These improvements help create a transportation system that will foster mobility, enhance connections, promote economic development, and ensures a better quality of life for Riverside County residents, now and in the future.

RCTC is poised to deliver these necessary transportation infrastructure projects and programs to meet the needs of Riverside County's growing population and economy. Several economic forecasts predict modest economic growth in the upcoming year for the region due to higher inflation levels and anticipated increases in interest rates. The combination of these factors will impact economic progress for the County. However, the Commission will attempt to mitigate this impact by ramping up infrastructure projects, which create jobs and economic opportunities. Furthermore, RCTC will take a leading role in that effort under the direction of our 34-member Commission, whose mission is to serve the taxpayers of Riverside County. Moreover, the Commission will continue to aggressively seek additional revenue from grants and other funding sources to meet the County's transportation needs.

#### FORECASTING FUTURE TRANSPORTATION NEEDS WHILE MEETING TODAY'S CHALLENGES

RCTC's voter-approved half-cent sales tax measure serves as a key revenue source for transportation funding in Riverside County. Historically Measure A sales tax revenues have experienced stable growth year over year. However, since FY 2018/19 through the most recently completed FY 2020/21, Measure A sales tax has increased approximately 20% largely because of increases in online sales and legislation for taxation of e-commerce companies. Measure A revenues fund not only capital projects and multimodal services, but also local transportation priorities and needs. During FY 2022/23, the Commission has allocated \$77.1 million in funding to local cities and the County for locally-prioritized street and road improvements.

To augment Measure A funding, the Coachella Valley Association of Governments and the Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG) administer Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) programs to serve local and regional arterial needs. In the Coachella Valley, arterials are funded through a combination of TUMF, Measure A, and additional

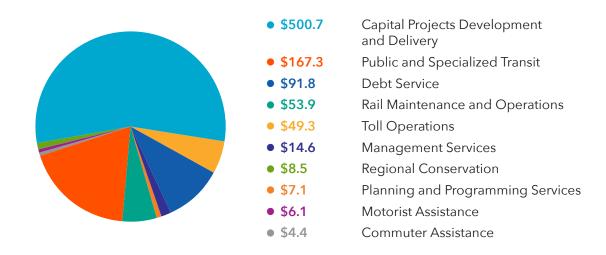
local contributions. In Western Riverside County, TUMF dollars are equally split between WRCOG and the Commission with RCTC's dollars allocated to regional arterials and new highway corridors.

Ongoing capital for transportation projects and services requires a combination of funding sources. Specifically, the Commission receives and programs funding from state and federal sources, such as the California's Transportation Development Act, which are allocated primarily to the County's major public transit operators. Services provided by transit operators include but are not limited to:

- Transit fare discounts
- Reduced fare and/or discounts for senior citizens, persons with disabilities, or other disadvantaged members of the community
- Commuter rail and intercity bus services
- Commuter assistance programs that provide traveler information and ridesharing support to employers and commuters

Chart 1 summarizes the Commission's overall budget of \$903.6 million for FY 2022/23 by program, including delivery of capital projects, administration, planning and programming, rail and transit operations, smaller programs such as motorist and commuter assistance, toll operations, regional conservation, and debt service.

CHART 1 - FY 2022/23 BUDGET (IN MILLIONS \$)



# **BUILDING A BETTER FUTURE**

The Commission and its project partners such as the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans), local jurisdictions, and transit agencies will continue investing in mobility throughout the County using a variety of local, state, and federal sources. These funds will be used to deliver capital projects and strengthen multimodal transportation services countywide.

During FY 2022/23, the Commission will invest \$500.7 million in capital projects (Chart 2) that include highway, regional arterial, local streets and roads, and rail projects. Riverside County is in a fortunate position, as significant preconstruction work has taken place with several projects and the Commission has successfully sought funding from a variety of funding sources to ensure a productive year.

Notable capital projects funded in FY 2022/23 include but are not limited to the following:

- 15/91 Express Lanes Connector
- Construction of the State Route (SR) 60 Truck Lanes
- Construction of the Interstate (I) 215/Placentia Avenue Interchange
- Construction of the I-15 Interim Corridor Operations Project
- Construction of the Moreno Valley-March Field station project
- Construction of the 71/91 Connector
- Construction of the I-15 Smart Freeways project
- Construction of the Jurupa Avenue and McKinley Street grade separation projects and the widening of the Hamner Avenue Bridge
- Engineering and environmental studies for the I-15 Corridor Operations Project
- Engineering and environmental studies for the 15 Express Lanes Project Southern Extension
- Engineering and environmental studies for the I-10/Highland Springs Avenue Interchange
- Engineering and environmental studies for the 91 Eastbound Corridor Operations Project
- Project development for the additional segment of the Mid County Parkway (MCP)
- Right of way land purchases for various projects including MCP related projects and the 91 Corridor

The Commission is a project-driven agency. Capital project costs comprise 55% of the Commission's FY 2022/23 overall budget. Chart 2 illustrates the capital projects expenditures by function.

#### CHART 2 - CAPITAL PROJECTS (IN MILLIONS \$)



#### **RCTC 15 EXPRESS LANES AND 91 EXPRESS LANES**

Following the Commission's opening of the 15 Express Lanes in April 2021, RCTC now operates two tolling facilities totaling approximately 30 miles and up to eight lanes, providing the region an efficient alternative form of travel. Specifically, the 15 Express Lanes facility is located within the cities of Corona, Norco, Eastvale, and Jurupa Valley while the 91 Express Lanes facility is located in the City of Corona between the Orange County/Riverside County line and I-15.

Thanks to its conservative fiscal strategy and reserves set aside for debt service, the Commission's near-term and midterm debt service requirements are fully funded. Furthermore, operating revenues are outpacing projections, further enhancing the financial viability of these operations. Also, the 2021 refinancing provided further relief to the 91 Express Lanes debt portfolio via prepayment and retirement of its Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act loan and 2013 Toll Bonds while also mitigating administrative burdens resulting from federal funding.

As the region continues to adjust to the "new normal" related to traffic patterns resulting from the pandemic, the express lanes will continue to serve as a key link for the region's overall traffic congestion relief goals. However, staff will continue to evaluate the impact to the corridor(s) as a whole evidenced by the recently completed 91 Corridor Operations Project and the near-term construction of the I-15 Interim Corridor Operations Project.

#### PLANNING FOR THE NEEDS OF TODAY AND THE CHALLENGES OF TOMORROW

Funding is a key element in determining the future of transportation. To help guide the Commission through the County's challenges with population growth, changing demographics, economic needs, and technological change, RCTC approved its Riverside County Traffic Relief Plan in May 2020. Future projects listed in this long-range transportation plan included the MCP, realignment of SR-79, passenger rail service to the Coachella Valley, expanded Metrolink passenger rail service, a variety of active transportation projects, and a new expressway along Ethanac Road within Southwestern Riverside County. In addition, the plan included funding for new interchanges and local streets and roads. The plan was developed as a blueprint for not only traffic relief, but also for improving equity and access to transportation systems and services countywide.

The Traffic Relief Plan was intended to lay the foundation for the Commission to place a sales tax measure on the 2020 ballot for voter consideration. Due to the emergence of COVID-19 in early 2020, the Commission approved the Traffic Relief Plan, but deferred action related to a sales tax measure. However, RCTC will continue to seek funding from state and federal sources for key projects. The planning and delivery for these projects will be tempered while RCTC evaluates significant changes in travel behavior brought on by the pandemic, as well as shifting funding program guidelines and project delivery processes from the state. Although uncertainty will continue to present challenges, the Commission stands ready to meet that challenge thanks to strong and innovative leadership from Commissioners and its staff.

Effective January 1, 2021, the Commission became the managing agency for the Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority (RCA). RCTC is fully reimbursed by the RCA for management and oversight costs; accordingly, RCTC's funding sources do not support this new role. As the managing agency, RCTC provides strong management and places a high priority on the completion of the region's Multiple Habitat Species Conservation Plan (MSHCP). In addition to conserving habitat to protect 146 native animal and plant species, the MSHCP enables RCTC and others a more streamlined approach to develop needed infrastructure. Thanks to this program, the time needed to get projects to construction has been reduced, which, in turn, has a positive impact on the Commission's overall efficiency in delivering projects.

#### A COMMITMENT TO RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Ensuring local funding for transportation will require ongoing outreach along with transparent oversight and management of public funds. As public stewards, a conservative budgeting approach while planning for anticipated expenditures ensures public confidence in the Commission's fiduciary, oversight, and visionary roles. This budget document is intended to demonstrate the Commission's commitment to the public as well as documenting its dedication to sound budget practices. This budget document is one of many ways the Commission works to ensure public accountability and full transparency of its actions.

The Commission has also expanded its commitment to communicate with the public and closely monitors its public engagement activities, reporting these efforts on a quarterly basis. RCTC welcomes public input and participation and invites the public to visit rctc.org and to follow @theRCTC on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram. A major emphasis for the Commission during the coming year is to seek and achieve equity in mobility for all stakeholders within Riverside County.

Ongoing communication will be critical as needs rapidly change in an uncertain environment. Staff will likely return with periodic budget updates and adjustments. The basic nature of this document reflects the current macroeconomic situation while providing current and needed budgetary information.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

This budget document serves as a policy document, an operations guide, a financial plan, and a communications device. This budget provides the information necessary for the Commission to manage its resources in FY 2022/23. The preparation of this budget has been a collaborative effort of the Commission's staff. The budget reflects the Commission's desire to communicate the components of the budget in terms that are easily understandable and supportable for the public. Staff acknowledges and appreciates the guidance, inspiration, and leadership of the Commissioners in advancing the future of transportation in Riverside County.

Anne Mayer, Executive Director

Sergio Vidal, Chief Financial Officer

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# COMMISSION INTRODUCTION

State of California (State or California) law created the Riverside County Transportation Commission (Commission or RCTC) in 1976 to oversee the funding and coordination of all public transportation services within Riverside County (County). The Commission's mission is to assume a leadership role in improving mobility in the County. The governing body consists of:

- All five members of the County Board of Supervisors;
- One elected official from each of the County's 28 cities; and
- One non-voting member appointed by the Governor of California.

The Commission is responsible for setting policies, establishing priorities, and coordinating activities among the County's various transit operators and other agencies. The Commission also programs and/or reviews the allocation of federal, state, and local funds for highway, transit, rail, non-motorized travel (bicycle and pedestrian), and other transportation activities.

The Commission is legally responsible for allocating Transportation Development Act (TDA) funds, the major source of funds for transit in the County. The TDA provides two sources of funding: the Local Transportation Fund (LTF), derived from a one-quarter of one-cent state sales tax, and State Transit Assistance (STA), derived from the statewide sales tax on diesel fuel.

The Commission serves as the tax authority and implementation agency for the voter approved Measure A Transportation Improvement Program (TIP). The County's electorate originally approved Measure A in 1988 to impose a one-half of one cent transaction and use tax (sales tax) to fund specific transportation programs that commenced in July 1989 (1989 Measure A). Voters approved the 1989 Measure A for 20 years, and it expired on June 30, 2009. On November 5, 2002, the voters of Riverside County approved the renewal of Measure A beginning in July 2009 through June 2039 (2009 Measure A).

Additionally, the Commission provides motorist aid services designed to expedite traffic flow. These services include:

- The Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies (SAFE), a program that provides call box service for motorists;
- The Freeway Service Patrol (FSP), a roving tow truck service to assist motorists with disabled vehicles on the main highways of the County during peak rush hour traffic periods; and
- A traveler information system.

The Commission provides these services at no charge to motorists. A \$1 surcharge on vehicle registrations, a state allocation, and a portion of Senate Bill (SB) 1's increase in the state gas tax fund these services.

The Commission is designated as the Congestion Management Agency (CMA) for the County. As the CMA, the Commission coordinates with local jurisdictions to establish congestion mitigation procedures for the County's roadway system.

The Commission participates in ongoing funding and governance of the Southern California Regional Rail Authority (SCRRA), known as Metrolink. The Commission owns and operates all nine commuter rail stations serving the County.

In March 2017, the Commission commenced toll operations on the RCTC 91 Express Lanes following the substantial completion of the State Route (SR) 91 corridor improvement project (91 Project). The Commission reached substantial completion on the (I)-15 Express Lanes project and commenced toll operations on the 15 Express Lanes in April 2021. The Commission anticipates completion of the 15/91 Express Lanes connector, a tolled connector between the existing RCTC 91 Express Lanes and the 15 Express Lanes north of SR-91, by 2023.

Effective January 1, 2021, RCTC became the managing agency for the Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority (RCA). RCTC is fully reimbursed by RCA for management and oversight costs. As the managing agency, RCTC provides strong management and places a high priority on the completion of the region's Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (MSHCP).

# **RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION – LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS**

# **BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

NAME	TITLE	AGENCY
Kevin Jeffries	Member	County of Riverside, District 1
Karen Spiegel	Member	County of Riverside, District 2
Chuck Washington	Member	County of Riverside, District 3
V. Manuel Perez	Chair (Commission)	County of Riverside, District 4
Jeff Hewitt	Member	County of Riverside, District 5
Mary Hamlin	Member	City of Banning
Lloyd White	2nd Vice Chair (Commission)	City of Beaumont
Joseph DeConinck	Member	City of Blythe
Linda Molina	Member	City of Calimesa
Jeremy Smith	Vice Chair (Budget and Implementation Committee)	City of Canyon Lake
Raymond Gregory	Chair (Budget and Implementation Committee)	City of Cathedral City
Steven Hernandez	Member	City of Coachella
Wes Speake	Member	City of Corona
Scott Matas	Member	City of Desert Hot Springs
Clint Lorimore	Member	City of Eastvale
Linda Krupa	Member	City of Hemet
Dana Reed	Member	City of Indian Wells
Waymond Fermon	Member	City of Indio
Brian Berkson	Vice Chair (Western Riverside County Programs and Projects Committee)	City of Jurupa Valley
Kathleen Fitzpatrick	Member	City of La Quinta
Bob Magee	Vice Chair (Commission)	City of Lake Elsinore
Bill Zimmerman	Member	City of Menifee
Yxstain Gutierrez	Member	City of Moreno Valley
Lisa DeForest	Member	City of Murrieta
Ted Hoffman	Member	City of Norco
Jan Harnik	Member	City of Palm Desert
Lisa Middleton	Member	City of Palm Springs
Michael M. Vargas	Vice Chair (Toll Policy and Operations Committee)	City of Perris
Ted Weill	Member	City of Rancho Mirage
Chuck Conder	Member	City of Riverside
Michael Heath	Member	City of San Jacinto
Maryann Edwards	Member	City of Temecula
Ben J. Benoit	Chair (Western Riverside County Programs and Projects Committee), Chair (Toll Policy and Operations Committee)	City of Wildomar
To Be Appointed	Governor's Appointee	Caltrans, District 8

# **EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT**

NAME	TITLE
Anne Mayer	Executive Director
John Standiford	Deputy Executive Director
Jennifer Crosson	Toll Operations Director
Marlin Feenstra	Project Delivery Director
Jillian Guizado	Planning and Programming Director
Aaron Hake	Interim Regional Conservation Director
David Knudsen	Interim External Affairs Director
Lorelle Moe-Luna	Multimodal Director
David Thomas	Toll Project Delivery Director
Sergio Vidal	Chief Financial Officer

# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### INTRODUCTION

The budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022/23 is presented to the Board of Commissioners (Board) and the citizens of Riverside County. The budget outlines the projects and programs the Commission plans to undertake during the year and appropriates expenditures to accomplish these tasks. The budget also shows the funding sources and fund balances for these projects and programs. This document serves as the Commission's monetary guideline for the fiscal year. To provide the reader a better understanding of the projects and programs, staff included descriptive information regarding each department and major programs and projects.

In early March 2020, the federal government as well as the California Governor issued emergency declarations related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Further, on March 19, 2020, the Governor issued an executive stay at home order to protect the health and well-being of all Californians and to establish consistency across the State to slow the spread of COVID-19. The County of Riverside also issued a directive to county residents supporting the Governor's executive order. Over the past year, the restrictions have been revoked in response to the changing nature of the pandemic. The end of the COVID-19 pandemic appears to be in sight with vaccine distributions widely dispersed, more Californians returning to work or leisure activities, and financial relief to families and businesses most impacted by the pandemic.

The COVID-19 pandemic will likely remain a public health and economic challenge in future years and continue its negative impacts on the local, regional, state, and federal economies; the magnitude and duration of post COVID-19 pandemic impacts remain uncertain. This budget is presented based on the best available economic information. The Board and staff will continuously monitor, assess, and re-prioritize the budgeted revenues and expenditures as necessary throughout these challenges and duration of economic recovery.

# **POLICY GOALS AND OBJECTIVES**

As approved at its March 9, 2022 meeting, the Commission is driven by four core mission statements and underlying goals for the residents of Riverside County and the transportation system upon which they rely:

QUALITY OF LIFE  RCTC is focused on improving life	for the people of Riverside County and empowering them to live life at their pace.
Choice	RCTC empowers the residents of Riverside County to choose how to safely get to where they are going.
Environmental Stewardship	RCTC protects and preserves the County's environment for its residents.
Mobility	RCTC provides access, equity, and choice in transportation; RCTC is a multimodal mobility partner.
Equity	RCTC supports transportation services and projects that address inequities, including those in rural, low income, and disadvantaged communities.
Access	RCTC projects and programs are the connection to employment, housing, schools, community institutions, parks, medical facilities, and shopping in the region.
Goods Movement	RCTC facilitates the funding and delivery of projects that mitigate the impact of increased goods movement flow through Riverside County and advocates for a reasonable balance between the need to create jobs and to protect public health.

# **OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE**

RCTC is a responsible and conservative steward of taxpayer dollars.

State of Good Repair	RCTC invests in road safety and maintenance in its residents' neighborhoods and sustainable practices to maintain its stations and facilities.
Promises Fulfilled	Projects are completed on-time, on-budget; RCTC delivers on its promises as a steward of Riverside County residents' investment.
Efficiency	RCTC operates in an efficient and cost-effective manner.
Innovation	Program and project delivery innovations drive results, savings, and greater economic opportunities for Riverside County residents.
Information	RCTC operations are transparent and easily accessible; customers get prompt, reliable, quality service.

# CONNECTING THE ECONOMY

RCTC is a driver of economic growth in Riverside County.

Workforce Mobility	RCTC improves the economy by creating a robust workforce to workplace system; RCTC fosters workforce development by improving transportation access to major employment and education centers.
Population Growth	Since 1976, RCTC has been responsible for connecting the County's economy as the County's population has quadrupled from 550,000 to over 2.4 million today. RCTC is sensitive to each geographic area's unique needs.
Economic Impact	RCTC has invested over \$4.6 billion in the County's economy thanks to Measure A and toll revenues, which has a multiplier impact in terms of jobs and economic opportunity throughout Riverside County.

# **RESPONSIBLE PARTNER**

RCTC partners with local, regional, and state governments to deliver road and transit projects.

Streets and Roads	RCTC has invested over \$1.3 billion in local priorities for maintaining streets and roads and fixing potholes.
Transit	RCTC partners with transit operators to provide residents mobility choices, flexibility, intercity and intercounty connectivity, and access—especially during a post-pandemic recovery.
Active Transportation Facilities	RCTC continually improves its stations for better bicycle and pedestrian access and partners with agencies within the County to promote active transportation alternatives, including the building of regional trails and bicycle and pedestrian facilities in accordance with local general master and active transportation plans.
Grants	RCTC is a steward of state and federal grants to leverage Measure A dollars and improve mobility for our communities.
Local Measure A Value	RCTC invests Measure A dollars into projects and programs that benefit local communities throughout the County.

Staff used these core mission statements and goals to prepare this budget and develop the following short-term objectives to further guide the planning for the FY 2022/23 budget.

#### CAPITAL PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY

- Continue preliminary engineering, design, right of way acquisition, and/or construction of projects included in the Western County Highway Delivery Plan, and projects to improve operations of Metrolink commuter rail service.
- Continue to support operations planning and design of projects led by other agencies.
- Continue as lead agency for partner agency projects, closeout the I-15/Railroad Canyon Interchange project, commence preliminary engineering of the I-10/Highland Springs Avenue Interchange project, and continue environmental clearance efforts for the Santa Ana River Trail.
- Consider opportunities to implement technology-based strategies, or Smart Freeway projects, to manage traffic, reduce congestion and pollution, increase safety, and improve the quality of commutes. Commence plans, specifications and estimates for the Smart Freeway project on I-15 in Temecula.
- Maintain and enhance communication and collaboration with the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) to improve the Commission's ability to deliver critical projects.
- Collaborate with local jurisdictions to implement Transportation Uniform Mitigation Fee (TUMF) regional arterial program projects and facilitate the delivery of eligible arterial improvements in western Riverside County (Western County).
- Continue active engagement in state and federal efforts to streamline and modernize the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) to improve the Commission's ability to deliver critical projects.

#### **OPERATIONS**

- Efficiently operate express lanes and achieve high customer satisfaction through reduction in congestion, mobility improvements, and management of demand.
- Efficiently and cost effectively operate the commuter rail stations and facilities and 91/Perris Valley Line (PVL) rail corridor to ensure reliable high quality commuter rail service.
- Efficiently provide motorist assistance services so that motorists can conveniently travel and use transportation facilities as safely as possible.

#### **REGIONAL PROGRAMS**

- Proactively engage state and federal legislators and agencies to advance principles identified in the adopted Legislative Platform to ensure that the Commission receives proper consideration for transportation projects and funding.
- Monitor transit trends and the associated economic, social, and public health factors that impact ridership and create barriers to transit growth.
- Subsidize reliable and cost-effective Metrolink commuter rail service to and from Riverside County; SCRRA is the operator of Metrolink.
- Provide continued leadership in the planning and development for the Coachella Valley-San Gorgonio Pass Rail Corridor Service.
- Support innovative programs that provide transit assistance in hard to serve rural areas or for riders with special transit needs.
- Promote cost controls and operating efficiency for transit operators.
- Maintain effective partnerships among commuters, employers, and government to increase the efficiency of our transportation system by encouraging and promoting telework and motorized and non-motorized transportation alternatives such as vanpools.

#### MANAGEMENT SERVICES

- Maintain close communication with Commissioners and educate policy makers on all issues of importance to the Commission.
- Develop and execute a communications and public engagement strategy for the purposes of education, information, and customer service.
- Maintain administrative program delivery costs below the policy threshold of 4% of Measure A revenues; the FY 2022/23 Management Services budget is 1.86% of Measure A revenues.

- Maintain administrative salaries and benefits at less than 1% of Measure A revenues; the FY 2022/23 administrative salaries and benefits is 0.73% of Measure A revenues.
- Maintain prudent cash reserves to provide some level of insulation for unplanned expenditures or economic downturns.
- Maintain current strong bond ratings with rating agencies.
- Establish and maintain revenues and reserves generated from toll operations to be available for debt service in accordance with toll supported debt agreements; maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, administration, and operations; and capital projects within the corridor.

#### LINKING COMMISSION AND DEPARTMENTAL MISSION STATEMENTS

The following matrix (Table 1) illustrates the linkage of the Commission's core mission statements described in this section to the individual departmental mission statements included in each department's section.

TABLE 1 - RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN COMMISSION AND DEPARTMENTAL MISSION STATEMENTS

Department	Quality of Life	Operational Excellence	Connecting the Economy	Responsible Partner	
Management Services					
Executive Management	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Administration		X			
External Affairs	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Finance		Х			
Regional Programs					
Planning and Programming	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Rail Maintenance and Operations	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Public and Specialized Transit	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Commuter Assistance	Х	Χ	Х	Х	
Motorist Assistance	X	Χ	Х	Х	
Regional Conservation	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Capital Project Development and Delivery	X	X	Х	Х	
Toll Operations	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	

#### **BUDGET OVERVIEW**

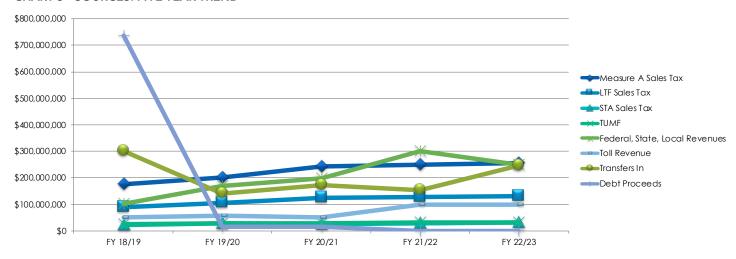
Total sources (Table 2) are budgeted at \$1,039,082,200, an increase of 5% over FY 2021/22 projected sources and 40% decrease over the FY 2021/22 budget. The decrease is largely a result in the reduction in debt proceeds due to the refinancing of the 91 Express Lanes 2013 Toll Bonds and Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation (TIFIA) Loan pre-payment (2021 Toll Refunding Bonds). Total sources are comprised of revenues of \$794,479,000 and transfers in of \$244,603,200. The projected fund balance at June 30, 2022 available for expenditures/expenses (excluding amounts restricted for debt service of \$11,538,600 and advances receivable of \$17,491,500) is \$1,249,295,900. Accordingly, total funding available for the FY 2022/23 budget totals \$2,288,378,100.

TABLE 2 - SOURCES FY 2021-2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	ı	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Measure A Sales Tax	\$ 242,943,800	\$	250,000,000	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 255,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	2%
LTF Sales Tax	123,038,700		127,000,000	127,000,000	130,000,000	3,000,000	2%
STA Sales Tax	23,576,900		23,909,100	28,465,200	30,964,600	7,055,500	30%
Intergovernmental	189,518,200		340,267,000	295,114,800	247,867,200	(92,399,800)	-27%
TUMF Revenue	28,301,500		30,000,000	30,100,000	31,000,000	1,000,000	3%
Tolls, Penalties, and Fees	51,769,400		65,123,700	98,646,900	97,771,800	32,648,100	50%
Other Revenue	6,733,900		658,600	1,403,000	707,000	48,400	7%
Investment Income	2,711,100		910,100	5,012,900	1,168,400	258,300	28%
Transfers In	173,536,200		198,692,000	153,217,400	244,603,200	45,911,200	23%
Debt Proceeds	15,661,000		685,197,000	-	-	(685,197,000)	-100%
TOTAL Sources	\$ 857,790,700	\$	1,721,757,500	\$ 988,960,200	\$ 1,039,082,200	\$ (682,675,300)	-40%

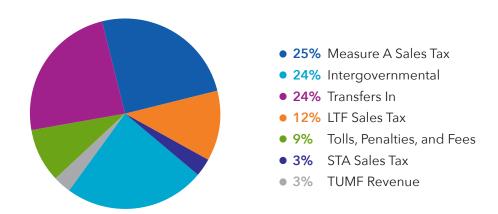
Riverside County has specific competitive advantages over nearby coastal counties (Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego), including housing that is more available and affordable as well as plentiful commercial real estate and land available for development at lower costs. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020, Riverside County's economy benefitted from employment gains due to the County's ability to attract businesses with lower commercial rents and a skilled labor force. Population migration to the Inland Empire (i.e., Riverside and San Bernardino counties) occurred due to these employment opportunities and a lower cost of living compared to the coastal counties. Stability in the local labor market and housing advantages has increased economic activity and post COVID-19 pandemic recovery contributing to stable sales tax revenue growth as noted on Chart 3.

**CHART 3 - SOURCES: FIVE-YEAR TREND** 



Regardless of the current and future economic conditions, the Commission faces formidable ongoing challenges in terms of providing needed infrastructure enhancements to support a population and an economy that has outgrown the capacity of its existing infrastructure. Fortunately, the foundation of the regional economy continues to retain many of the fundamental positive attributes that fueled its earlier growth, including more affordable real estate with proximity to coastal communities, a large pool of skilled workers, and increasing wealth and education levels.

While the Commission's primary revenues are the Measure A and LTF sales taxes, other revenues and financing sources are required to fund the Commission's programs and projects as illustrated in Chart 4. The Commission receives Measure A and LTF sales tax revenues from the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration (CDTFA), as statutorily created and authorized successor to the former California State Board of Equalization.



After considering the state of the local economy, staff projects Measure A sales tax revenues of \$255,000,000 for FY 2022/23. This is a 2% change from the FY 2021/22 revised projection of \$250,000,000. Generally, the Commission reassesses its sales tax revenue projections at midyear based on the economy and revenue trends; however, the Commission anticipates more frequent reviews throughout FY 2022/23 as the post COVID-19 impacts become known along with other key economic indicators.

On behalf of the County, the Commission administers the LTF for public transportation needs, local streets and roads, and bicycle and pedestrian facilities. The majority of LTF funding received by the County and available for allocation is distributed to all public transit operators in the County. The Commission receives allocations for administration, planning, and programming in addition to funding for Western County rail operations included in the commuter rail Short Range Transit Plan (SRTP). LTF sales tax revenue is budgeted at \$130,000,000, a 2% change from the FY 2021/22 revised \$127,000,000 projection.

A statewide sales tax on motor vehicle diesel fuel generates STA funds, which the State Controller allocates by formula to the Commission for allocations to the County's public transit operators. SB 1 provides additional STA revenues, including State of Good Repair (SGR) funds for transit maintenance, rehabilitation, and capital projects. The FY 2022/23 STA/SGR allocations, based on recent State estimates, is \$30,964,600.

Intergovernmental revenues include reimbursement revenues from federal sources of \$83,605,900, state sources of \$147,821,900, and local agencies of \$16,439,400 for highway and rail capital projects, rail operations and station maintenance, commuter assistance, and motorist assistance programs as well as planning and programming activities. The decrease of 27% in FY 2022/23 compared to the FY 2021/22 budget is related to decreases in federal, state, and local agency reimbursements. SB 132 enacted in April 2017 provides state funding for the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector and pass-through funding to the County for the Hamner Bridge widening and to both the County and city of Corona for various grade separation projects. Other state reimbursements will fund the SR-60 Truck Lanes, 71/91 Connector, Mid County Parkway (MCP) I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange, MCP construction package, Smart Freeways, and station rehabilitation projects. Federal reimbursements provide funding for the I-15 Express Lanes – Southern Extension, I-15 Smart Corridor, SR-91 East Corridor Operations project, 71/91 Connector, MCP construction package, Smart Freeways, and station rehabilitation projects. Local reimbursements will fund the I-15 Express Lanes – Northern Extension, MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange, Santa Ana River Trail Extension, rideshare services, and regional conservation. Reimbursement revenues vary from year to year depending on project activities and funding levels.

Based on an amended Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Western Riverside Council of Governments (WRCOG), the Commission receives 45.7% of TUMF revenues (as updated by the most recent Nexus study). TUMF represents fees assessed on new residential and commercial development in Western County. The Commission projects FY 2022/23 TUMF fees at \$31,000,000.

FY 2021/22 marked the fifth complete fiscal year of toll operations for the RCTC 91 Express Lanes following substantial completion of the 91 Project in March 2017. Since opening and through February 2020, the RCTC 91 Express Lanes traffic and toll revenues surpassed initial 2013 financing assumptions and an updated Riverside County 91 Express Lanes Extension Investment Grade Traffic and Revenue Study approved by the Commission in December 2018. Based on the impacts of post COVID-19 on the RCTC 91 Express Lanes, the Commission cautiously estimates FY 2022/23 toll revenues, penalties and fees of \$64,044,800 – comparable to the FY 2021/22 projected revenues of \$64,516,800.

FY 2021/22 marked the first full year of toll operations for the 15 Express Lanes following substantial completion of the I-15 Express Lanes Project and opening of the 15 Express Lanes in April 2021. For FY 2022/23, the Commission projects \$33,727,000 in toll revenues, penalties and fees for the 15 Express Lanes – comparable to the FY 2021/22 projected revenues of \$34,130,100.

Other revenue of \$707,000 includes property management generated from properties acquired in connection with various highway and rail properties.

The Commission anticipates a 28% increase in FY 2022/23 investment income from the FY 2021/22 budget due to higher cash and investment balances. The FY 2022/23 budget conservatively projects investment income at a 0.10% investment yield, no change from the prior year budget.

Transfers in of \$244,603,200 relate to the transfer of LTF funding for general administration, planning and programming, rail operations, and grade separation project allocations; approved interfund allocations for specific projects and administrative cost allocations; and debt service requirements from highway, new corridors, and regional arterial funds.

Debt proceeds decreased 100% in FY 2022/23 due to the one-time refinancing of the 91 Project toll debt with proceeds from the 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds in FY 2021/22. Additionally, the Commission issued the final draw on the TIFIA Loan for the I-15 Express Lanes project.

Total uses (Table 3), including transfers out of \$244,603,200, are budgeted at \$1,148,162,700 a 36% decrease from the prior year budget amount of \$1,799,414,100. Program expenditures and transfers out totaling \$1,031,709,400 represent 90% of total budgeted uses in FY 2022/23. Program costs increased by 2% from \$1,010,081,000 in FY 2021/22 due to projects and programs identified below.

TABLE 3 - USES FY 2021-2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	F	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Capital Highway, Rail, and Regional Arterials	\$ 378,394,900	\$	645,053,500	\$ 469,790,600	\$ 541,533,500	\$ (103,520,000)	-16%
Capital Local Streets and Roads	73,745,400		75,897,300	75,897,300	77,101,900	1,204,600	2%
Commuter Assistance	3,071,800		4,783,700	3,788,400	4,645,100	(138,600)	-3%
Debt Service	76,880,600		766,693,600	96,911,800	91,756,300	(674,937,300)	-88%
Management Services	17,872,900		22,639,500	20,251,800	24,697,200	2,057,700	9%
Motorist Assistance	6,452,000		9,096,600	8,443,900	9,536,900	440,300	5%
Planning and Programming	2,814,400		8,129,400	6,732,100	9,065,600	936,200	12%
Public and Specialized Transit	57,562,800		146,873,800	109,878,900	198,802,200	51,928,400	35%
Rail Maintenance and Operations	18,456,900		42,781,900	30,884,900	54,879,400	12,097,500	28%
Regional Conservation	1,721,400		5,768,200	5,530,200	10,353,700	4,585,500	79%
Toll Operations	 19,342,500		71,696,600	 38,491,500	125,790,900	54,094,300	75%
TOTAL Uses	\$ 656,315,600	\$	1,799,414,100	\$ 866,601,400	\$ 1,148,162,700	\$ (651,251,400)	-36%

Note: Management Services includes Executive Management, Administration, External Affairs, and Finance.

Capital highway, rail, and regional arterials budgeted uses of \$541,533,500 are 16% lower compared to the FY 2021/22 budget due to significant completion on the SR-60 Truck Lanes and 91 Corridor Operations Project (91 COP), project activity on the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector, County's Hamner Bridge widening, County and City of Corona grade separation projects, MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange, and completion and close-out activities on the I-15 Express Lanes Project.

Local streets and roads expenditures of \$77,101,900 reflect an increase of \$1,204,600 over the FY 2021/22 budget and represent the disbursements of 2009 Measure A sales tax revenues to local jurisdictions for the construction, repair, and maintenance of local streets and roads.

Commuter assistance budgeted expenditures of \$4,645,100 are 3% lower than the FY 2021/22 budget due to restructuring of rideshare/vanpool platforms.

Debt service of \$91,756,300 decreased 88% in FY 2022/23 due to the one-time refinancing of the 91 Project 2013 Toll Bonds and prepayment of the TIFIA Loan with proceeds from the 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds in FY 2021/22.

Management services expenditures of \$24,697,200 increased 9% due to the addition of three Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) approved by the Commission's Executive Committee in March 2022. These positions were identified and necessary for workload management and continuance of service levels specifically for the Administration, Human Resources, and Finance departments; strengthened communication and engagement efforts; and technology equipment upgrades and maintenance.

Motorist assistance expenditures of \$9,536,900 increased 5% due to transfers out for SAFE matching funds to FSP, and commuter assistance special projects.

Planning and programming budgeted expenditures of \$9,065,600 increased 12% due to increased projects and operation activities in connection with LTF disbursements for planning and programming, other agency projects, and special studies.

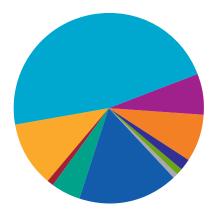
Public and specialized transit budgeted expenditures of \$198,802,200 are 35% higher than the FY 2021/22 budget due to the use of federal stimulus funds (CARES Act, Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, and American Rescue Plan Act of 2021) available in the prior year to help respond to COVID-19 impacts rather than traditional operating subsidies to public transit operators.

The rail maintenance and operations budgeted expenditures of \$54,879,400 are 28% higher than the FY 2021/22 budget due to the use of federal stimulus funds for COVID-19 impacts available in the prior year to fund Metrolink operations, rather than traditional operating subsidies.

Regional conservation budgeted expenditures of \$10,353,700 reflects a second full year serving as the managing agency for the RCA. FY 2022/23 reflects an increase of \$4,585,500 or 79% primarily due to the Commission's Finance department assuming the accounts payable invoice processing for the RCA. RCA will reimburse the Commission 100% of costs incurred. Additionally, the FY 2022/23 budget reflects the addition of one FTE for a Regional Conservation Deputy Director approved in March 2022 by the Commission's Executive Committee to manage RCA workload and continuance of service.

Toll operations expenses are budgeted at \$125,790,900 to manage the operations, maintenance, and capital support of the RCTC 91 Express Lanes and 15 Express Lanes and to pay interest on 91 Express Lanes toll revenue debt. The 75% increase is due to operations and maintenance on the RCTC 91 Express Lanes; required repair and rehabilitation activity on the RCTC 91 Express Lanes; 91 Express Lanes eastbound lane to McKinley Avenue project; and transfer of surplus toll revenues for the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector project.

Chart 5 is an illustration of total uses included in the FY 2022/23 budget by major categories.

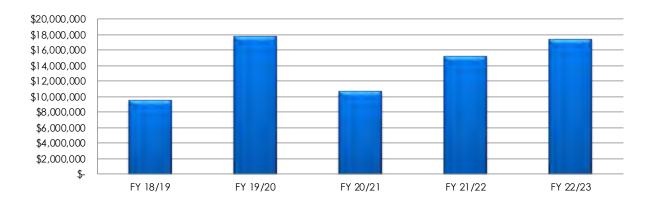


- 47% Capital Highway, Rail, and Regional Arterials
- 17% Public and Specialized Transit
- 11% Toll Operations
- 8% Debt Service
- 7% Capital Local Streets and Roads
- 5% Rail Maintenance and Operations
- 2% Management Services
- 1% Planning and Programming
- 1% Motorist Assistance
- 1% Regional Conservation

#### **COMMISSION PERSONNEL**

The Commission's salaries and benefits total \$17,367,100 for FY 2022/23. This represents an increase of \$1,153,900 or 7% over the FY 2021/22 budget of \$16,213,200 (Chart 6). The increase relates primarily to the addition of four staff positions - Accountant, Administrative Assistant, Human Resources Assistant, and Regional Conservation Deputy Director; reclassification of four existing positions - Administrative Services Director/Clerk of the Board, Human Resources Manager, Regional Conservation Director, and Senior Management Analyst; an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits; a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases; and a 4% annual salary range structure cost of living adjustment (COLA). The COLA only applies to the to the Commission's salary range structure and is not automatically applied to the current employees' salaries. In June 2019, the Board approved the COLA will be predicated on the percent change in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) - All Urban Wage Earners, covering Riverside, CA for the 12-month period ending December 31, rounded to the nearest half percent, with a maximum adjustment of 4%. The COLA will be equal to the CPI, but no less than 0% and no greater than 4%. The CPI for the All Urban Wage Earners, covering Riverside, CA for the 12-month period ending December 31, 2021 was 6%. In accordance with the Board's action, CPI was capped at 4% and applied to the Commission's salary range structure for FY 2022/23. Significant variances in prior years (Chart 6) are primarily due to the Commission's one-time disbursement to pay down the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS) unfunded actuarial pension liability of \$8.6 million in FY 2019/20; six months serving as the managing agency for the RCA in FY 2020/21; and reorganization of the toll program, the addition of three new positions, and a full year serving as the managing agency for the RCA in FY 2021/22. The Commission's salary schedule for FY 2022/23 is included in Appendix B and complies with Government Code §20636 "Compensation Earnable" and California Code of Register §570.5, "Requirements for a Publicly Available Pay Schedule."

CHART 6 - SALARIES AND BENEFITS COST: FIVE-YEAR COMPARISON



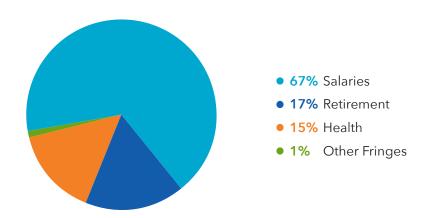
The 81 FTE positions included in the FY 2022/23 budget (Table 4) reflects an increase of four FTEs from the FY 2021/22 budget along with an increase of 18 FTEs from FY 2020/21. The 81 FTE positions include 16 regional conservation positions. Management continues its commitment with its intent for the Commission's enabling legislation requiring a lean organization. The Commission will continue providing staff the tools needed to ensure an efficient and productive work environment. However, small should not be viewed in an absolute context; it is relative to the required tasks and the demands to be met.

TABLE 4 - FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS BY DEPARTMENT FY 2021-2023

	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Executive Management	1.1	1.0	0.5
Administration	5.4	5.7	8.9
External Affairs	3.1	4.2	5.3
Finance	8.8	9.4	10.5
Planning and Programming	5.2	5.6	5.7
Rail Maintenance and Operations	4.4	4.4	4.0
Public and Specialized Transit	2.8	2.7	2.9
Commuter Assistance	1.7	1.7	1.3
Motorist Assistance	1.0	1.4	1.4
Regional Conservation	12.9	17.5	18.2
Capital Project Development and Delivery	12.4	14.5	14.9
Toll Operations	4.2	8.9	7.4
TOTAL	63.0	77.0	81.0

The Commission provides a comprehensive package of benefits to employees. The package includes health, dental, vision, life insurance, short and long-term disability, workers' compensation, tuition assistance, sick and vacation leave, retirement benefits in the form of participation in the CalPERS, postretirement health care, deferred compensation, and employee assistance program. Chart 7 illustrates the compensation components.

#### **CHART 7 - PERSONNEL SALARIES AND BENEFITS**



#### **DEPARTMENT INITIATIVES**

Staff prepared each department's budget based on key assumptions, accomplishments in FY 2021/22, major initiatives for FY 2022/23, and department goals and related objectives. Tables 5 through 16 present the key initiatives and summary of expenditures/expenses for each department. The department budgets section contains detailed discussions about each department.

#### **EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT**

- Continue project development and delivery as the key Measure A priority.
- Foster growth in usage of express lanes and ensure their financial success.
- Actively monitor, assess, and manage financial implications of the COVID-19.
- Continue planning efforts to advance passenger rail service in the Coachella Valley-San Gorgonio Pass Rail Corridor.
- Advocate for state and federal investments in transportation to fund needed transportation priorities in the County and stimulate the local economy.
- Maintain regional cooperation and collaboration as a significant effort consistent with the philosophy and mission of the Commission.
- Support a comprehensive social media outreach program to build awareness of the Commission and its role in the community.
- Maintain an effective mid-sized transportation agency with dedicated staff.

#### **TABLE 5 - EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT**

	FY 20/21 Actual	Re	FY 21/22 evised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Personnel	\$ 482,900	\$	388,900	\$ 384,700	\$ 330,900	\$ (58,000)	-15%
Professional	142,300		300,000	113,900	300,000	-	0%
Support	64,700		91,800	62,100	96,700	4,900	5%
TOTAL	\$ 689,900	\$	780,700	\$ 560,700	\$ 727,600	\$ (53,100)	-7%

#### **ADMINISTRATION**

- Provide high quality support services to the Commission and to internal and external customers.
- Maintain transparency and public accessibility to Commission business during COVID-19.
- Maintain an accurate and efficient electronic records management system.
- Provide timely communications and high-quality support services to Commissioners.
- Update technology to improve internal processes and interaction with the public.
- Support and develop a motivated workforce with a framework of activities and practices that comply with employment laws and regulations.

#### **TABLE 6 - ADMINISTRATION**

	FY 20/21 Actual	F	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Personnel	\$ 714,000	\$	881,200	\$ 715,400	\$ 1,241,400	\$ 360,200	41%
Professional	1,016,100		1,241,600	1,071,000	1,194,000	(47,600)	-4%
Support	811,600		1,350,400	1,052,400	1,425,200	74,800	6%
Capital Outlay	-		360,000	235,000	325,000	(35,000)	-10%
Debt Service	15,800		-	-	-	-	N/A
TOTAL	\$ 2,557,500	\$	3,833,200	\$ 3,073,800	\$ 4,185,600	\$ 352,400	9%

#### **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

- Develop effective partnerships with transportation providers to communicate a unified message to Congress regarding mobility needs.
- Advocate on behalf of Riverside County's interests regarding the State's Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure.
- Advocate positions in the State Legislature and in Congress that advance the County's transportation interests.
- Continue a leadership role in formulating a countywide direction on federal transportation policies.
- Conduct a concerted outreach effort to new federal and state representatives on local transportation issues.
- Use modern technology to support a robust public communication and engagement effort focusing on accessible and transparent communication of the Commission's projects and programs.
- Engage and seek understanding of the Riverside County's community-based stakeholders to build trust and gain support to inform the decision-making process.
- Build awareness and support for the RCA and the implementation of the MSHCP.

#### **TABLE 7 - EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

	FY 20/21 Actual	R	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Personnel	\$ 640,000	\$	974,600	\$ 737,200	\$ 1,318,100	\$ 343,500	35%
Professional	505,800		1,014,900	950,000	1,347,000	332,100	33%
Support	15,100		230,500	175,500	235,100	4,600	2%
Capital Outlay	-		-	-	5,000	5,000	N/A
TOTAL	\$ 1,160,900	\$	2,220,000	\$ 1,862,700	\$ 2,905,200	\$ 685,200	31%

#### **FINANCE**

- Proactively monitor, assess, manage, and minimize COVID-19 financial impacts on the Commission's programs and projects to the maximum extent possible.
- Continue appropriate uses of long- and short-term financing to advance the Commission's 2009 Measure A projects.
- Provide support to the RCTC 91 Express Lanes and 15 Express Lanes toll operations contractor back offices to ensure the proper accounting of toll revenues and operations and maintenance costs.

- Keep abreast of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) technical activities affecting the Commission's accounting and financial reporting activities and implement new pronouncements.
- Upgrade the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system to benefit all staff in the management of accounting and project information and automation of a paperless workflow system.
- Manage a centralized procurements process in order to strengthen controls and ensure consistency in the application of procurement policies and procedures and adherence to applicable laws and regulations.
- Support outreach activities to encourage disadvantaged business enterprise (DBE) and small business enterprise (SBE) participation in various contracts.

**TABLE 8 - FINANCE** 

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Personnel	\$ 1,421,800	\$ 1,706,200	\$ 1,706,200	\$ \$ 1,974,000	\$ 267,800	16%
Professional	1,377,900	2,217,000	1,697,100	2,450,300	233,300	11%
Support	591,500	933,800	868,700	1,059,800	126,000	13%
Capital Outlay	73,300	870,000	404,000	1,313,900	443,900	51%
Transfers Out	10,015,900	10,078,600	10,078,600	10,080,800	2,200	0%
TOTAL	\$ 13,480,400	\$ 15,805,600	\$ 14,754,600	\$ \$ 16,878,800	\$ 1,073,200	7%

#### PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING

- Monitor funding authority and responsibility related to the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP).
- Ensure administration and implementation of STIP/Regional Improvement Program (RIP), Active Transportation Program (ATP), and other funded projects consistent with California Transportation Commission (CTC), Caltrans, and Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG) policies.
- Continue to strategically program projects for all local agencies countywide into the Federal Transportation Improvement Program (FTIP) and obligate funds in an expeditious manner for the maximum use of all available funding, including monitoring the use of such funding to prevent from lapsing.
- Monitor all projects programmed to receive 2009 Measure A, TUMF, state, and federal funds to ensure timely delivery and prevent funds from lapsing.
- Focus on interregional concerns and maintain effective working relationships involving various multi-county transportation issues.
- Coordinate planning efforts with regional and local agencies relating to the development of Regional Transportation Plan/Sustainable Communities Strategy (RTP/SCS) and greenhouse gas reduction (GHG) implementation guidelines.
- Administer the Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities Program (SB 821).
- Implement a customized database system to assist in the administration of 2009 Measure A local streets and roads and LTF SB 821 programs.

TABLE 9 - PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected		FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Personnel	\$ 864,700	\$ 1,265,600	\$ 917,600		\$ 1,359,100	\$ 93,500	7%
Professional	46,300	133,000	31,000		111,500	(21,500)	-16%
Support	4,500	28,600	33,200		84,500	55,900	195%
Projects and Operations	1,578,800	5,520,200	4,555,900		5,315,500	(204,700)	-4%
Capital Outlay	29,500	340,000	352,400		200,000	(140,000)	-41%
Transfers Out	290,600	842,000	842,000		1,995,000	1,153,000	137%
TOTAL	\$ 2,814,400	\$ 8,129,400	\$ 6,732,100	Ç	\$ 9,065,600	\$ 936,200	12%

#### RAIL MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS

- As a member of the SCRRA, continue active participation in the governance and operations of the Metrolink commuter rail system.
- Continue the planning and implementation of capital improvements at the commuter rail stations in the County, including security and rehabilitation projects and meeting parking requirements.
- Continue to support and evaluate activities related to the PVL service, such as promoting ridership especially for weekend service.
- Establish the best approach to build, maintain, and operate cost effective and environmentally sustainable facilities that meet the public's transportation needs.
- Lead the service development process and actively coordinate with all stakeholders along the Coachella Valley-San Gorgonio Pass Rail Corridor for intercity passenger rail service.
- Advance the next generation rail feasibility study to evaluate future growth opportunities for passenger rail in the County.

**TABLE 10 - RAIL MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS** 

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Personnel	\$ 679,600	\$ 930,300	\$ 930,300	\$ 844,600	\$ (85,700)	-9%
Professional	1,032,000	2,231,900	1,912,600	1,065,300	(1,166,600)	-52%
Support	2,287,800	3,630,400	2,414,600	2,844,400	(786,000)	-22%
Projects and Operations	13,860,200	33,213,700	23,412,500	47,421,700	14,208,000	43%
Capital Outlay	167,900	1,867,700	1,307,100	1,680,000	(187,700)	-10%
Transfers Out	429,400	907,900	907,800	1,023,400	115,500	13%
TOTAL	\$ 18,456,900	\$ 42,781,900	\$ 30,884,900	\$ 54,879,400	\$ 12,097,500	28%

#### **PUBLIC AND SPECIALIZED TRANSIT**

- Coordinate the operation of all public transportation services, especially for disadvantaged communities and essential workers, within the County by promoting program efficiency between transit operators.
- Monitor and coordinate federal stimulus allocations for COVID-19-related service impacts with transit operators, with an emphasis on recovery.
- Monitor and coordinate state and federal regulations for operating and/or capital impacts with transit operators.
- Continue public transit operator oversight and fiduciary responsibilities to ensure completion of annual fiscal audits and state triennial performance audits in accordance with TDA regulations.
- Support innovative programs that provide transit assistance in hard to serve rural areas or for riders having very special transit needs and monitor funding of these programs.
- Continue long-range planning activities to ensure that anticipated revenues are in line with projected levels of service by transit operators.

**TABLE 11 - PUBLIC AND SPECIALIZED TRANSIT** 

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Personnel	\$ 494,100	\$ 547,700	\$ 471,900	\$ \$ 593,000	\$ 45,300	8%
Professional	255,100	1,179,700	237,700	949,900	(229,800)	-19%
Support	69,600	115,600	93,500	111,600	(4,000)	-3%
Projects and Operations	39,668,100	124,531,400	91,674,700	165,663,400	41,132,000	33%
Transfers Out	17,075,900	20,499,400	17,401,100	31,484,300	10,984,900	54%
TOTAL	\$ 57,562,800	\$ 146,873,800	\$ 109,878,900	\$ \$ 198,802,200	\$ 51,928,400	35%

#### COMMUTER ASSISTANCE

- Operate a cost-effective Transportation Demand Management (TDM) program within the County that results in a reduction of single occupant vehicles, vehicle miles traveled, and emissions.
- Transition from a locally provisioned Inland Empire-based rideshare and vanpool system to a regional platform/database.
- Maintain and grow employer partnerships through value-added services and tools for rideshare and telework programs.
- Continue to pilot expanding Commuter Assistance services and incentives to the Coachella Valley to stimulate countywide employer and TDM participation.
- Maintain the long-term partnership with San Bernardino County Transportation Authority (SBCTA) to manage and implement a "sister" commuter assistance program for residents and employers in San Bernardino County; release a request for proposals for the Commission and SBCTA's next evolution of the region's TDM program.
- Optimize park and ride facilities to support shared-ride arrangements and facilitate transit connections.

#### **TABLE 12 - COMMUTER ASSISTANCE**

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Personnel	\$ 324,600	\$ 319,400	\$ 260,100	\$ 269,200	\$ (50,200)	-16%
Professional	255,900	509,200	357,700	369,700	(139,500)	-27%
Support	2,300	57,900	30,200	59,900	2,000	3%
Projects and Operations	2,301,000	3,600,600	2,898,800	3,686,600	86,000	2%
Transfers Out	188,000	296,600	241,600	259,700	(36,900)	-12%
TOTAL	\$ 3,071,800	\$ 4,783,700	\$ 3,788,400	\$ 4,645,100	\$ (138,600)	-3%

#### MOTORIST ASSISTANCE

- Maintain a high benefit-to-cost ratio related to the performance of the FSP program.
- Support regional mobility by providing 24/7 access to real-time traffic information, transportation options, and services.
- Enhance highway safety and reduce congestion by providing a roving motorist assistance service that patrols designated urban freeways and assists stranded or disabled vehicles.
- Continue to pilot focused effort that expands access to transportation demand management services and incentives to eastern Riverside County constituents.

#### **TABLE 13 - MOTORIST ASSISTANCE**

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Personnel	\$ 134,800	\$ 223,500	\$ 199,100	\$ \$ 253,700	\$ 30,200	14%
Professional	282,000	535,300	449,000	205,500	(329,800)	-62%
Support	114,000	203,600	181,600	186,000	(17,600)	-9%
Projects and Operations	3,765,700	5,227,000	4,707,000	5,459,500	232,500	4%
Transfers Out	2,155,500	2,907,200	2,907,200	3,432,200	525,000	18%
TOTAL	\$ 6,452,000	\$ 9,096,600	\$ 8,443,900	\$ \$ 9,536,900	\$ 440,300	5%

#### REGIONAL CONSERVATION

- Maintain commitment to protecting sensitive habitat and ensuring open space is a key component in enhancing the quality of life for local residents.
- Enhance communications to stakeholders, members of the public, and elected officials to be transparent about the RCA's conservation efforts, funding, and collaboration opportunities.
- Build upon relationships with local, state, and federal agencies to manage lands purchased or controlled by the RCA.

**TABLE 14 - REGIONAL CONSERVATION** 

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Personnel	\$ 1,176,200	\$ 3,550,100	\$ 3,550,100	\$ 3,660,800	\$ 110,700	3%
Professional	48,600	243,900	158,300	3,614,100	3,370,200	1382%
Support	8,100	60,300	7,900	369,800	309,500	513%
Projects and Operations	124,300	500,000	400,000	839,600	339,600	68%
Transfers Out	364,200	1,413,900	1,413,900	1,869,400	455,500	32%
TOTAL	\$ 1,721,400	\$ 5,768,200	\$ 5,530,200	\$ \$ 10,353,700	\$ 4,585,500	79%

#### CAPITAL PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY

- Continue project work on the 91 COP, I-15 Express Lanes—Southern Extension, 15/91 Express Lanes Connector, I-15
   Corridor Operations Project (15 COP), MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange, MCP construction package, 71/91
   Connector, SR-60 Truck Lanes, and Smart Freeway projects included in the Western County Delivery Plan as well as
   projects on behalf of other agencies, including the I-15/Railroad Canyon Interchange, I-10/Highland Springs Road
   Interchange, and Santa Ana River Trail.
- Continue design and operations planning of the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector, 91 Express Lanes eastbound lane to McKinley Avenue, and design and development led by other agencies related to the 241/91 Express Lanes Connector and I-15 Express Lanes—Northern Extension.
- Provide 2009 Measure A funding to the incorporated cities and the County for local streets and roads maintenance, repair, and construction and to the Coachella Valley Association of Governments (CVAG) for highways and regional arterials.
- Provide TUMF regional arterial funding and support to local jurisdictions for regional arterial project engineering, right of way acquisition, and construction.
- Maintain a right of way acquisition and management program in support of capital projects and in the most costeffective manner within project schedules, while adhering to federal and state regulations.
- Maintain and manage the access, use, safety, and security of Commission-owned properties including commuter rail stations, properties in acquisition process, and income-generating properties.
- Develop strategies to implement alternative financing structures including public express lanes.

TABLE 15 - CAPITAL PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY

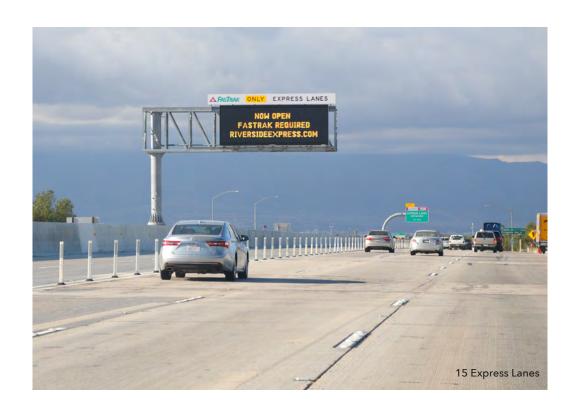
	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Personnel	\$ 2,796,300	\$ 3,569,800	\$ 3,558,000	\$ \$ 3,839,300	\$ 269,500	8%
Professional	2,285,400	4,683,300	2,698,500	2,765,400	(1,917,900)	-41%
Support	1,414,800	1,174,000	378,000	1,496,600	322,600	27%
Projects and Operations	305,958,100	565,724,000	423,679,600	489,915,700	(75,808,300)	-13%
Capital Outlay	4,552,900	4,482,000	2,950,000	2,700,000	(1,782,000)	-40%
Debt Service	69,744,900	70,037,700	69,594,300	69,555,300	(482,400)	-1%
Transfers Out	135,132,800	141,317,700	112,423,800	117,918,400	(23,399,300)	-17%
TOTAL	\$ 521,885,200	\$ 790,988,500	\$ 615,282,200	\$ \$ 688,190,700	\$ (102,797,800)	-13%

#### **TOLL OPERATIONS**

- Manage the operations of the RCTC 91 Express Lanes and 15 Express Lanes adhering to the Commission's Express Lanes toll policies.
- Manage toll operations using investment grade traffic and revenue studies and cost estimate assumptions specific to each express lane facility.
- Provide timely and effective reporting of toll operation metrics including revenue, transactions, carpool usage, and performance indicators.
- Support the design-build activities related to the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector and 91 Express Lanes eastbound lane to McKinley Avenue; and the design and development led by other agencies related to the 241/91 Express Lanes Connector and I-15 Express Lanes—Northern Extension.
- Participate in the California Toll Operators Committee (CTOC) to advance regional and statewide tolling initiatives, technology, interoperability, and coordination among California toll agencies.

**TABLE 16 - TOLL OPERATIONS** 

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Personnel	\$ 816,400	\$ 1,855,900	\$ 1,710,900	\$ 1,683,000	\$ (172,900)	-9%
Professional	1,419,900	5,327,000	2,423,200	3,611,000	(1,716,000)	-32%
Support and Maintenance	3,438,300	8,775,500	5,152,300	9,895,400	1,119,900	13%
Projects and Operations	11,309,500	35,129,500	22,159,900	33,936,500	(1,193,000)	-3%
Capital Outlay	-	180,000	43,800	125,000	(55,000)	-31%
Debt Service	7,119,900	696,655,900	27,317,500	22,201,000	(674,454,900)	-97%
Transfers Out	2,358,400	20,428,700	7,001,400	76,540,000	56,111,300	275%
TOTAL	\$ 26,462,400	\$ 768,352,500	\$ 65,809,000	\$ 147,991,900	\$ (620,360,600)	-81%



#### **FUND BALANCES**

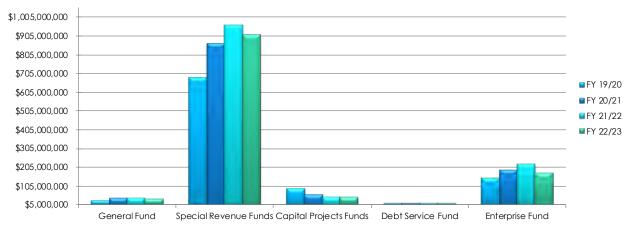
The projected total fund balance as of June 30, 2022 is \$1,278,326,000. The Commission expects the FY 2022/23 budgeted activities to result in an \$109,080,500 decrease of total fund balance at June 30, 2023 to \$1,169,245,500. The primary cause of the decrease is project activities in FY 2022/23 related to the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector, 15 COP, 91 COP, SR-60 Truck Lanes completion, MCP projects, I-15/Railroad Canyon Interchange, close-out activity on the 91 Project, rail station rehabilitation and maintenance, Western County Measure A and TUMF regional arterial projects, and public transit allocations. Table 17 presents the components of the projected fund balance by program at June 30, 2023.

TABLE 17 - PROJECTED FUND BALANCES BY FUND TYPE AND PROGRAM AT JUNE 30, 2023

			Ме	asure A Sales Tax					
	W	estern County	С	Coachella Valley	Palo Verde		Other		Total
Restricted:									
Bond Financing	\$	28,849,300	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	28,849,300
Commuter Assistance		19,418,400		-	-		-		19,418,400
Debt Service		-		-	-		11,550,100		11,550,100
Economic Development		9,396,600		-	-		-		9,396,600
Highways		96,273,900		66,546,900	-		41,754,200		204,575,000
Local Streets and Roads		900		300	-		-		1,200
New Corridors		63,153,500		-	-		-		63,153,500
Planning and Programming		-		-	-		2,186,100		2,186,100
Public and Specialized Transit		13,274,900		767,900	-		372,578,700		386,621,500
Rail		46,550,400		-	-		28,428,400		74,978,800
CETAP		-		-	-		74,523,400		74,523,400
Regional Conservation		-		-	-		200		200
Regional Arterials		73,107,900		-	-		33,198,600		106,306,500
Motorist Assistance		-		-	-		9,702,200		9,702,200
Toll Operations		-		-	-		171,605,000		171,605,000
Assigned:									
Management Services							6,377,700		6,377,700
TOTAL Fund Balance	\$	350,025,800	\$	67,315,100	\$ 	\$	751,904,600	\$	1,169,245,500

Chart 8 illustrates the actual and projected trends in fund balances for each governmental and enterprise fund type from FY 2019/20 through FY 2022/23.

CHART 8 - PROJECTED FUND BALANCE TRENDS BY FUND TYPE FY 2020 - 2023



#### **BUDGET SUMMARY**

The overall budget for FY 2022/23 is presented in Table 18 by summarized line items, Table 19 by operating and capital classifications, and Table 20 by fund type. Highway, regional arterial, rail, and regional conservation program projects expenditures are summarized in Table 21.

TABLE 18 - BUDGET COMPARATIVE BY SUMMARIZED LINE ITEM FY 2021–2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Revenues						
Measure A Sales Tax	\$ 242,943,800	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 255,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	2%
LTF Sales Tax	123,038,700	127,000,000	127,000,000	130,000,000	3,000,000	2%
STA Sales Tax	23,576,900	23,909,100	28,465,200	30,964,600	7,055,500	30%
Federal Reimbursements	60,679,800	107,438,700	68,130,000	83,605,900	(23,832,800)	-22%
State Reimbursements	115,962,800	210,931,000	212,859,800	147,821,900	(63,109,100)	-30%
Local Reimbursements	12,875,600	21,897,300	14,125,000	16,439,400	(5,457,900)	-25%
TUMF Revenue	28,301,500	30,000,000	30,100,000	31,000,000	1,000,000	3%
Tolls, Penalties, and Fees	51,769,400	65,123,700	98,646,900	97,771,800	32,648,100	50%
Other Revenue	6,733,900	658,600	1,403,000	707,000	48,400	7%
Investment Income	2,711,100	910,100	5,012,900	1,168,400	258,300	28%
TOTAL Revenues	668,593,500	837,868,500	835,742,800	794,479,000	(43,389,500)	-5%
Expenditures/Expenses						
Personnel Salaries and Benefits	10,545,400	16,213,200	15,141,500	17,367,100	1,153,900	7%
Professional and Support						
Professional Services	8,667,300	19,616,800	12,100,000	17,983,700	(1,633,100)	-8%
Support Costs	8,822,300	16,652,400	10,450,000	17,865,000	1,212,600	7%
TOTAL Professional and Support Costs	17,489,600	36,269,200	22,550,000	35,848,700	(420,500)	-1%
Projects and Operations						
Program Operations	24,449,100	41,108,600	32,059,200	38,950,700	(2,157,900)	-5%
Engineering	18,315,900	27,562,300	16,064,500	29,503,200	1,940,900	7%
Construction	115,376,900	271,061,600	174,120,000	223,273,900	(47,787,700)	-18%
Design Build	61,861,100	96,159,000	75,635,500	82,493,500	(13,665,500)	-14%
Right of Way/Land	19,539,300	69,467,200	53,560,500	57,471,000	(11,996,200)	-17%
Operating and Capital Disbursements	52,159,900	155,885,400	114,971,200	211,200,900	55,315,500	35%
Special Studies	181,700	2,021,000	1,180,200	2,243,400	222,400	11%
Local Streets and Roads	73,745,400	75,897,300	75,897,300	77,101,900	1,204,600	2%
Regional Arterials	12,936,400	34,284,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	(4,284,000)	-12%
TOTAL Projects and Operations	378,565,700	773,446,400	573,488,400	752,238,500	(21,207,900)	-3%
Debt Service	0,0,000,00	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,0,100,100	, 52,255,555	(2:,207,700)	0,0
Principal Payments	28,505,100	555,986,600	29,995,000	31,405,000	(524,581,600)	-94%
Interest Payments	48,375,500	60,335,600	56,400,100	60,351,300	15,700	0%
Cost of Issuance	-	2,883,400	3,783,000	-	(2,883,400)	-100%
TOTAL Debt Service	76,880,600	619,205,600	90,178,100	91,756,300	(527,449,300)	-85%
Capital Outlay	4,823,600	8,099,700	5,292,300	6,348,900	(1,750,800)	-22%
TOTAL Expenditures/Expenses	488,304,900	1,453,234,100	706,650,300	903,559,500	(549,674,600)	-38%
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures/Expenses	180,288,600	(615,365,600)	129,092,500	(109,080,500)	506,285,100	-82%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	173,536,200	198,692,000	153,217,400	244,603,200	45,911,200	23%
Transfers Out	(168,010,700)	(198,692,000)	(153,217,400)	(244,603,200)	(45,911,200)	23%
Debt Proceeds	-	638,300,000	-	-	(638,300,000)	-100%
TIFIA Loan Proceeds	15,661,000	6,919,000	-	-	(6,919,000)	-100%
Bond Premium	-	39,978,000	-	-	(39,978,000)	-100%
Payment to Escrow Agent	-	(147,488,000)	(6,733,700)	-	147,488,000	-100%
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	21,186,500	537,709,000	(6,733,700)	-	(537,709,000)	-100%
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures/Expenses and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(77,656,600)	122,358,800	(109,080,500)	(31,423,900)	40%
Beginning Fund Balance	954,492,100	1,155,967,200	1,155,967,200	1,278,326,000	122,358,800	11%
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,155,967,200	\$ 1,078,310,600	\$ 1,278,326,000	\$ 1,169,245,500	\$ 90,934,900	8%
LINDING FUND DALANCE	\$ 1,133,767,ZUU	\$ 1,070,310,000	\$ 1,270,320,000	\$ 1,107,245,500	ψ 7U,734,7UU	8%

TABLE 19 - OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET FY 2022/23

	FY 22/23 Operating Budget		FY 22/23 Capital Budget	FY 2 TOTAL Bu	22/23 udget
Revenues					
Measure A Sales Tax \$	35,152,000	\$	219,848,000	\$ 255,000	),000
LTF Sales Tax	130,000,000		-	130,000	),000
STA Sales Tax	30,964,600		-	30,964	1,600
Federal Reimbursements	19,643,800		63,962,100	83,605	
State Reimbursements	8,739,400		139,082,500	147,821	
Local Reimbursements	12,654,800		3,784,600	16,439	
TUMF Revenue	-		31,000,000	31,000	
Tolls, Penalties, and Fees	-		97,771,800	97,771	
Other Revenue	-		707,000		7,000
Investment Income	481,500		686,900	1,168	
TOTAL Revenues	237,636,100		556,842,900	794,479	
Expenditures/Expenses				,	,
Personnel Salaries and Benefits	11,703,600		5,663,500	17,367	7 100
Professional and Support	,		3/333/333	. , , , , , ,	,
Professional Services	11,599,800		6,383,900	17,983	3 700
Support Costs	6,473,000		11,392,000	17,865	
TOTAL Professional and Support Costs	18,072,800		17,775,900	35,848	
Projects and Operations	10,072,000		17,773,700	33,040	,,,,,,
Program Operations	13,157,400		25,793,300	38,950	700
Engineering	-		29,503,200	29,503	
Construction	_		223,273,900	223,273	
Design Build	_		82,493,500	82,493	
Right of Way and Land	945,000		56,526,000	57,471	
Operating and Capital Disbursements	210,213,400		987,500	211,200	
Special Studies	2,143,400		100,000	2,243	
Local Streets and Roads	2,143,400		77,101,900	77,101	
Regional Arterials	_		30,000,000	30,000	
TOTAL Projects and Operations	226,459,200		525,779,300	752,238	
Debt Service	220,437,200		323,779,300	/32,230	3,300
			21 405 000	21 40	000
Principal Payments	-		31,405,000	31,405	
Interest Payments  TOTAL Debt Service	-		60,351,300	60,351	
	2 522 000		91,756,300	91,756	
Capital Outlay	3,523,900		2,825,000	6,348	
TOTAL Expenditures/Expenses	259,759,500		643,800,000	903,559	7,500
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures/Expenses	(22,123,400)		(86,957,100)	(109,080	),500)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	46,786,800		197,816,400	244,603	3,200
Transfers Out	(50,144,800)		(194,458,400)	(244,603	3,200)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,358,000)	,	3,358,000	, ,	-
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures/Expenses and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(25,481,400)		(83,599,100)	(109,080	),500)
Beginning Fund Balance	499,886,200		778,439,800	1,278,326	5,000
ENDING FUND BALANCE \$	474,404,800	\$	694,840,700	\$ 1,169,245	5,500

TABLE 20 - BUDGET BY FUND TYPE FY 2022/23

	General Fund	Special		Capital	Debt Service	Enterprise	FY 22/23
D		Revenue		Projects			TOTAL Budget
Revenues	ď.	¢ 055 000 000	Φ.		ď.	<b>#</b>	¢ 055 000 000
Measure A Sales Tax	\$ -	\$ 255,000,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 255,000,000
LTF Sales Tax	-	130,000,000		-	-	-	130,000,000
STA Sales Tax	-	30,964,600		-	-	-	30,964,600
Federal Reimbursements	19,442,400	61,351,400		-	2,812,100	-	83,605,900
State Reimbursements	3,167,200	144,654,700		-	-	-	147,821,900
Local Reimbursements	1,000	16,438,400		-	-	-	16,439,400
TUMF Revenue	-	31,000,000		-	-	- 07 771 000	31,000,000
Tolls, Penalties, and Fees Other Revenue	-	-		-	-	97,771,800	97,771,800
	2/ 400	607,000		41 700	11 500	100,000	707,000
Investment Income TOTAL Revenues	36,400	907,400		41,700 41,700	11,500	171,400	1,168,400
	22,647,000	670,923,500		41,700	2,823,600	98,043,200	794,479,000
Expenditures/Expenses							
Personnel Salaries and Benefits	7,030,900	8,653,200		-	-	1,683,000	17,367,100
Professional and Support							
Professional Services	6,017,800	8,354,900		-	-	3,611,000	17,983,700
Support Costs	3,252,100	4,717,500		-	-	9,895,400	17,865,000
TOTAL Professional and	9,269,900	13,072,400		-	-	13,506,400	35,848,700
Support Costs							
Projects and Operations							
Program Operations	-	20,153,700		-	-	18,797,000	38,950,700
Engineering	-	29,503,200		-	-	-	29,503,200
Construction	-	213,517,900		-	-	9,756,000	223,273,900
Design Build	-	77,110,000		-	-	5,383,500	82,493,500
Right of Way/Land	-	57,471,000		-	-	-	57,471,000
Operating and Capital Disbursements	45,050,000	166,150,900		-	-	-	211,200,900
Special Studies	2,143,400	100,000		-	-	-	2,243,400
Local Streets and Roads	-	77,101,900		-	-	-	77,101,900
Regional Arterials		30,000,000		-	-		30,000,000
TOTAL Projects and Operations	47,193,400	671,108,600		-	-	33,936,500	752,238,500
Debt Service							
Principal Payments	-	-		-	31,405,000	-	31,405,000
Interest Payments				-	38,150,300	22,201,000	60,351,300
TOTAL Debt Service	-	-		-	69,555,300	22,201,000	91,756,300
Capital Outlay	3,343,900	2,880,000		-	-	125,000	6,348,900
TOTAL Expenditures/Expenses	66,838,100	695,714,200		-	69,555,300	71,451,900	903,559,500
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures/ Expenses	(44,191,100)	(24,790,700)		41,700	(66,731,700)	26,591,300	(109,080,500)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	43,220,600	131,827,300		-	69,555,300	-	244,603,200
Transfers Out	(2,990,800)	(159,223,400)		(3,036,900)	(2,812,100)	(76,540,000)	(244,603,200)
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	40,229,800	(27,396,100)		(3,036,900)	66,743,200	(76,540,000)	-
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures/ Expenses and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,961,300)	(52,186,800)		(2,995,200)	11,500	(49,948,700)	(109,080,500)
Beginning Fund Balance	40,030,200	960,454,100		44,749,400	11,538,600	221,553,700	1,278,326,000
ENDING FUND BALANCE			\$				
LINDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 36,068,900	\$ 908,267,300	Þ	41,754,200	\$ 11,550,100	\$ 171,605,000	\$ 1,169,245,500

TABLE 21 - HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, RAIL, AND REGIONAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM PROJECTS FY 2022/23

Description		
HIGHWAY ENGINEERING		
15 COP	\$	3,700,000
15 Interim COP		250,000
71/91 Connector 91 COP		580,000
91 eastbound COP		10,000 1,000,000
Grade separation projects		850,000
I-15 Express Lanes–Southern Extension		6,000,000
I-15 Smart Corridor		1,060,200
I-15 Express Lanes - Ingress/Egress		1,000,000
MCP		50,000 100,000
MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange MCP Sweeney mitigation		10,000
MCP construction package		5,000,000
Riverside County-Santa Ana River Trail Extension (details presented in Section 3.2 Planning and Programming)		1,710,000
SR-74 corridor – Ethanac Road		968,000
SR-79 realignment		200,000
SR-60 Truck Lanes Smart Freeways		10,000 1,400,000
SUBTOTAL HIGHWAY ENGINEERING		23,898,200
		20/070/200
REGIONAL ARTERIAL ENGINEERING		
I-15/Railroad Canyon Interchange		300,000
I-10/Highland Springs Avenue Interchange Various Western County Measure A regional arterial (MARA) and TUMF regional arterial projects		1,000,000 2,210,000
SUBTOTAL REGIONAL ARTERIAL ENGINEERING		3,510,000
305 TO THE REGIOTALE MITTERING		0,010,000
RAIL ENGINEERING		
Moreno Valley – March Field station upgrade		275,000
Riverside layover facility Riverside Downtown station track and platform		115,000 1,705,000
Niverside Downtown Station track and Diationi		
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING	\$	2,095,000 <b>29,503,200</b>
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING	\$	2,095,000
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION		2,095,000 <b>29,503,200</b>
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION 15/91 Express Lanes Connector	<b>\$</b>	2,095,000 <b>29,503,200</b> 4,177,000
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION 15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP		2,095,000 <b>29,503,200</b> 4,177,000 1,250,000
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION 15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector		2,095,000 <b>29,503,200</b> 4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION 15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP		2,095,000 <b>29,503,200</b> 4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION 15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP		2,095,000 <b>29,503,200</b> 4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION 15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project		2,095,000 <b>29,503,200</b> 4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500 9,756,000
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION 15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project 91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations)		2,095,000 <b>29,503,200</b> 4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION 15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project 91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations) Hamner Bridge widening I-15 Express Lanes I-15 Express Lanes - Northern Extension		2,095,000 29,503,200 4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500 9,756,000 22,773,000 2,500,000 50,000
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION 15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project 91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations) Hamner Bridge widening I-15 Express Lanes I-15 Express Lanes Jurupa Avenue grade separation		2,095,000 29,503,200 4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500 9,756,000 22,773,000 2,500,000 50,000 35,839,000
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION 15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project 91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations) Hamner Bridge widening I-15 Express Lanes I-15 Express Lanes I-15 Express Lanes - Northern Extension Jurupa Avenue grade separation MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange		2,095,000 29,503,200 4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500 9,756,000 22,773,000 2,500,000 50,000 35,839,000 8,250,000
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION  15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project 91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations) Hamner Bridge widening I-15 Express Lanes I-15 Express Lanes I-15 Express Lanes - Northern Extension Jurupa Avenue grade separation MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange McKinley Avenue grade separation		2,095,000 29,503,200 4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500 9,756,000 22,773,000 2,500,000 50,000 35,839,000 8,250,000 34,435,000
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION 15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project 91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations) Hamner Bridge widening I-15 Express Lanes I-15 Express Lanes - Northern Extension Jurupa Avenue grade separation MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange McKinley Avenue grade separation Pachappa Underpass		2,095,000 29,503,200 4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500 9,756,000 22,773,000 2,500,000 50,000 35,839,000 8,250,000 34,435,000 2,000
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION  15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project 91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations) Hamner Bridge widening I-15 Express Lanes I-15 Express Lanes I-15 Express Lanes - Northern Extension Jurupa Avenue grade separation MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange McKinley Avenue grade separation Pachappa Underpass SR-60 Truck Lanes Smart Freeways		2,095,000 29,503,200 4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500 9,756,000 22,773,000 25,0000 35,839,000 8,250,000 34,435,000 2,000 2,650,000 10,300,000
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION  15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project 91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations) Hamner Bridge widening I-15 Express Lanes I-15 Express Lanes I-15 Express Lanes - Northern Extension Jurupa Avenue grade separation MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange McKinley Avenue grade separation Pachappa Underpass SR-60 Truck Lanes Smart Freeways General (details presented in Section 3.3 Capital Projects)		2,095,000 29,503,200 4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500 9,756,000 22,773,000 2,500,000 35,839,000 8,250,000 34,435,000 2,000 2,650,000 10,300,000 3,698,400
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION  15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project 91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations) Hamner Bridge widening I-15 Express Lanes I-15 Express Lanes I-15 Express Lanes - Northern Extension Jurupa Avenue grade separation MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange McKinley Avenue grade separation Pachappa Underpass SR-60 Truck Lanes Smart Freeways		2,095,000 29,503,200 4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500 9,756,000 22,773,000 25,0000 35,839,000 8,250,000 34,435,000 2,000 2,650,000 10,300,000
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION  15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project 91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations) Hamner Bridge widening 1-15 Express Lanes 1-15 Express Lanes 1-15 Express Lanes 1-15 Express Lanes - Northern Extension Jurupa Avenue grade separation MCP 1-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange McKinley Avenue grade separation Pachappa Underpass SR-60 Truck Lanes Smart Freeways General (details presented in Section 3.3 Capital Projects) SUBTOTAL HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION		2,095,000 29,503,200 4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500 9,756,000 22,773,000 2,500,000 35,839,000 8,250,000 34,435,000 2,000 2,650,000 10,300,000 3,698,400
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION  15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project 91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations) Hamner Bridge widening 1-15 Express Lanes 1-15 Express Lanes 1-15 Express Lanes 1-15 Express Lanes - Northern Extension Jurupa Avenue grade separation MCP 1-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange McKinley Avenue grade separation Pachappa Underpass SR-60 Truck Lanes Smart Freeways General (details presented in Section 3.3 Capital Projects) SUBTOTAL HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION		2,095,000 29,503,200 4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500 9,756,000 22,773,000 2,500,000 35,839,000 8,250,000 34,435,000 2,000 2,650,000 10,300,000 3,698,400
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION 15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project 91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations) Hamner Bridge widening I-15 Express Lanes I-15 Express Lanes - Northern Extension Jurupa Avenue grade separation MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange McKinley Avenue grade separation Pachappa Underpass SR-60 Truck Lanes Smart Freeways General (details presented in Section 3.3 Capital Projects) SUBTOTAL HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION I-15 Railroad Canyon Interchange Various Western County MARA and TUMF regional arterial projects		2,095,000 29,503,200  4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500 9,756,000 22,773,000 2,500,000 50,000 35,839,000 8,250,000 34,435,000 2,650,000 10,300,000 3,698,400 185,344,900
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION  15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project 91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations) Hamner Bridge widening I-15 Express Lanes - Northern Extension Jurupa Avenue grade separation MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange McKinley Avenue grade separation Pachappa Underpass SR-60 Truck Lanes Smart Freeways General (details presented in Section 3.3 Capital Projects) SUBTOTAL HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION  REGIONAL ARTERIAL CONSTRUCTION I-15 Railroad Canyon Interchange		2,095,000 29,503,200  4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500 9,756,000 22,773,000 2,500,000 50,000 35,839,000 8,250,000 34,435,000 2,650,000 10,300,000 3,698,400 185,344,900
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION  15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project 91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations) Hamner Bridge widening 1-15 Express Lanes 1-15 Express Lanes 1-15 Express Lanes 1-15 Express Lanes Northern Extension Jurupa Avenue grade separation MCP 1-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange McKinley Avenue grade separation Pachappa Underpass SR-60 Truck Lanes Smart Freeways General (details presented in Section 3.3 Capital Projects) SUBTOTAL HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION 1-15 Railroad Canyon Interchange Various Western County MARA and TUMF regional arterial projects SUBTOTAL REGIONAL ARTERIAL CONSTRUCTION		2,095,000 29,503,200  4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500 9,756,000 22,773,000 2,500,000 35,839,000 8,250,000 34,435,000 2,650,000 10,300,000 3,698,400 185,344,900
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION 15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project 91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations) Hamner Bridge widening I-15 Express Lanes I-15 Express Lanes - Northern Extension Jurupa Avenue grade separation MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange McKinley Avenue grade separation Pachappa Underpass SR-60 Truck Lanes Smart Freeways General (details presented in Section 3.3 Capital Projects) SUBTOTAL HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION  REGIONAL ARTERIAL CONSTRUCTION I-15 Railroad Canyon Interchange Various Western County MARA and TUMF regional arterial projects SUBTOTAL REGIONAL ARTERIAL CONSTRUCTION		2,095,000 29,503,200  4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500 9,756,000 22,773,000 2,500,000 35,839,000 8,250,000 34,435,000 2,650,000 10,300,000 3,698,400 185,344,900  1,050,000 23,124,000 23,124,000
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION  15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project 91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations) Hamner Bridge widening I-15 Express Lanes I-16 Express Lanes Substance - Northern Extension Jurupa Avenue grade separation MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange McKinley Avenue grade separation Pachappa Underpass SR-60 Truck Lanes Smart Freeways General (details presented in Section 3.3 Capital Projects) SUBTOTAL HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION  REGIONAL ARTERIAL CONSTRUCTION I-15 Railroad Canyon Interchange Various Western County MARA and TUMF regional arterial projects SUBTOTAL REGIONAL ARTERIAL CONSTRUCTION		2,095,000 29,503,200  4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500 9,756,000 22,773,000 2,500,000 35,839,000 8,250,000 34,435,000 2,650,000 10,300,000 3,698,400 185,344,900
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION 15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project 91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations) Hamner Bridge widening I-15 Express Lanes I-15 Express Lanes I-15 Express Lanes - Northern Extension Jurupa Avenue grade separation MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange McKinley Avenue grade separation Pachappa Underpass SR-60 Truck Lanes Smart Freeways General (details presented in Section 3.3 Capital Projects) SUBTOTAL HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION I-15 Railroad Canyon Interchange Various Western County MARA and TUMF regional arterial projects SUBTOTAL REGIONAL ARTERIAL CONSTRUCTION RAIL CONSTRUCTION RAIL CONSTRUCTION RAIL CONSTRUCTION		2,095,000 29,503,200  4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500 9,756,000 22,773,000 2,500,000 35,839,000 8,250,000 34,435,000 2,000 2,650,000 10,300,000 3,698,400 185,344,900  1,050,000 22,074,000 23,124,000 14,800,000 5,000 14,805,000
SUBTOTAL RAIL ENGINEERING TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, AND RAIL ENGINEERING  HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION 15/91 Express Lanes Connector 15 Interim COP 71/91 Connector 91 COP 91 Project 91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations) Hamner Bridge widening 1-15 Express Lanes 1-16 Express Lanes 1-17 Express Lanes 1-18 Express Lanes 1-19 E		2,095,000 29,503,200 4,177,000 1,250,000 46,500,000 1,700,000 1,464,500 9,756,000 22,773,000 2,500,000 35,839,000 8,250,000 34,435,000 2,000 2,650,000 10,300,000 3,698,400 185,344,900  1,050,000 23,124,000 23,124,000 5,000

# TABLE 21 - HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, RAIL, AND REGIONAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM PROJECTS FY 2022/23 (continued)

Description		
HIGHWAY DESIGN-BUILD		
15/91 Express Lanes Connector	\$	75,851,000
91 Express Lanes (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations)		2,631,800
91 Express Lanes eastbound lane to McKinley Avenue (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations)		2,651,700
91 Project		460,000
I-15 Express Lanes		299,000
I-15 Express Lanes - Northern Extension		500,000
SR-91/241 Connector (details presented in Section 3.4 Toll Operations)		100,000
TOTAL HIGHWAY DESIGN-BUILD	\$	82,493,500
HIGHWAY RIGHT OF WAY AND LAND		
15/91 Express Lanes connector	\$	95,000
60/215 East Junction high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lane connectors	·	50,000
71/91 Connector		1,850,000
91 Project		13,146,000
I-15 Express Lanes		100,000
I-15/Limonite interchange		1,228,000
Jurupa Avenue grade separation		2,000,000
McKinley Avenue grade separation		2,387,000
MCP		110,000
MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange		15,850,000
MCP Sweeney mitigation		3,000,000
Riverside County-Santa Ana River Trail Extension (details presented in Section 3.2 Planning and Programming)		295,000
SR-60 Truck Lanes		600,000
SR-91 HOV lanes/Adams Street to 60/91/215 interchange		30,000
General (details presented in Section 3.3 Capital Projects)		2,402,500
SUBTOTAL HIGHWAY RIGHT OF WAY AND LAND		43,143,500
REGIONAL ARTERIAL RIGHT OF WAY AND LAND		
I-15/Railroad Canyon Interchange		10,000
I-10/Highland Springs Avenue Interchange		10,000
Various Western County MARA and TUMF regional arterial projects		13,020,000
SUBTOTAL REGIONAL ARTERIAL RIGHT OF WAY AND LAND		13,040,000
RAIL RIGHT OF WAY AND LAND		
Moreno Valley - March Field station upgrade		35,000
Riverside Downtown station track and platform		450,000
General		152,500
SUBTOTAL RAIL RIGHT OF WAY AND LAND		637,500
REGIONAL CONSERVATION RIGHT OF WAY AND LAND		
Regional Conservation acquisition consultant costs (details presented in Section 3.2 Regional Conservation)		650,000
TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, RAIL, AND REGIONAL CONSERVATION RIGHT OF WAY AND LAND	\$	57,471,000
GRAND TOTAL HIGHWAY, REGIONAL ARTERIAL, RAIL, AND REGIONAL CONSERVATION PROGRAMS	\$	392,741,600

# GANN APPROPRIATIONS LIMIT

In November 1979, the voters of the State approved Proposition 4, commonly known as the Gann Initiative (Gann). The proposition created Article XIIIB of the State Constitution, placing limits on the amount of revenue that can be spent by public agencies from the "proceeds of taxes." In 1980, the State Legislature added Section 7910 to the Government Code, providing that the governing body of each local jurisdiction must establish, by resolution, an appropriations limit for the following year. The appropriations limit for any fiscal year is equal to the previous year's limit adjusted for population changes and changes in the California per capita income.

The Commission is subject to the requirements of Article XIIIB. Gann appropriations limits are calculated for and applied to the Commission. In accordance with the requirements of Article XIIIB implementing legislation, the Board approved Resolution No. 22-010 on June 8, 2022, establishing appropriations limits for the Commission at \$586,140,603. The FY 2022/23 budget appropriated \$280,469,600 in taxes for the Commission, falling well within the limits set by the Gann. Based on historic trends and future projections, it appears the Commission's use of the proceeds of taxes, as defined by Article XIIIB, will continue to fall below the appropriations limit.

The calculation for the FY 2022/23 appropriations limit is as follows:

#### FY 2021/22 Appropriations Limit

\$542,714,188

#### FY 2022/23 adjustment:

x 1.0800171

Change in California per capita personal income
 1.0755% ((7.55 + 100) / 100 = 1.0755)
 Change in Population, Riverside County
 1.0042% ((0.42 + 100) / 100 = 1.0042)

• Calculation of factor for FY 2022/23  $1.0755 \times 1.0042 = 1.0800171$ 

#### FY 2022/23 Appropriations Limit

\$586,140,603

• \$542,714,188 x 1.0800171 = \$586,140,603

Source: California per capita income - California Department of Finance Population, Riverside County - California Department of Finance





# SECTION 1

**Financial Overview** 

# **FINANCIAL OVERVIEW**

# FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY POLICIES

 $As the steward of local, state, and federal resources, RCTC \ maintains financial policies that promote fiduciary responsibility and organizational excellence.\\$ 

FINANCIAL PLANNING	
Balanced Budget	RCTC adopts an annual budget in which operating and capital expenditures and other financing uses are equal to or less than identified revenues and other financing sources as well as available fund balances.
Administration	Allocations from local and state sources and toll operations fund administrative costs, including salaries and benefits.
	<ul> <li>Administrative salaries and benefits cannot exceed 1% of Measure A sales tax revenues.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Administrative costs will not exceed 4% of Measure A sales tax revenues (inclusive of the 1% salary limitation).</li> </ul>
Retirement Benefits	RCTC contributes 100% of the annual requirement related to its proportionate share of the net pension liability and to the postretirement health care benefits.
Capital Projects	Multi-year capital projects are consistent with the strategic plan and budgeted by fiscal year, based on best available estimates.
Reserves	RCTC establishes and maintains reserves in accordance with Measure A and TDA policies as well as debt agreements.

REVENUES	
Sales Tax	RCTC prepares annual and mid-year revised revenue projections to ensure use of current and relevant data; staff may adjust amounts during the budget process to reflect the most current economic trends.
Tolls	RCTC-adopted policies establish congestion pricing in order to optimize throughput on toll facilities while generating revenue to meet all financial commitments related to:
	<ul> <li>Debt issued to construct or repair any portion of the toll facility, payment of debt service, and satisfaction of other covenants and obligations related to indebtedness of the toll facility, including applicable reserves;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Development, maintenance, repair, rehabilitation, improvement, reconstruction, administration, and operation of the toll facilities, including toll collection and enforcement and applicable reserves; and</li> </ul>
	Projects within the corridor that generated the revenue.
Funding Sources	RCTC uses local funding sources to maximize federal and state funding of projects.
Sale of Properties	RCTC returns proceeds from the disposition of excess properties to the programs that provided the funding sources for the property acquisition.

EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	
Priorities	RCTC reviews established priorities for planning and programming of capital projects annually.
Accountability	RCTC compares actual expenditures/expenses to the budget on at least a quarterly basis and appropriately notes, explains, and justifies significant deviations.
Procurement	RCTC ensures competitive, transparent, objective, and fair procurement selection processes in accordance with policies adopted on February 10, 2021.
Capital and Intangible Assets	On a government-wide basis, RCTC records capital and intangible assets at historical costs, estimated historical costs if purchased or constructed, or estimated fair value at date of donation. RCTC maintains such assets in a state of good repair and safeguards them from misuse and misappropriation.  • RCTC generally does not capitalize infrastructure, which title will be vested
	with Caltrans or other governmental agency.
	<ul> <li>RCTC depreciates capital and amortizes intangible assets over the estimated useful life or service concession term.</li> </ul>

DEBT MANAGEMENT	
Debt Limitation	Outstanding sales tax revenue debt cannot exceed \$975 million, in accordance with Measure K approved by a majority of the voters in November 2010; RCTC can issue toll-supported debt for specific highway projects based on amounts authorized by the Commission.
Management	RCTC maintains and updates the Debt Management Policy, as adopted on March 11, 2020, and Interest Rate Swap Policy, as adopted July 12, 2006, for matters related to sales tax revenue and toll-supported indebtedness.
Coverage	RCTC maintains debt coverage ratios of 2.0x on all senior sales tax revenue debt and 1.3x on all toll-supported debt.
Issuance	RCTC issues debt for major capital projects including engineering, right of way, construction, and design-build; RCTC will not finance operating requirements except for initial toll operations. Costs of issuance, including the standard underwriter's discount, do not exceed 2% unless specifically authorized.
Maturity	All sales tax revenue debt matures prior to the termination of 2009 Measure A on June 30, 2039; all toll-supported debt matures prior to the expiration of toll facility agreements.

CASH MANAGEMENT	
Management	RCTC invests funds in order of priority (safety, liquidity, and yield) in accordance with the Investment Policy, adopted on December 8, 2021, or debt agreements.
Receipts	Where possible, RCTC encourages receipt of funds by wire transfer to its accounts.
Payments	RCTC makes cash disbursements to local jurisdictions and vendors/consultants in a timely manner.
Operating Balances	RCTC maintains amounts in the bank operating account at the amount necessary to meet monthly expenditures/expenses.

ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL R	ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING											
Accounting System	RCTC maintains an ERP system that integrates project and toll operations accounting needs and improves accounting efficiency.											
Reporting	RCTC issues an annual financial report; separate financial reports for the LTF, STA, Proposition 1B Rehabilitation and Security Project Accounts, SB 1 SGR Program, Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (LCTOP), and toll operations; and the State Controller's Transportation Planning Agency Financial Transactions Report and Government Compensation in California Report.											
Audits  An independent accounting firm conducts an annual audit of the Commi accounting books and records; RCTC obtains audits of Measure A and TI funding recipients for compliance and other matters in a timely manner.												

# **FUNCTIONAL MANAGEMENT**

Unlike many governments that provide direct services to the public, the Commission's overall responsibility is to manage transportation planning and funding for the County. As a result, its budget in terms of dollars, is comprised primarily of capital-related programs and projects; the operating component of the budget is related to toll operations, multimodal programs (transit planning, rail operations, and commuter and motorist assistance services), and regional conservation. Management services, consisting of executive management, administration, external affairs, and finance, provide support to both capital and operating programs and projects. Chart 9 depicts the organization of the Commission's oversight and management functions.

**CHART 9 - FUNCTIONAL ORGANIZATION CHART FY 2022/23** 

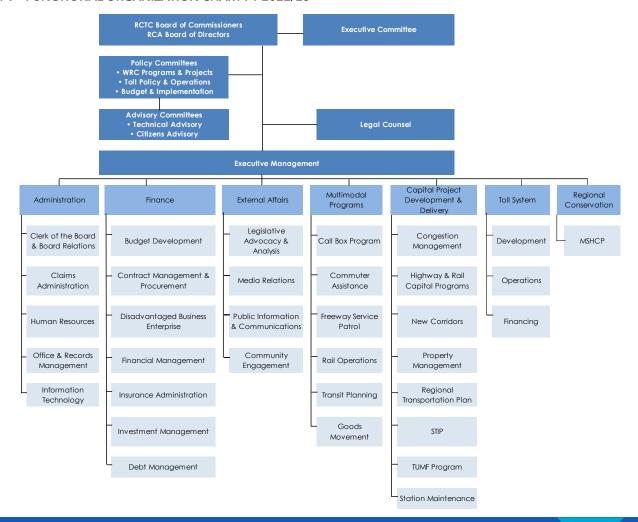


Chart 10 illustrates the relationship between the Commission's functional management or departments and the Commission's fund structure.

CHART 10 - RELATIONSHIP OF FUNCTIONAL MANAGEMENT AND FUND STRUCTURE

Functional Management/Department	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Debt Service Fund	Enterprise Fund
Management Services					
Executive Management	Χ				
Administration	Χ				
External Affairs	X				
Finance	X	Х		Х	
Regional Programs					
Planning and Programming Services	Χ	Χ			
Rail Maintenance and Operations	Χ	Χ			
Public and Specialized Transit	Χ	Χ			
Commuter Assistance		Χ			
Motorist Assistance		Χ			
Regional Conservation		Χ			
Capital Projects Development and Delivery		Χ	Χ	Х	
Toll Operations					X

# **BUDGET PROCESS**

The budget is the primary performance tool used to measure and control accountability of public agencies for taxpayer dollars. The budget communicates to all stakeholders (i.e., elected officials, regional agencies, and citizens) how the investment they made will be put to use by providing detailed information on the specifics of resource allocation and uses. The Commission monitors progress on a monthly basis, and it makes revisions and updates as necessary to reflect changing dynamics and accommodate unplanned requests. This results in a budget document that is useful and meaningful as a benchmark against which to evaluate government accomplishments and/or challenges and to assess compliance with fiscal accountability.

The budget process consists of six primary tasks conducted in phases throughout the fiscal year. Chart 11 illustrates the budget process for the development of the FY 2022/23 budget and monitoring of the FY 2021/22 budget. Each task is summarized below.

**CHART 11 - BUDGET PROCESS** 

			2 0 2 1								2 0 2 2					
ID	TASK NAME	DURATION	J	А	S	0	N	D	J	F	М	А	М	J		
1	Short Term Strategic Direction Phase	140 Days														
2	Resource Identification and Allocation Phase	200 Days														
3	Needs Assessment Phase	120 Days														
4	Development and Review Phase	150 Days														
5	Adoption and Implementation Phase	60 Days														
6	Budget Roles and Responsibilities	365 Days														

#### SHORT-TERM STRATEGIC DIRECTION PHASE

The first phase of the budget process is to determine the direction of the Commission in the short-term and to integrate this with the Commission's long-term goals and objectives, including the Western County Delivery Plan as updated and discussed in the Capital Project Development and Delivery department section. Annually, a workshop is held for the Board to evaluate and determine where the Commission plans to be and what it desires to accomplish over the next five to 10 years; however, due to COVID-19, the Commission did not hold workshops in 2021 and 2022. Annual reviews allow for timely responsiveness to any significant political, legislative, or economic developments that may occur locally, statewide, or nationally. Staff then adjusts its course based on the long-term strategic direction of the policy makers.

Staff convenes in early January to assess actual results compared to the current year budget, and map changes in strategy for the ensuing fiscal year. Additionally, staff reviews and, if necessary, updates Commission goals and departmental mission statements. Those goals, upon review by the Board, become the Commission's short-term strategic direction.

# RESOURCE IDENTIFICATION AND ALLOCATION PHASE

Simultaneous with the short-term strategic direction phase, staff focuses on available funding sources and estimated carryover amounts from the current year. The Commission analyzes its fund balances, the excess of fund assets over fund liabilities, for available appropriation in the following fiscal year. In actuality, resource identification occurs throughout the year, but it is finalized in the upcoming fiscal year budget. In connection with the long-term strategic planning process, the Commission determines borrowing needs, but it adjusts such amounts in the annual budget to reflect current information.

# **NEEDS ASSESSMENT PHASE**

Staff and consultants evaluate projects and studies for consideration in the next year. Project priority and sequencing set in the long-term strategic plan are the top candidates for budget submission. However, priorities may have changed due to economic necessities or political realities, resulting in rescheduling projects by acceleration or postponement. The Commission may add new projects or delete existing priorities.

#### **DEVELOPMENT AND REVIEW PHASE**

Using all the data and information gathered from the previously mentioned stages, department managers submit their desired budgets to the Finance Department. Finance staff compiles the information, along with staff and overhead allocations, into a preliminary or draft budget. After review by the Executive Director and inclusion of the desired changes, staff presents the draft budget to the Board for input.

# **ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION PHASE**

Staff submits the proposed budget to the Commission no later than its June meeting, and the Commission conducts a public hearing to allow for public comment on the proposed budget. The Commission may choose, after the public hearing, to adopt the budget or to request additional information and/or changes to the budget. The budget, including the salary schedule, must be adopted no later than June 15 of each year. Upon adoption by the Commission, staff enters the budget into the ERP system effective July 1 for the next fiscal year.

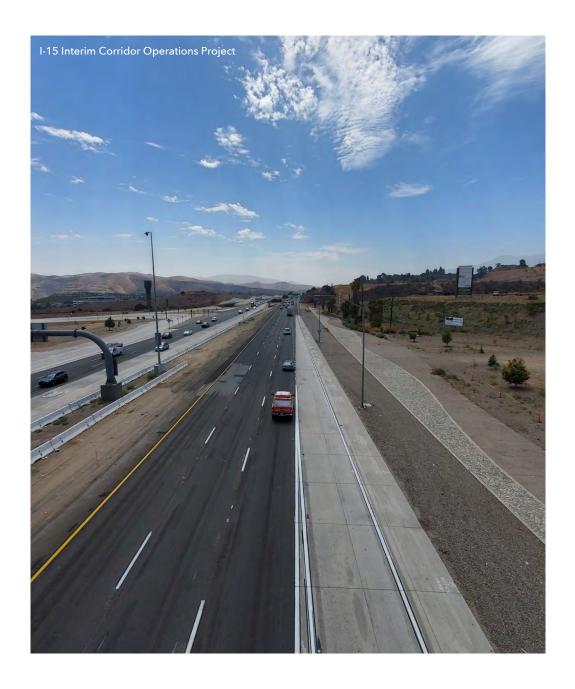
# **BUDGET ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

Involvement in the budget permeates all staffing levels at the Commission, as presented in the staff organization chart in Appendix B, from clerical support staff to policy makers. Each program manager develops a detailed line-item budget that consists of the operating and/or capital components and submits those budgets, by program, to the department director for review and concurrence. While all departments have operating components, Rail station operations and maintenance and Toll Operations represent the Commission's primary operation functions that consider long-range planning. Details on these operations are included in the Rail and Toll Operations department sections, respectively. The department managers submit their budgets to the Chief Financial Officer by mid-March, and the Finance Department compiles the department budgets. Both the capital and operating budgets are combined into the draft budget for the entire Commission. The Chief Financial Officer and Executive Director review the entire budget for overall consistency with both the short- and long-term strategic direction of the Commission, appropriateness of funding sources for the identified projects and programs, and reasonableness of the operating and capital budget expenditures/expenses.

Expenditure/expense activities of the funds are controlled at the budgetary unit, which is the financial responsibility level (General, Measure A, Motorist Assistance, LTF, STA, TUMF, Other Agency Projects, Reginal Conservation, Capital Projects, Debt Service Funds, and Enterprise Fund) for each function (i.e., administration, operations, programs,

intergovernmental distributions, debt service, capital outlay, and other financing uses). These functions provide the legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures/expenses cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount).

Budget-to-actual reports are available to program managers and directors on a real-time basis through the ERP system for informational and management purposes, including identification and evaluation of any significant budget variations. During the fiscal year, management has the discretion to transfer budgeted amounts within the financial responsibility unit according to function or may provide support for supplemental budget appropriations requests. Supplemental budget appropriation requests require the authorization of the Commission. The Commission may take action at any monthly meeting to amend the budget. In some years, the Finance Department may compile miscellaneous requests and submit a budget appropriations adjustment at mid-year to the Commission for approval. Those budget amendments approved by the Commission are incorporated into the budget, as they occur, and are reflected in the annual financial report in the final budget amounts reported in the budgetary schedules.





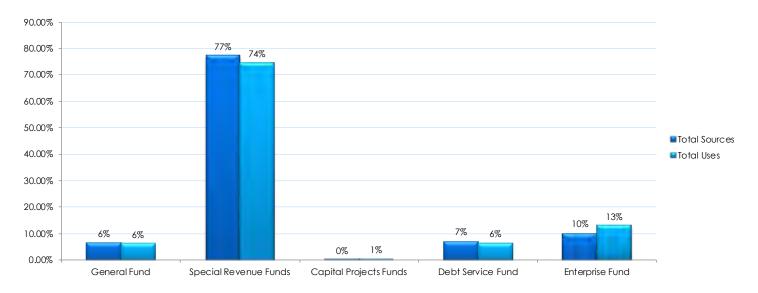
# SECTION 2 Fund Budgets

# **FUND BUDGETS**

#### **BUDGETARY BASIS**

The Commission accounts for its budgeted funds using the modified and current financial resources measurement focus for governmental funds and the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus for enterprise funds. The basis of accounting is the same as the basis of budgeting. The Commission recognizes governmental fund revenues when measurable and available to meet current year obligations. Such revenues are available when guaranteed as to receipt, based on expenditure of funds (i.e., government matching funds), or certain to be received within 180 days of the end of the fiscal year. The Commission generally records governmental fund expenditures when it incurs a liability; however, debt service expenditures are recorded when the payment is due. Enterprise fund revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Chart 12 illustrates total sources and uses by fund type for the FY 2022/23 budget.

CHART 12 - TOTAL SOURCES AND USES BY FUND TYPE FY 2022/23



#### **FUND STRUCTURE**

The Commission accounts for its sources and uses in 33 funds (Chart 13) categorized into five fund types: General fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, debt service fund, and enterprise fund. All of the Commission's funds are budgeted. There are three funds reported in the General fund and 25 in the special revenue funds. Two capital projects funds are used to account for capital project expenditures financed with short- or long-term debt proceeds. The Commission has one debt service fund to account for debt-related activity. In addition, the Commission has two enterprise funds to account for the RCTC 91 Express Lanes and 15 Express Lanes operations.

#### **General Fund Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds Debt Service Fund Enterprise Funds 1989 MEASURE A** Administration **Commercial Paper** RCTC 91 **Express Lanes** Western County **Rail Operations** Sales Tax Bonds Highway 15 Express Planning & Lanes Programming **2009 MEASURE A**

Western County Highways Local Streets & Roads Public Transit Specialized Transit **Bus Transit** Rail Transit & Maintenance Commuter Assistance **New Corridors Bond Financing Regional Arterials Economic Development** Coachella Valley Highways & Regional Arterials Local Streets & Roads Specialized Transit Palo Verde Valley Local Streets & Roads

FSP
SAFE
LTF
STA
SGR
TUMF
Coachella Valley Rail
Other Agency Projects Fund
Regional Conservation
SB132

#### **GENERAL FUND**

# **OVERVIEW**

The Commission's General fund accounts for all activities not legally required or designated by Board action to be accounted for separately. For many public agencies, the General fund is the largest fund; however, it is less significant for the Commission. The Commission's largest revenue source is Measure A, a locally levied sales tax that legally must be accounted for separately in special revenue funds. In addition to Commission administration and general operations, other General fund activities include commuter rail operations as well as planning and programming. Table 22 presents the FY 2022/23 budget for the General fund, followed by a discussion of significant components of the budget.

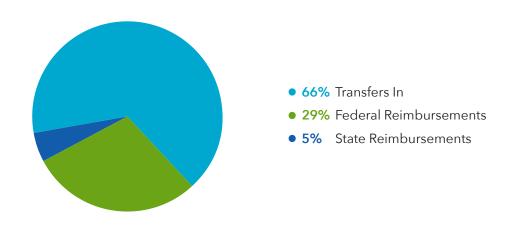
**TABLE 22 - GENERAL FUND FY 2021 - 2023** 

	FY 20/21 Actual	Rev	FY 21/22 vised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Revenues							
Federal Reimbursements	\$ 13,032,600	\$	15,700,000	\$ 11,285,100	\$ 19,442,400	\$ 3,742,400	24%
State Reimbursements	288,800		3,004,500	1,808,300	3,167,200	162,700	5%
Local Reimbursements	410,900		311,000	312,000	1,000	(310,000)	-100%
Other Revenue	1,200		1,300	700,000	-	(1,300)	-100%
Investment Income	32,900		17,600	45,800	36,400	18,800	107%
TOTAL Revenues	13,766,400		19,034,400	14,151,200	22,647,000	3,612,600	19%
Expenditures							
Personnel Salaries and Benefits	4,863,100		6,083,400	5,393,300	7,030,900	947,500	16%
Professional and Support							
Professional Services	2,967,000		5,494,800	3,861,800	6,017,800	523,000	10%
Support Costs	1,593,700		3,087,200	2,404,400	3,252,100	164,900	5%
TOTAL Professional and Support Costs	4,560,700		8,582,000	6,266,200	9,269,900	687,900	8%
Projects and Operations							
Construction	34,600		311,000	311,000	-	(311,000)	-100%
Operating and Capital Disbursement	11,777,800		30,725,000	22,396,500	45,050,000	14,325,000	47%
Special Studies	181,600		2,021,000	1,180,200	2,143,400	122,400	6%
TOTAL Projects and Operations	11,994,000		33,057,000	23,887,700	47,193,400	14,136,400	43%
Debt Service							
Principal Payments	10,100		-	-	-	-	N/A
Interest Payments	 5,700		-	-	-	-	N/A
TOTAL Debt Service	15,800		-	-	-	-	N/A
Capital Outlay	102,800		3,257,700	2,191,400	3,343,900	86,200	3%
TOTAL Expenditures	21,536,400		50,980,100	37,738,600	66,838,100	15,858,000	31%
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(7,770,000)		(31,945,700)	(23,587,400)	(44,191,100)	(12,245,400)	38%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	20,403,600		26,579,200	27,095,300	43,220,600	16,641,400	63%
Transfers Out	(577,800)		(1,618,100)	(1,395,800)	(2,990,800)	(1,372,700)	85%
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	 19,825,800		24,961,100	 25,699,500	40,229,800	15,268,700	61%
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	12,055,800		(6,984,600)	2,112,100	(3,961,300)	3,023,300	-43%
Beginning Fund Balance	 25,862,300		37,918,100	37,918,100	40,030,200	2,112,100	6%
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 37,918,100	\$	30,933,500	\$ 40,030,200	\$ 36,068,900	\$ 5,135,400	17%

The sources for the General fund (Chart 14) consist of:

- Various federal and state reimbursements for planning activities and commuter rail station operations;
- Investment income:
- Transfers from various funds for the allocation of administrative costs;
- Transfers of LTF sales tax revenues for planning, programming, and monitoring (PPM) activities; and
- Transfers of LTF Article 4 allocations for commuter rail operations and capital.

#### CHART 14 - GENERAL FUND SOURCES FY 2022/23



Federal reimbursements relate to rail station preventative maintenance and transit-oriented communities' strategic plan. State reimbursements include station mobility improvements, as well as STIP funds for PPM activities.

The Commission allocates and transfers to the General fund a portion of LTF sales tax revenues for administration, planning and programming, and rail transit operations and capital for the following purposes:

- General fund administration allocations funded with LTF sales tax revenues of \$142,700 in FY 2022/23.
- State law sets planning allocations at 3% of estimated LTF sales tax revenues. The FY 2022/23 budget for planning allocations is \$3,900,000. The FY 2021/22 revised budget of \$4,693,000 includes the effect of the mid-year projection adjustment that includes the unapportioned carryover amount, which is not determined until after the prior year's fiscal year end, and revised revenue projections.
- LTF sales tax revenues of \$771,100 in FY 2022/23 will fund General fund allocations for planning, programming, and regional activities.
- Commuter rail operating and capital needs determine the amount of LTF and STA allocations to the extent that revenues and reserved fund balance are available. The FY 2022/23 budget includes \$21,500,000 and \$3,000,000 in LTF and STA allocations, respectively, primarily to fund operating contribution expenditures to SCRRA.

The Commission allocates administrative costs based on a cost allocation plan and recognizes reimbursements to the General fund from other funds as transfers in. The FY 2022/23 General fund administrative allocation of \$6,390,100 from Measure A may be adjusted based on actual expenditures, but in no event will it exceed 4% of total Measure A revenues (including administrative salaries and benefits). Administrative transfers in from STA, TUMF, motorist assistance, toll operations, SB 132, regional conservation, and other agency project funds of \$7,516,700 in FY 2022/23 increased from \$6,526,600 in FY 2021/22 due to increased level of activity requiring administrative support.

#### CHART 15 - GENERAL FUND USES FY 2022/23

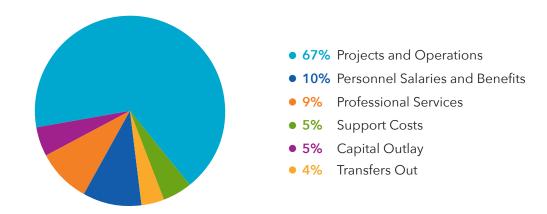


Chart 15 depicts General fund uses. Personnel salaries and benefits expenditures increased \$947,500 due to the net change in allocation of FTEs, the addition of three positions - Accountant, Administrative Assistant, and Human Resources Assistant; reclassification of two existing positions - Administrative Services Director/Clerk of the Board and Human Resources Manager; an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits; and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional costs increased 10% compared to the prior year due to cloud-based budget software annual services, information technology services, and a robust public engagement program. Support costs increased 5% primarily due to Commission insurance services, software database maintenance, and social media improvements.

Construction expenditures decreased 100% related to the Riverside Downtown station mobility improvements in the prior year. The FY 2022/23 operating and capital disbursements budget includes allocations of \$43,100,000 for the Metrolink commuter rail subsidy and \$1,950,000 for planning operating disbursements. Special studies expenditures include transit-oriented communities, pass area transit, truck impact, and next generation rail studies. Capital outlay expenditures increased 3% due to information technology upgrades and station improvements. Transfers out include \$1,840,800 to the General fund for administration from rail operations and planning and programming activities and \$1,150,000 to the Measure A Western County highway fund for I-15 smart corridor projects.

# **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

# **OVERVIEW**

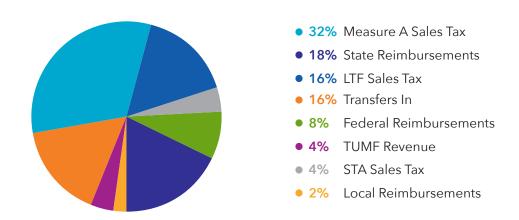
The Commission's special revenue funds are legally restricted as to use for Measure A projects and programs, TUMF projects, motorist assistance services, regional conservation, other agency project coordination, and funding transit operations and capital in the County. Table 23 is a summary of the special revenue funds' budgets, and Tables 24 through 36 present the individual budgets along with respective discussions.

TABLE 23 - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FY 2021 - 2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Revenues						
Measure A Sales Tax	\$ 242,943,800	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 255,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	2%
LTF Sales Tax	123,038,700	127,000,000	127,000,000	130,000,000	3,000,000	2%
STA Sales Tax	23,576,900	23,909,100	28,465,200	30,964,600	7,055,500	30%
Federal Reimbursements	44,828,900	88,929,600	54,032,800	61,351,400	(27,578,200)	-31%
State Reimbursements	115,674,000	207,926,500	211,051,500	144,654,700	(63,271,800)	-30%
Local Reimbursements	12,464,700	20,745,500	13,774,000	16,438,400	(4,307,100)	-21%
TUMF Revenue	28,301,500	30,000,000	30,100,000	31,000,000	1,000,000	3%
Other Revenue	5,764,300	559,300	605,000	607,000	47,700	9%
Investment Income	920,900	663,700	1,833,500	907,400	243,700	37%
TOTAL Revenues	597,513,700	749,733,700	716,862,000	670,923,500	(78,810,200)	-11%
Expenditures						
Personnel Salaries and Benefits	4,865,900	8,273,900	8,037,300	8,653,200	379,300	5%
Professional and Support						
Professional Services	4,280,400	8,795,000	5,815,000	8,354,900	(440,100)	-5%
Support Costs	3,790,300	4,789,700	2,893,300	4,717,500	(72,200)	-2%
TOTAL Professional and Support Costs	8,070,700	13,584,700	8,708,300	13,072,400	(512,300)	-4%
Projects and Operations						
Program Operations	14,928,500	19,497,100	17,166,800	20,153,700	656,600	3%
Engineering	18,315,900	27,412,300	16,064,500	29,503,200	2,090,900	8%
Construction	113,949,300	260,967,600	172,625,000	213,517,900	(47,449,700)	-18%
Design Build	61,465,200	92,574,000	69,552,000	77,110,000	(15,464,000)	-17%
Right of Way	19,539,300	69,467,200	53,560,500	57,471,000	(11,996,200)	-17%
Operating and Capital Disbursements	40,382,100	125,160,400	92,574,700	166,150,900	40,990,500	33%
Special Studies	100	_	-	100,000	100,000	N/A
Local Streets and Roads	73,745,400	75,897,300	75,897,300	77,101,900	1,204,600	2%
Regional Arterials	12,936,400	34,284,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	(4,284,000)	-12%
TOTAL Projects and Operations	355,262,200	705,259,900	527,440,800	671,108,600	(34,151,300)	-5%
Capital Outlay	4,720,800	4,662,000	3,057,100	2,880,000	(1,782,000)	-38%
TOTAL Expenditures	372,919,600	731,780,500	547,243,500	695,714,200	(36,066,300)	-5%
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	224,594,100	17,953,200	169,618,500	(24,790,700)	(42,743,900)	-238%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	66,759,600	102,518,500	56,517,400	131,827,300	29,308,800	29%
Transfers Out	(127,710,900)	(157,594,200)	(129,645,300)	(159,223,400)	(1,629,200)	1%
TIFIA Loan Proceeds	15,661,000	6,919,000	-	-	(6,919,000)	-100%
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(45,290,300)		(73,127,900)	(27,396,100)	20,760,600	-43%
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	179,303,800	(30,203,500)	96,490,600	(52,186,800)	(21,983,300)	73%
Beginning Fund Balance	684,659,700	863,963,500	863,963,500	960,454,100	96,490,600	11%
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 863,963,500	\$ 833,760,000	\$ 960,454,100	\$ 908,267,300	\$ 74,507,300	9%

The Commission accounts for Measure A and LTF sales taxes, STA and SGR allocations, Western County TUMF, state budgetary allocations, vehicle registration fees, and other agency and regional conservation reimbursements in the 25 special revenue funds. Federal, state, and local reimbursements and transfers in consisting principally of RCTC 91 Express Lanes surplus toll revenue and TUMF regional arterial funding to supplement the SB 132 revenues for the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector and the County's Hamner Bridge widening projects, respectively. Chart 16 illustrates the various special revenue fund sources.

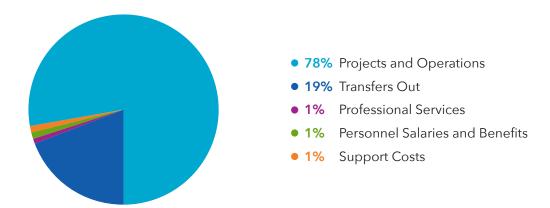
CHART 16 - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SOURCES FY 2022/23



The Commission expends special revenue funds' resources on:

- County highway, rail, regional arterial, and new corridors engineering, right of way acquisition, construction, and design-build;
- Local streets and roads maintenance, repair, and construction;
- Economic development incentives;
- Sales tax bond financing;
- Bicycle and pedestrian facilities;
- Education and incentive programs to encourage use of alternate modes of transportation;
- Special social service transportation programs;
- Public transit operations and capital needs;
- Motorist towing and freeway call box assistance; and
- Regional conservation management.

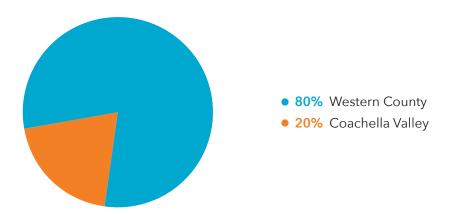
As shown in Chart 17, projects and operations expenditures represent the primary use of special revenue fund resources.



#### **MEASURE A SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

Measure A sales tax revenue, which is allocated to the three geographic areas of the County (Chart 18) primarily funds 15 of the special revenue funds. There is one 1989 Measure A and ten 2009 Measure A Western County funds, three 2009 Measure A Coachella Valley funds, and one 2009 Measure A Palo Verde Valley fund.

CHART 18 - MEASURE A SALES TAX REVENUES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA



Since the 1989 Measure A terminated on June 30, 2009, the remaining 1989 Measure A Western County fund will be closed upon the completion of the specific highway projects. With the commencement of the 2009 Measure A on July 1, 2009, 14 funds will be in existence for the 30-year term. These funds account for all Measure A project and program expenditures and transfers of debt service for capital projects.

The Measure A special revenue funds expend monies on capital construction and improvements to highways, commuter rail, regional arterials, new corridors, and local streets and roads. Funding is also reserved for commuter assistance, public and specialized transit, and economic development incentives programs as well as bond financing costs. The Commission is a self-help county, and, as such on major highway projects, the Commission supplements the State's spending. Upon completion of most highway projects, Caltrans takes over the maintenance and operations of the projects.

The Commission pledged all Measure A sales tax revenues as security for the Commission's senior sales tax revenue bonds and subordinate commercial paper notes. Debt service on the bonds is recorded in the Sales Tax Bonds debt service fund, and Measure A special revenue funds provide most of the resources for debt service through transfers out.

# **WESTERN COUNTY MEASURE A FUNDS**

The Western County Measure A special revenue funds account for Western County's approximately 80% share of the Measure A sales tax. Taxable sales changes among the geographic areas impact the geographic allocation formula from year to year. As demonstrated in Table 24, most of the Commission's reimbursements flow through these funds, since the sales tax leverages state and federal dollars.

TABLE 24 - WESTERN COUNTY MEASURE A FUNDS FY 2021 - 2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	Re	FY 21/22 evised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Sources							
Measure A Sales Tax							
Bond Financing	\$ 15,255,300	\$	15,698,000	\$ 15,698,000	\$ 16,400,000	\$ 702,000	4%
Commuter Assistance	2,825,100		2,907,000	2,907,000	3,037,000	130,000	4%
Economic Development Incentives	2,260,000		2,326,000	2,326,000	2,430,000	104,000	4%
Highways	57,631,100		59,304,000	59,304,000	61,954,000	2,650,000	4%
Local Streets and Roads	54,806,100		56,397,000	56,397,000	58,917,000	2,520,000	4%
New Corridors	20,905,400		21,513,000	21,513,000	22,474,000	961,000	4%
Public Bus Transit	2,881,600		2,965,000	2,965,000	3,098,000	133,000	4%
Rail	11,526,200		11,861,000	11,861,000	12,391,000	530,000	4%
Regional Arterials	16,950,300		17,443,000	17,443,000	18,222,000	779,000	4%
Specialized Transit	4,802,600		4,943,000	4,943,000	5,163,000	220,000	4%
Total Measure A	189,843,700		195,357,000	195,357,000	204,086,000	8,729,000	4%
Federal Reimbursements	44,739,200		88,929,600	54,032,800	61,351,400	(27,578,200)	-31%
State Reimbursements	26,496,500		34,523,100	36,677,500	54,236,000	19,712,900	57%
Local Reimbursements	9,353,700		12,036,300	6,780,700	3,613,900	(8,422,400)	-70%
Other Revenue	5,746,300		541,300	587,000	589,000	47,700	9%
Investment Income	492,900		259,600	841,500	349,700	90,100	35%
Transfers In	61,885,200		57,753,200	44,456,500	30,799,100	(26,954,100)	-47%
TIFIA Loan Proceeds	15,661,000		6,919,000	-	-	(6,919,000)	-100%
TOTAL Sources	354,218,500		396,319,100	338,733,000	355,025,100	(41,294,000)	-10%
Uses							
Personnel Salaries and Benefits	3,167,900		3,768,500	3,576,200	3,687,200	(81,300)	-2%
Professional Services	2,831,400		5,611,300	3,318,800	3,331,600	(2,279,700)	-41%
Support Costs	3,513,600		4,446,100	2,670,500	3,393,900	(1,052,200)	-24%
Projects and Operations							
Program Operations	9,916,800		12,029,500	10,771,200	13,108,600	1,079,100	9%
Engineering	9,964,500		23,957,800	10,044,800	23,183,200	(774,600)	-3%
Construction	79,605,700		128,104,100	92,439,000	111,743,900	(16,360,200)	-13%
Design Build	18,525,700		7,877,000	5,841,000	1,259,000	(6,618,000)	-84%
Right of Way	970,500		46,653,600	15,084,800	37,666,000	(8,987,600)	-19%
Operating and Capital Disbursements	2,890,900		13,400,000	9,700,000	9,237,500	(4,162,500)	-31%
Special Studies	100		-	-	100,000	100,000	N/A
Local Streets and Roads	54,653,400		56,281,700	56,281,700	58,774,300	2,492,600	4%
TOTAL Projects and Operations	176,527,600		288,303,700	200,162,500	255,072,500	(33,231,200)	-12%
Capital Outlay	4,720,800		4,662,000	3,057,100	2,880,000	(1,782,000)	-38%
Transfers Out	103,609,500		104,840,700	92,614,400	93,595,200	(11,245,500)	-11%
TOTAL Uses	294,370,800		411,632,300	305,399,500	361,960,400	(49,671,900)	-12%
Excess (deficiency) of Sources over (under) Uses	\$ 59,847,700	\$	(15,313,200)	\$ 33,333,500	\$ (6,935,300)	\$ 8,377,900	-55%

The budgeted Western County Measure A sales tax reflects a 4% increase from the prior year. Taxable sales changes between jurisdictions within the County also periodically affect the geographic allocation formula from year to year.

Federal reimbursements for highway and rail projects are lower in the FY 2022/23 budget and relate primarily to funding from the Federal Transit Administration (FTA), Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ), Surface Transportation Block Grant (STBG), and Federal Emergency Management Agency. The 31% decrease in federal reimbursements is primarily attributable to federal funding for activity on the SR-60 Truck Lanes project, 91 COP, MCP construction package, and station rehabilitation and improvement projects in the previous fiscal year.

State reimbursements are higher by 57% compared to the FY 2021/22 budget and reflects funding from STIP, State Highway Operations and Protection Program (SHOPP), and SB 1 Local Partnership Program (LPP) primarily for the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector project, 71/91 Connector project, Smart Freeway project, MCP construction package, and completion of the SR-60 Truck Lanes and MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange projects.

Local reimbursements are lower by 70% compared to the FY 2021/22 budget and reflects lower funding from the Orange County Transportation Authority (OCTA) for the near completion of the 91 COP.

Other revenue is higher by 9% from the prior year and is attributable to property management lease revenues. Investment income increased 35% from the previous year due to projected higher cash and investment balances. The FY 2022/23 budget conservatively projects investment income at .10% investment yield, no change from the prior year budget.

### Transfers in include:

- \$3,036,900 sales tax revenue bond proceeds from the Capital Projects fund for the completion of the I-15 Express Lanes project;
- \$109,600 from RCTC 91 Express Lanes surplus toll revenues for the 91 COP;
- \$10,000,000 from the 2009 Measure A bond financing fund to fund a portion of Western County debt service;
- \$1,171,800 from the TUMF Community Environmental Transportation Acceptability Process (CETAP) fund for the MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange project and construction package;
- \$1,150,000 from the General fund for I-15 smart corridor projects;
- \$8,220,600 from the 2009 Measure A Western County new corridors fund for its share of the MSHCP debt service obligation;
- \$3,523,100 from the TUMF CETAP fund for its share of the MSHCP debt service obligation;
- \$2,812,100 from the Debt Service fund for Build America Bonds (BABs) subsidy payments;
- \$450,000 from the STA fund for a station rehabilitation and improvement project; and
- \$325,000 from the SAFE fund for a commuter assistance Coachella Valley expansion project.

TIFIA Loan proceeds decreased 100% due to the opening of the 15 Express Lanes in April 2021 and the transfer of the TIFIA Loan to the 15 Express Lanes Enterprise fund.

Personnel salaries and benefits expenditures decreased 2% and is comparable to the prior year.

Measure A Western County professional services expenditures in FY 2022/23 consist of general legal services for the various programs and capital projects and other professional services for highway, rail capital and commuter assistance projects and the Commission's debt programs. The \$2,279,700 or 41% decrease in FY 2022/23 reflects the prior year activity in general legal and other professional services related to the 91 Project and various programs and projects, respectively. Support costs related to highway and rail projects and property management as well as the commuter assistance program decreased \$1,052,200, or 24%, due to prior year additional station maintenance, including COVID-19 sanitation, reduction in hosting for a new rideshare/vanpool system platform, and unused budget authority for 91 COP utility fees due to substantial completion.

General program operations comprise the program management with outside consultants for the highway and rail capital and commuter assistance programs, permits required for capital projects, and subsidies and certificates for the commuter assistance program. Such levels of operations typically fluctuate as project activities transition to another phase.

Many of the Commission's Western County rail and highway projects funded by Measure A have been in various phases of engineering, construction, design-build, and right of way activity. The Commission expects engineering, construction, design build, and right of way to decrease 3%, 13%, 84% and 19%, respectively, due to significant completion on the SR-60 Truck Lanes project and 91 COP, project activity on the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector, County's Hamner Bridge widening, County and City of Corona grade separation projects, MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange, and completion and close-out activities on the I-15 Express Lanes Project.

Operating and capital disbursements decreased 31% compared to the FY 2021/22 budget and relate to Western County intercity bus service, specialized transit expenditures, and rail capital funded by Measure A. Operating and capital disbursements are made based on the needs of transit operators. Local streets and roads or turn back payments to local jurisdictions and the County, are comparable to the prior year as a result of comparable Measure A sales tax revenues. Capital outlay includes equipment and improvements for the rail program and reflects a 38% decrease for station rehabilitation and improvements completed in the prior fiscal year.

Significant transfers out from the Western County Measure A funds include:

- Funding for debt service payments of \$79,555,300;
- \$8,220,600 from the 2009 Measure A Western County new corridor fund for its share of the MSHCP debt service obligation; and
- \$5,819,300 for the administrative costs allocation.

#### **COACHELLA VALLEY MEASURE A FUNDS**

These special revenue funds account for Coachella Valley's 20% share of the Measure A sales tax (Table 25).

TABLE 25 - COACHELLA VALLEY MEASURE A FUNDS FY 2021 - 2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	R	FY 21/22 evised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Sources							
Measure A Sales Tax							
Highways & Regional Arterials	\$ 26,018,200	\$	26,774,000	\$ 26,774,000	\$ 24,847,000	\$ (1,927,000)	-7%
Local Streets and Roads	18,212,700		18,743,000	18,743,000	17,393,000	(1,350,000)	-7%
Specialized Transit	7,805,500		8,032,000	8,032,000	7,454,000	(578,000)	-7%
Total Measure A	52,036,400		53,549,000	53,549,000	49,694,000	(3,855,000)	-7%
Investment Income	67,200		49,000	158,700	67,300	18,300	37%
Transfers In	 131,700		-	-	-	<u> </u>	N/A
TOTAL Sources	52,235,300		53,598,000	53,707,700	49,761,300	(3,836,700)	-7%
Uses							
Professional Services	8,900		19,200	9,100	9,400	(9,800)	-51%
Support Costs	-		100	-	-	(100)	-100%
Projects and Operations							
Operating and Capital Disbursements	5,955,900		7,000,000	7,000,000	10,900,000	3,900,000	56%
Local Streets and Roads	18,060,000		18,627,700	18,627,700	17,250,300	(1,377,400)	-7%
Regional Arterials	12,936,400		34,284,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	(4,284,000)	-12%
TOTAL Projects and Operations	36,952,300		59,911,700	55,627,700	58,150,300	(1,761,400)	-3%
Transfers Out	 430,700		345,800	 345,800	428,100	82,300	24%
TOTAL Uses	37,391,900		60,276,800	55,982,600	58,587,800	(1,689,000)	-3%
Excess (deficiency) of Sources over (under) Uses	\$ 14,843,400	\$	(6,678,800)	\$ (2,274,900)	\$ (8,826,500)	\$ (2,147,700)	32%

Coachella Valley Measure A sales tax revenues decreased 7% from the prior year. Taxable sales changes between jurisdictions within the County also periodically affect the geographic allocation formula from year to year.

Investment income increased 37% compared to the previous year's budget due to higher projected higher cash and investment balances.

The Coachella Valley operating and capital disbursements represent specialized transit funds distributed to SunLine Transit Agency (SunLine) for transit operations. Local streets and roads payments to local jurisdictions are directly affected by changes in Measure A sales tax revenues. Regional arterial projects are highway and regional arterial projects managed by CVAG.

The Commission accounts for debt service funding related to CVAG highway and regional arterial projects, under advance funding agreements, in projects and operations in order to be consistent with the accounting in the ERP system.

Transfers out of \$428,100 relate to the administrative costs allocation.

# PALO VERDE VALLEY MEASURE A FUND

This special revenue fund accounts for Palo Verde Valley's less than 1% share of the Measure A sales tax (Table 26).

TABLE 26 - PALO VERDE VALLEY MEASURE A FUND FY 2021 - 2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	Re	FY 21/22 vised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Sources							
Measure A Sales Tax							
Local Streets and Roads	\$ 1,063,700	\$	1,094,000	\$ 1,094,000	\$ 1,220,000	\$ 126,000	12%
Uses							
Local Streets and Roads	1,032,000		987,900	987,900	1,077,300	89,400	9%
TOTAL Projects and Operations	1,032,000		987,900	987,900	1,077,300	89,400	9%
Transfers Out	32,100		106,100	106,100	142,700	36,600	34%
TOTAL Uses	1,064,100		1,094,000	1,094,000	1,220,000	126,000	12%
Excess (deficiency) of Sources over (under) Uses	\$ (400)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A

Total Measure A sales tax revenues is comparable to the prior year. Measure A sales tax projections affected by taxable sales changes among the geographic areas that impact the geographic allocation formula from year to year.

Local streets and roads represent the only expenditures in the Palo Verde Valley. Transfers out of \$142,700 relate to the administrative costs allocation.



#### **NON-MEASURE A SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

The non-Measure A special revenue funds account for LTF disbursements; TUMF Western County project costs; motorist assistance expenditures for towing service as well as freeway call box and 511 traveler information system operations; transit disbursements from STA and SGR funding; Coachella Valley rail planning and development; interagency project activities; SB 132 project activities; and regional conservation. These activities are budgeted in the LTF, TUMF, FSP, SAFE, STA, SGR, Coachella Valley Rail, Other Agency Projects, SB 132 special revenue funds, and regional conservation, respectively.

#### LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND

The LTF special revenue fund derives its revenue from one quarter of one cent of the state sales tax that is returned to source and provides for funding of public transit operations in the County, bicycle and pedestrian facility projects, planning, and administration (Table 27).

TABLE 27 - LOCAL TRANSPORTATION FUND FY 2021 - 2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	R	FY 21/22 evised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Sources							
LTF Sales Tax	\$ 123,038,700	\$	127,000,000	\$ 127,000,000	\$ 130,000,000	\$ 3,000,000	2%
Local Reimbursements	500		-	-	-	-	N/A
Investment Income	 119,500		174,400	253,500	240,100	65,700	38%
TOTAL Sources	123,158,700		127,174,400	127,253,500	130,240,100	3,065,700	2%
Uses							
Projects and Operations							
Operating and Capital Disbursements	20,675,100		68,298,000	55,944,700	104,640,000	36,342,000	53%
TOTAL Projects and Operations	20,675,100		68,298,000	55,944,700	104,640,000	36,342,000	53%
Transfers Out	15,045,600		14,801,100	14,801,100	26,313,800	11,512,700	78%
TOTAL Uses	35,720,700		83,099,100	70,745,800	130,953,800	47,854,700	58%
Excess (deficiency) of Sources over (under) Uses	\$ 87,438,000	\$	44,075,300	\$ 56,507,700	\$ (713,700)	\$ (44,789,000)	-102%

The Commission projects LTF sales tax revenue in FY 2022/23 to remain relatively comparable to the prior year. Investment income increased 38% compared to the previous year's budget due to projected higher cash and investment balances.

In FY 2022/23, approximately 97% and 3% of the LTF transit expenditures of \$102,053,000 are for operating and capital purposes, respectively. LTF operating allocations, subject to approval in June 2022, are comprised of 70% to Western County, 28% to Coachella Valley, and 2% to Palo Verde Valley public bus operators. Other operating and capital disbursements include allocations for SB 821 bicycle and pedestrian projects of \$1,600,000 and planning and administration allocations of \$987,000 to the County Auditor-Controller and SCAG.

Transfers out include allocations to the Commission's General fund for planning and administration of \$771,100; rail operations of \$21,500,000; \$3,900,000 for planning, programming, and agency share of the administrative costs; and \$142,700 for administrative costs allocation.

#### TRANSPORTATION UNIFORM MITIGATION FEE FUND

The TUMF fund accounts for the Commission's share of developer fee assessments on new residential and commercial developments in Western County for regional arterials and CETAP corridors (Table 28).

TUMF revenues includes \$31,000,000 based on projected fees distributed to the Commission and is comparable to the prior year. The state reimbursements are related to STIP and SB 1 LPP reimbursements for the I-15/Railroad Canyon Interchange project, a city of Lake Elsinore regional arterial project managed by the Commission. Investment income increased 114% compared to the previous year's budget due higher projected higher cash and investment balances. The FY 2022/23 transfers in of \$273,600 relate to funding for the SR-79 realignment project from the TUMF CETAP's share of the special revenue fund.

TABLE 28 - TRANSPORTATION UNIFORM MITIGATION FEE FUND FY 2021 - 2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	Rev	FY 21/22 vised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Sources							
State Reimbursements	\$ 11,533,400	\$	-	\$ 5,500,000	\$ 359,600	\$ 359,600	N/A
Local Reimbursements	755,000		-	340,000	-	-	N/A
TUMF Revenue	28,301,500		30,000,000	30,100,000	31,000,000	1,000,000	3%
Other Revenue	18,000		18,000	18,000	18,000	-	0%
Investment Income	78,300		50,300	260,800	107,600	57,300	114%
Transfers In	104,800		125,000	159,600	273,600	148,600	119%
TOTAL Sources	40,791,000		30,193,300	36,378,400	31,758,800	1,565,500	5%
Uses							
Personnel Salaries and Benefits	242,300		262,700	327,200	339,900	77,200	29%
Professional Services	77,400		129,600	68,600	114,600	(15,000)	-12%
Support Costs	152,600		48,600	22,900	10,000	(38,600)	-79%
Projects and Operations							
<b>Program Operations</b>	617,300		444,800	444,800	322,500	(122,300)	-27%
Engineering	691,700		1,633,500	654,700	3,760,000	2,126,500	130%
Construction	24,773,900		12,775,000	12,225,000	4,550,000	(8,225,000)	-64%
Right of Way	4,345,700		19,158,600	3,023,600	13,150,000	(6,008,600)	-31%
TOTAL Projects and Operations	30,428,600		34,011,900	16,348,100	21,782,500	(12,229,400)	-36%
Transfers Out	4,361,900		28,133,100	15,286,500	29,180,100	1,047,000	4%_
TOTAL Uses	35,262,800		62,585,900	32,053,300	51,427,100	(11,158,800)	-18%
Excess (deficiency) of Sources over (under) Uses	\$ 5,528,200	\$	(32,392,600)	\$ 4,325,100	\$ (19,668,300)	\$ 12,724,300	-39%

Personnel salaries and benefits reflect an increase of 29% primarily due to the net allocation of FTEs, an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits, and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional services decreased \$15,000 compared to the prior year due to reduced legal and other professional services. Support costs reflect a 79% decrease due to utility fees for the I-15/Railroad Canyon interchange project.

Projects and operations costs decreased 36%, as many regional arterial projects move through various stages of engineering, right of way acquisition, and construction. Approximately 83% of the projects and operations costs are attributable to programmed regional arterial projects. The remaining 17% relates to CETAP projects such as the MCP right of way and I-15 auxiliary lane construction activities. Transfers out represent \$1,438,600 to the General fund related to the administrative cost allocation; \$3,523,100 to the 2009 Measure A Western County highways fund for TUMF CETAP's share of the MSHCP debt service obligation; \$1,171,800 to the 2009 Measure A Western County new corridors fund for the MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange and MCP construction package projects; \$22,773,000 to the SB 132 fund for the Hamner Bridge widening loan, and \$273,600 to the TUMF regional arterial share of the special revenue fund for the SR-79 realignment project.

# FREEWAY SERVICE PATROL FUND

The FSP fund accounts for the state and local resources provided to cover the costs of servicing stranded motorists in covered service areas and construction zones by means of towing, changing tires, and providing fuel (Table 29).

The State's funding share of \$3,100,000 remained relatively unchanged from the FY 2021/22 budget. Local reimbursements of \$100,000 relate to local grants for project and weekend FSP services. Investment income increased 11% from the previous year's budget due to higher projected cash and investment balances. Transfers in represent Commission match funds of \$2,800,000, from the SAFE special revenue fund.

TABLE 29 - FREEWAY SERVICE PATROL FUND FY 2021 - 2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	Re	FY 21/22 vised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Sources							
State Reimbursements	\$ 3,006,200	\$	3,012,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 88,000	3%
Local Reimbursements	98,200		95,000	50,000	100,000	5,000	5%
Investment Income	400		5,600	6,300	6,200	600	11%
Transfers In	1,965,900		2,260,000	2,260,000	2,800,000	540,000	24%
TOTAL Sources	5,070,700		5,372,600	5,416,300	6,006,200	633,600	12%
Uses							
Personnel Salaries and Benefits	111,100		182,400	168,300	155,600	(26,800)	-15%
Professional Services	13,700		41,000	22,000	19,000	(22,000)	-54%
Support Costs	45,900		95,100	76,700	83,300	(11,800)	-12%
Projects and Operations							
<b>Program Operations</b>	3,755,300		5,200,000	4,700,000	5,434,500	234,500	5%
TOTAL Projects and Operations	3,755,300		5,200,000	4,700,000	5,434,500	234,500	5%
Transfers Out	169,000		199,100	199,100	217,900	18,800	9%
TOTAL Uses	4,095,000		5,717,600	5,166,100	5,910,300	192,700	3%
Excess (deficiency) of Sources over (under) Uses	\$ 975,700	\$	(345,000)	\$ 250,200	\$ 95,900	\$ 440,900	-128%

Personnel salaries and benefits decreased 15% due to the net FTE allocations, offset by an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits, and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional services are lower by 54% due to the reclassification of specific costs to program operations. Support costs related to printing and communications decreased 12% compared to the prior year budget. Program operations in FY 2022/23 are higher by 5% due to the reclassification of specific professional services. Transfers out to the General fund of \$217,900 are administrative cost allocations.

#### SERVICE AUTHORITY FOR FREEWAY EMERGENCIES FUND

The SAFE fund accounts for the \$1 per vehicle registration fee levied by the State on all registered vehicles within the County. It funds the installation and implementation of emergency aid call boxes located strategically on the highways throughout the County as well as the operations of the 511 traveler information system (Table 30).



TABLE 30 - SERVICE AUTHORITY FOR FREEWAY EMERGENCIES FUND FY 2021 - 2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected		FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Sources							
State Reimbursements	\$ 2,182,600	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 100,000	5%
Local Reimbursements	131,800	241,600	203,100		-	(241,600)	-100%
Investment Income	3,100	4,600	9,000		3,500	(1,100)	-24%
TOTAL Sources	2,317,500	2,246,200	2,312,100		2,103,500	(142,700)	-6%
Uses							
Personnel Salaries and Benefits	23,700	41,100	30,800		98,100	57,000	139%
Professional Services	268,400	494,300	427,000		186,500	(307,800)	-62%
Support Costs	68,100	108,500	104,900		102,700	(5,800)	-5%
Projects and Operations							
<b>Program Operations</b>	10,400	27,000	7,000		25,000	(2,000)	-7%
TOTAL Projects and Operations	10,400	27,000	7,000		25,000	(2,000)	-7%
Transfers Out	1,986,500	2,708,100	2,708,100		3,214,300	506,200	19%
TOTAL Uses	2,357,100	3,379,000	3,277,800		3,626,600	247,600	7%
Excess (deficiency) of Sources over (under) Uses	\$ (39,600)	\$ (1,132,800)	\$ (965,700)	9	\$ (1,523,100)	\$ (390,300)	34%

Local reimbursements decreased 100% due to transitioning the 511 traveler information system platform to Metro 511 services. Investment income decreased 24% compared to the previous year's budget due to lower projected cash and investment balances in the SAFE fund.

Personnel salaries and benefits increased 139% due to FTE allocations, an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits, and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional services decreased 62% due to transitioning the 511 traveler information system platform to Metro 511 services. Support costs are comparable to the prior year budget. Projects and operations costs remained relatively unchanged from FY 2021/22. The transfers out reflect a \$2,800,000 match to the State's contribution for towing services in the FSP special revenue fund, \$325,000 to the 2009 Measure A Western County commuter assistance fund for special projects, and \$89,300 to the General fund for administrative cost allocations.

#### STATE TRANSIT ASSISTANCE FUND

The STA fund accounts for the state budgetary allocation of gas tax revenues designated for rail and bus transit operations and capital requirements (Table 31). Estimates of diesel fuel sales tax revenues provided by the State Controller, subject to an annual state budget appropriation, serve as the basis for the allocation. These estimates now include funding from SB 1 for transit.



TABLE 31 - STATE TRANSIT ASSISTANCE FUND FY 2021 - 2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	R	FY 21/22 evised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Sources							
STA Sales Tax	\$ 19,494,900	\$	19,657,800	\$ 24,213,900	\$ 26,585,600	\$ 6,927,800	35%
Investment Income	 112,500		112,400	270,400	120,100	7,700	7%
TOTAL Sources	19,607,400		19,770,200	24,484,300	26,705,700	6,935,500	35%
Uses							
Professional Services	17,800		18,700	17,900	19,700	1,000	5%
Projects and Operations							
Operating and Capital Disbursements	9,905,300		29,643,000	18,100,000	36,716,400	7,073,400	24%
TOTAL Projects and Operations	9,905,300		29,643,000	18,100,000	36,716,400	7,073,400	24%
Transfers Out	814,400		2,463,500	654,500	4,033,900	1,570,400	64%
TOTAL Uses	10,737,500		32,125,200	18,772,400	40,770,000	8,644,800	27%
Excess (deficiency) of Sources over (under) Uses	\$ 8,869,900	\$	(12,355,000)	\$ 5,711,900	\$ (14,064,300)	\$ (1,709,300)	14%

Investment income increased 7% compared to the previous year's budget due projected higher cash and investment balances.

The operating and capital disbursements consist of allocations primarily for bus capital purposes. In FY 2022/23, approximately 70% of the allocations are in Western County, 29% in Coachella Valley, and 1% in Palo Verde Valley. Similar to the LTF allocations, the STA allocations are subject to Commission approval in June 2022. Transfers out represent rail allocations of \$441,200 to the Coachella Valley rail fund, \$450,000 to the 2009 Measure A Western County rail fund, \$3,000,000 to the General fund for commuter rail operating needs, and \$142,700 to the General fund for administrative cost allocations.

# STATE OF GOOD REPAIR FUND

The SGR fund accounts for additional STA funding under SB 1 for transit infrastructure repair and service improvements (Table 32). These additional revenues fund eligible transit maintenance, rehabilitation, and capital projects.

TABLE 32 - STATE OF GOOD REPAIR FUND FY 2021 - 2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	R	FY 21/22 evised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Sources							
STA Sales Tax	\$ 4,082,000	\$	4,251,300	\$ 4,251,300	\$ 4,379,000	\$ 127,700	3%
State Reimbursements	-		477,000	81,800	372,200	(104,800)	-22%
Local Reimbursements	-		230,000	-	-	(230,000)	-100%
Investment Income	7,400		6,500	 18,000	12,000	5,500	85%
TOTAL Sources	4,089,400		4,964,800	4,351,100	4,763,200	(201,600)	-4%
Uses Professional Services Projects and Operations	-		477,700	82,400	372,200	(105,500)	-22%
Operating and Capital Disbursements	954,900		6,819,400	1,830,000	4,657,000	(2,162,400)	-32%
TOTAL Projects and Operations	954,900		6,819,400	1,830,000	4,657,000	(2,162,400)	-32%
Transfers Out	858,800		2,452,200	1,385,200	142,700	(2,309,500)	-94%
TOTAL Uses	1,813,700		9,749,300	3,297,600	5,171,900	(4,577,400)	-47%
Excess (deficiency) of Sources over (under) Uses	\$ 2,275,700	\$	(4,784,500)	\$ 1,053,500	\$ (408,700)	\$ 4,375,800	-91%

State reimbursements consists of STIP PPM reimbursements and a Caltrans grant for the SB 1 Sustainable Transportation Planning Grant program for the Riverside County Zero-Emission Bus Rollout and Implementation Plan. Local reimbursements decreased 100% due to the withdrawal of the Transit Network Companies Access for All Program. Investment income increased 85% compared to the previous year's budget due projected higher cash and investment balances.

The capital disbursements consist of allocations for bus capital purposes. In FY 2022/23, 68% of the allocations are in Western County, 30% in Coachella Valley, and 2% in Palo Verde Valley. Similar to the LTF and STA allocations, Commission approval of the SGR allocations occurs in June 2022. Transfers out of \$142,700 relate to the General fund for administrative costs allocations.

# **COACHELLA VALLEY RAIL FUND**

The Coachella Valley rail fund accounts for federal funding for the planning and development of the new Coachella Valley-San Gorgonio Pass Corridor rail service (Table 33).

TABLE 33 - COACHELLA VALLEY RAIL FUND FY 2021 - 2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Sources						
Federal Reimbursements	\$ 89,700	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
Investment Income	2,400	1,300	4,100	900	(400)	-31%
Transfers In	672,000	448,300	189,300	441,200	(7,100)	-2%
TOTAL Sources	764,100	449,600	193,400	442,100	(7,500)	-2%
Uses						
Personnel Salaries and Benefits	22,300	38,600	49,200	52,000	13,400	35%
Professional Services	963,900	1,524,300	1,600,700	370,300	(1,154,000)	-76%
Support Costs	700	3,700	3,700	3,700	-	0%
Projects and Operations						
Program Operations	-	-	3,000	73,600	73,600	N/A
Engineering	3,700	-	-	-	-	N/A
TOTAL Projects and Operations	3,700	-	3,000	73,600	73,600	N/A
Transfers Out	38,200	130,600	130,600	85,300	(45,300)	-35%
TOTAL Uses	1,028,800	1,697,200	1,787,200	584,900	(1,112,300)	-66%
Excess (deficiency) of Sources over (under) Uses	\$ (264,700)	\$ (1,247,600)	\$ (1,593,800)	\$ (142,800)	\$1,104,800	-89%

Investment income decreased 31% from the FY 2021/22 budget due to lower projected cash and investment balances. Transfers in of \$441,200 reflect STA fund allocations.

Personnel salaries and benefits increased 35% due to FTE allocations, an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits, and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional services decreased 76% due to general legal environmental document reviews and planning efforts in the prior year. Program operations consist of support from Bechtel Infrastructure (Bechtel). Transfers out to the General fund of \$85,300 relate to administrative costs allocations.

## OTHER AGENCY PROJECTS FUND

The Other Agency Projects fund accounts for interagency cooperative planning and development of projects in the County (Table 34). The Commission entered into a MOU with the Riverside County Regional Park and Open Space District (District) for the Santa Ana River Trail projects. The projects are a joint effort with several public and private agencies including the counties of Orange and San Bernardino. The District is the lead agency for environmental compliance for NEPA and CEQA, and the Commission is responsible for project oversight and approval, final design, and construction.

TABLE 34 - OTHER AGENCY PROJECTS FUND FY 2021 - 2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Sources						
Local Reimbursements	\$ 404,000	\$ 2,374,400	\$ 870,000	\$ 2,370,800	\$ (3,600)	0%
Investment Income	700	 -	-	-	-	N/A
TOTAL Sources	404,700	2,374,400	870,000	2,370,800	(3,600)	0%
Uses						
Personnel Salaries and Benefits	34,700	70,200	42,200	141,200	71,000	101%
Professional Services	9,000	20,000	7,000	7,500	(12,500)	-63%
Support Costs	-	-	2,600	-	-	N/A
Projects and Operations						
Program Operations	159,700	308,200	308,200	217,100	(91,100)	-30%
Engineering	199,700	1,821,000	510,000	1,710,000	(111,000)	-6%
Right of Way	-	155,000	-	295,000	140,000	90%
TOTAL Projects and Operations	359,400	2,284,200	818,200	2,222,100	(62,100)	-3%
TOTAL Uses	403,100	2,374,400	870,000	2,370,800	(3,600)	0%
Excess (deficiency) of Sources over (under) Uses	\$ 1,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A

The District is responsible for 100% of the Santa Ana River Trail project costs. It will reimburse the Commission, including providing an advance deposit, for all salaries and benefits, professional services, support costs, project management, engineering, construction costs, and right of way.

# **SB 132 FUND**

The SB 132 fund (Table 35) accounts for the \$427 million appropriation from the state highway account to the Riverside County Transportation Efficiency Corridor for five major projects in Western County:

- Commission's 15/91 Express Lanes Connector project;
- City of Corona's McKinley Avenue grade separation project;
- County's Jurupa Road grade separation project with the city of Jurupa Valley as its partner;
- County's I-15/Limonite Interchange project with the cities of Eastvale and Jurupa Valley as its partners completed in 2020; and
- County's Hamner Bridge widening project with the City of Norco as its partner.

Without the state funding approved by the Governor and State Legislators in April 2017 as part package of legislation that passed with SB 1, these projects would not have been built for many years.

Transfers in consist of \$74,740,400 from the RCTC 91 Express Lanes surplus toll revenues for the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector project and \$22,773,000 from the TUMF regional arterial fund as a loan for the County's Hamner Bridge widening project to be repaid upon the receipt of federal funds.

TABLE 35 - SB 132 FUND FY 2021 - 2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Sources						
State Reimbursements	\$ 72,455,300	\$ 167,914,400	\$ 163,592,200	\$ 84,486,900	\$ (83,427,500)	-50%
Investment Income	36,400	-	11,200	-	-	N/A
Transfers In	2,000,000	41,932,000	9,452,000	97,513,400	55,581,400	133%
TOTAL Sources	74,491,700	209,846,400	173,055,400	182,000,300	(27,846,100)	-13%
Uses						
Personnel Salaries and Benefits	87,700	360,300	293,300	518,400	158,100	44%
Professional Services	41,300	215,000	103,200	310,000	95,000	44%
Support Costs	1,300	27,300	4,100	754,100	726,800	2662%
Projects and Operations						
<b>Program Operations</b>	464,900	1,487,600	932,600	782,800	(704,800)	-47%
Engineering	7,456,300	-	4,855,000	850,000	850,000	N/A
Construction	9,569,700	120,088,500	67,961,000	97,224,000	(22,864,500)	-19%
Design Build	42,939,500	84,697,000	63,711,000	75,851,000	(8,846,000)	-10%
Right of Way	14,102,900	 3,000,000	35,052,100	5,710,000	2,710,000	90%
TOTAL Projects and Operations	74,533,300	209,273,100	172,511,700	180,417,800	(28,855,300)	-14%
TOTAL Uses	74,663,600	209,875,700	172,912,300	182,000,300	(27,875,400)	-13%
Excess (deficiency) of Sources over (under) Uses	\$ (171,900)	\$ (29,300)	\$ 143,100	\$ -	\$ 29,300	-100%

Personnel salaries and benefits increased 44% due to FTE allocations, an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits, and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional services increased 44% related to operations assessments and traffic and revenue study activity related to the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector project. Support costs increased significantly by 2662% due to toll marking outreach efforts related to the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector project. Projects and operations decreased 14% overall due to design-build activities on the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector project; construction on the Hamner Bridge widening project; and construction activities on the Jurupa Road and McKinley Avenue grade separation projects.

#### **REGIONAL CONSERVATION**

In November 2020, the Commission and the RCA Board of Directors approved the Implementation and Management Services Agreement for the Commission to serve as the managing agency for the RCA effective January 1, 2021. The Regional Conservation department provides these management services through its staff and consultants to fulfill the needs and requirements of the RCA.

The Regional Conservation fund (Table 36) accounts for interagency assistance with the RCA in its obligations to acquire, administer, operate, and maintain land and facilities to establish habitat reserves for the conservation and protection of species covered by the MSHCP.

TABLE 36 - REGIONAL CONSERVATION FUND FY 2021 - 2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Sources						
Local Reimbursements	\$ 1,721,500	\$ 5,768,200	\$ 5,530,200	\$ 10,353,700	\$ 4,585,500	79%
Investment Income	 100	-	-	-	-	N/A
TOTAL Sources	1,721,600	5,768,200	5,530,200	10,353,700	4,585,500	79%
Uses						
Personnel Salaries and Benefits	1,176,200	3,550,100	3,550,100	3,660,800	110,700	3%
Professional Services	48,600	243,900	158,300	3,614,100	3,370,200	1382%
Support Costs	8,100	60,300	7,900	369,800	309,500	513%
Projects and Operations						
Program Operations	4,100	-	-	189,600	189,600	N/A
Right of Way	120,200	500,000	400,000	650,000	150,000	30%
TOTAL Projects and Operations	124,300	500,000	400,000	839,600	339,600	68%
Transfers Out	364,200	1,413,900	1,413,900	1,869,400	455,500	32%
TOTAL Uses	 1,721,400	5,768,200	 5,530,200	10,353,700	4,585,500	79%
Excess (deficiency) of Sources over (under) Uses	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A

Personnel salaries and benefits increased 3% due to FTE allocations, the addition of one FTE for a Regional Conservation Deputy Director, an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits, and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional services, support costs, program operations, and right of way all reflect increases related to the Commission's Finance department assuming the accounts payable invoice processing for the RCA. Transfers out to the General fund of \$1,869,400 relate to administrative costs allocations.

The RCA is responsible for 100% of the regional conservation costs. It will reimburse the Commission for all salaries and benefits, professional services, support costs, program operations, right of way costs, and administrative allocations.



# **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS**

#### **OVERVIEW**

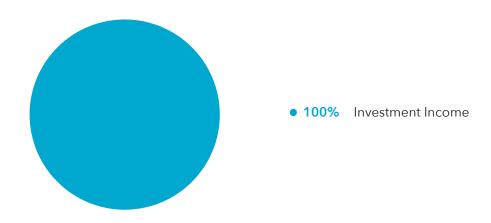
Two capital projects funds account for all debt proceeds from commercial paper notes and sales tax revenue bonds (Table 37).

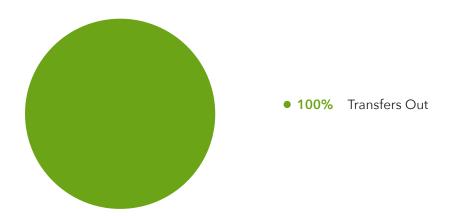
TABLE 37 - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FY 2021 - 2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected		FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Sources							
Investment Income	\$ 1,430,000	\$ 60,300	\$ 1,732,000	Š	\$ 41,700	\$ (18,600)	-31%
TOTAL Revenues	1,430,000	60,300	1,732,000		41,700	(18,600)	-31%
Expenditures							
Debt Service							
Interest Payments	 225,900	443,400	-	L	-	(443,400)	-100%
TOTAL Expenditures	225,900	443,400	-		-	(443,400)	-100%
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	1,204,100	(383,100)	1,732,000		41,700	424,800	-111%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	437,800	-	-		-	-	N/A
Transfers Out	(34,413,500)	(16,241,900)	(12,362,800)		(3,036,900)	13,205,000	-81%
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	 (33,975,700)	(16,241,900)	 (12,362,800)		(3,036,900)	13,205,000	-81%
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(32,771,600)	(16,625,000)	(10,630,800)		(2,995,200)	13,629,800	-82%
Beginning Fund Balance	88,151,800	55,380,200	55,380,200		44,749,400	(10,630,800)	-19%
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 55,380,200	\$ 38,755,200	\$ 44,749,400	Ç	\$ 41,754,200	\$ 2,999,000	8%

As illustrated in the following charts for FY 2022/23, capital projects funds sources and uses consist of investment income (Chart 19) and transfers out (Chart 20), respectively. In prior years, these charts reflected debt proceeds, including bond premium, and transfers in for sources as well as debt service payments to escrow agent for uses. The Commission does not anticipate any new sales tax revenue debt issuances or refundings in FY 2022/23.

CHART 19 - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS SOURCES FY 2022/23





In FY 2022/23, the Commission expects to transfer out sales tax bond proceeds of \$3,036,900 to the 2009 Measure A Western County highways special revenue fund for the I-15 Express Lanes project completion. Interest payments in previous fiscal years relate to the Commission's loan to establish an \$18 million TIFIA Loan reserve. The initial loan of Measure A Western County sales tax revenues of \$3 million per year from 2019 through 2024 is needed to the extent that 15 Express Lanes revenues are not sufficient to fund the TIFIA Loan reserve. However, the establishment of the TIFIA Loan reserve has been transferred to the 15 Express Lanes Enterprise fund in FY 2020/21.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

#### **OVERVIEW**

Under the 2009 Measure A program, as amended by Measure K in November 2010, the Commission has the authority to issue sales tax revenue bonds subject to a debt limitation of \$975,000,000.

The Commission pledged future Measure A sales taxes as security for Measure A debt service payments on the sales tax revenue bonds and commercial paper notes. In order to advance project development activities, the Commission established a commercial paper program in 2005. Periodically the Commission issues commercial paper notes and retires some of the notes with proceeds from sales tax revenue bonds.

The current commercial paper program authorization is \$60,000,000. As credit and liquidity support for the commercial paper notes, the Commission has an irrevocable direct draw letter of credit in the amount of \$60,750,000 and a reimbursement agreement with a bank that expires in October 2025. The costs for the liquidity support are reflected in the 2009 Measure A Western County bond financing special revenue fund. Currently, there are no outstanding commercial paper notes; the FY 2022/23 budget does not include any issuances of commercial paper notes. The Commission currently maintains a P-1 and an A-1+ rating from Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) and S&P Global Ratings (S&P), respectively, on the commercial paper notes.

The sales tax revenue bonds are limited tax bonds secured by a pledge of the 2009 Measure A revenues. All outstanding sales tax revenue bonds are fixed rate bonds that mature on or before June 2039, prior to the expiration of the 2009 Measure A. Currently, the Commission has six series of sales tax revenue bonds outstanding:

- Series B taxable bonds issued in November 2010 (2010B Bonds) designated as BABs under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. The Commission designated a portion of the BABs as recovery zone economic development bonds (RZEDBs). The Commission expects to receive a cash subsidy from the United States Treasury equal to 35% of the interest payable on the BABs or 45% of the interest payable on the 2010B Bonds designated as RZEDBs. However, reductions in the BABs subsidies occurred in recent years due to federal sequestration cuts. If sequestration continues, the Commission anticipates a reduction in the FY 2022/23 BABs subsidy of approximately 5.7%;
- Tax-exempt bonds issued in July 2013 (2013 Sales Tax Bonds) and partially refunded in December 2017. The
  Commission used a significant portion of the proceeds of the 2013 Sales Tax Bonds to fund a substantial portion of
  the 91 Project costs;

- Tax-exempt refunding bonds issued in September 2016 (2016 Refunding Bonds);
- Tax-exempt bonds issued in July 2017 (2017A Bonds) to fund the I-15 Express Lanes project and 91 Project completion costs;
- Tax-exempt refunding bonds issued in December 2017 (2017B Refunding Bonds); and
- Tax-exempt refunding bonds issued in April 2018 (2018 Refunding Bonds).

The Commission maintains long-term debt ratings of Aa2, AA+, and AA from Moody's, S&P, and Fitch Ratings (Fitch), respectively on its currently outstanding sales tax revenue bonds.

The debt agreements require the trustee to hold all sales tax debt proceeds and a portion of the sales tax revenues intercepted from the CDTFA and to segregate all funds into separate accounts. These monies are included in the restricted investments held by trustee in the Capital Projects funds and debt service fund. Under the sales tax indentures, the Commission may use sales tax revenues for any lawful purpose related to the Riverside County TIP after the trustee has satisfied debt service requirements.

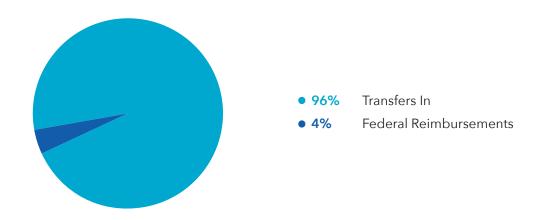
The Debt Service fund of the Commission primarily accounts for all activities related to the sales tax revenue bonds debt incurred by the Commission (Table 38). The Commission does not anticipate any issuances of sales tax bonds in FY 2022/23.

TABLE 38 - DEBT SERVICE FUND FY 2021 - 2023

		FY 20/21 Actual		FY 21/22 Revised Budget		FY 21/22 Projected		FY 22/23 Budget		Dollar Change	Percent Change
Sources		710000		nonoca zaugot		,	Ī	Juagot		Change	J. J
Federal Reimbursements	\$	2,818,300	\$	2,809,100	\$	2,812,100		\$ 2,812,100	\$	3,000	0%
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Investment Income		3,100		11,700		8,600	╀	11,500		(200)	-2%
TOTAL Sources		2,821,400		2,820,800		2,820,700		2,823,600		2,800	0%
Expenditures											
Debt Service											
Principal Payments		28,495,000		29,995,000		29,995,000		31,405,000		1,410,000	5%
Interest Payments		41,024,000		39,599,300		39,599,300		38,150,300		(1,449,000)	-4%
TOTAL Expenditures		69,519,000		69,594,300		69,594,300		69,555,300		(39,000)	0%
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(66,697,600)		(66,773,500)		(66,773,600)		(66,731,700)		41,800	0%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers In		69,525,300		69,594,300		69,594,300		69,555,300		(39,000)	0%
Transfers Out		(2,950,000)		(2,809,100)		(2,812,100)		(2,812,100)		(3,000)	0%
Net Financing Sources (Uses)		66,575,300		66,785,200		66,782,200		66,743,200		(42,000)	0%
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(122,300)		11,700		8,600		11,500		(200)	-2%
Beginning Fund Balance		11,652,300		11,530,000		11,530,000		11,538,600		8,600	0%
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	11,530,000	\$	11,541,700	\$	11,538,600		\$ 11,550,100	\$	8,400	0%

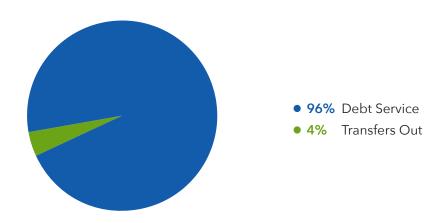
Reimbursements consist of federal cash subsidy payments related to the 2010B Bonds designated as BABs. The BABs subsidy payments reflect a reduction in the expected payments due to federal sequestration cuts. Investment income is comparable to the previous fiscal year. Transfers in represent the primary source of funding for the debt service funds and reserves (Chart 21) and consist of funds from the 2009 Measure A Western County highways and bond financing special revenue funds.

#### CHART 21 - DEBT SERVICE FUND SOURCES FY 2022/23



Debt Service fund uses (Chart 22) consist of principal and interest debt service payments on the outstanding sales tax revenue bonds (2010B Bonds, 2013 Sales Tax Bonds, 2016 Refunding Bonds, 2017A Bonds, 2017B Refunding Bonds, and 2018 Refunding Bonds) and transfer of the BABs subsidy payments to the 2009 Measure A Western County highways and 2009 Measure A Coachella Valley highway and regional arterials funds.

CHART 22 - DEBT SERVICE FUND USES FY 2022/23



# **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

#### **OVERVIEW**

In FY 2022/23, the Commission will operate two express lanes systems that are accounted for in separate enterprise funds. The RCTC 91 Express Lanes opened in March 2017 and the 15 Express Lanes opened in April 2021.

Toll revenues generated on the RCTC 91 Express Lanes are pledged to pay debt service on the tax-exempt toll bonds issued in July 2013 (2013 Toll Bonds) and in October 2021 (2021 Toll Refunding Bonds) for the 91 Project. The federal TIFIA loan executed with the United States Department of Transportation (U.S. DOT) in July 2013 (2013 TIFIA Loan) for the 91 Project was prepaid with the 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds. Additionally, the 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds were used to refund a portion of the 2013 Toll Bonds current interest bonds (CIBs) and defease in accreted value of the 2013 Toll Revenue Capital Appreciation Bonds (CABs) maturing in the years 2022 through 2025 and 2027 through 2029.

The 2013 Toll Bonds and the 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds are secured by a lien on the RCTC 91 Express Lanes trust estate, which consists primarily of toll revenues and non-toll transaction and account revenues less operating and maintenance expenses of the RCTC 91 Express Lanes. The 2013 Toll Bonds long-term ratings from S&P and Fitch are A and BBB+, respectively. The 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds, Series A, B-1, and B-2 long-term ratings from S&P and Fitch are A and BBB+, respectively. Additionally, the 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds, Series C long-term ratings from S&P and Fitch are A-and BBB, respectively.

Toll revenues generated on the 15 Express Lanes are pledged to pay debt service on the federal TIFIA loan executed with the U.S. DOT in 2017 (2017 TIFIA Loan) for the I-15 Express Lanes project. Proceeds of the 2017 TIFIA Loan may be drawn upon after certain conditions are met; the Commission drew down the loan in full during FY 2021/22. Interest payments are expected to commence on the fifth anniversary of the substantial completion date or the first interest payment date occurring prior to the fifth anniversary date. Accordingly, semiannual interest payments are anticipated to commence December 2025; principal payments are expected to commence in December 2030. The 2017 TIFIA Loan is expected to mature on the earlier of 35 years after substantial completion of the I-15 Express Lanes project or June 1, 2056.

The 2017 TIFIA Loan is secured by a lien on the 15 Express Lanes trust estate, which consists primarily of toll revenues and non-toll revenues (including account and violations revenues) less operating and maintenance expenses of the 15 Express Lanes. For the 2017 TIFIA Loan, the Commission received long-term ratings of BBB- and BBB from Fitch and Kroll Bond Rating Agency, respectively.

Under separate debt indentures for the RCTC 91 Express Lanes and the 15 Express Lanes, the Commission pledged each system's toll revenues as security for the respective toll revenue bonds, including TIFIA loan. Each debt agreement requires the trustee to hold all debt proceeds and the toll revenues from each express lanes' operations and to segregate all funds into separate accounts. Under the toll indentures, a separate flow of funds administered by the trustee prescribes the use of toll revenues for each express lanes system.

The Commission excludes accretion amounts related to CABs and compounded interest on the TIFIA loan, as they do not affect the annual budget activities.

## **RCTC 91 EXPRESS LANES**

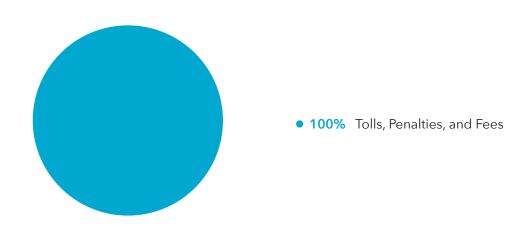
The RCTC 91 Express Lanes is a four-lane, eight-mile toll road in the median of SR-91 that extends the OCTA 91 Express Lanes at the Orange County/Riverside County line to the SR-91/I-15 interchange. It includes a direct express lanes connector from SR-91 to I-15 south of the 15/91 interchange. Toll revenues and non-toll revenues fund maintenance and operating costs, rehabilitation, capital expenses, and debt service (Table 39). The RCTC 91 Express Lanes toll collection system is all electronic transactions, with no toll collection booths. Commuters on SR-91 in Corona have a choice of using either the express lanes or the general-purpose lanes.

TABLE 39 - RCTC 91 EXPRESS LANES ENTERPRISE FUND FY 2021 - 2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget		21/22 ected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Revenues							
Local Reimbursements	\$ -	\$ 840,800	\$ 39	7,000	\$ -	\$ (840,800)	-100%
Tolls, Penalties, and Fees	46,249,600	41,551,900	64,516	5,800	64,044,800	22,492,900	54%
Other Revenue	944,100	-		-	-	-	N/A
Investment Income	323,800	149,500	1,132	2,600	112,200	(37,300)	-25%
TOTAL Revenues	47,517,500	42,542,200	65,688	3,400	64,157,000	21,614,800	51%
Expenses							
Personnel Salaries and Benefits	739,300	1,141,200	1,059	9,900	946,300	(194,900)	-17%
Professional and Support							
Professional Services	1,349,800	4,341,100	1,950	),300	2,481,500	(1,859,600)	-43%
Support Costs	3,099,200	4,677,800	2,748	3,100	5,784,100	1,106,300	24%
TOTAL Professional and Support Costs	4,449,000	9,018,900	4,698	3,400	8,265,600	(753,300)	-8%
Program and Operations							
Program and Operations	7,815,800	11,744,900	9,959	7,100	9,547,900	(2,197,000)	-19%
Engineering	-	150,000		-	-	(150,000)	-100%
Construction	1,393,000	9,783,000	1,184	1,000	9,756,000	(27,000)	0%
Design Build	395,900	3,585,000	6,083	3,500	5,383,500	1,798,500	50%
TOTAL Program and Operations	9,604,700	25,262,900	17,226	5,600	24,687,400	(575,500)	-2%
Debt Service							
Principal Payments	-	525,991,600		-	-	(525,991,600)	-100%
Interest Payments	7,119,900	20,292,900	16,800	),800	22,201,000	1,908,100	9%
Cost of Issuance		2,883,400	3,783	3,000	-	(2,883,400)	-100%
TOTAL Debt Service	7,119,900	549,167,900	20,583	3,800	22,201,000	(526,966,900)	-96%
Capital Outlay		130,000	25	5,000	115,000	(15,000)	-12%
TOTAL Expenses	21,912,900	584,720,900	43,593	3,700	56,215,300	(528,505,600)	-90%
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	25,604,600	(542,178,700)	22,094	1,700	7,941,700	550,120,400	-101%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In	-	-	10	),400	-	-	N/A
Transfers Out	(2,412,000)	(19,970,900)	(2,217	7,900)	(76,094,700)	(56,123,800)	281%
Debt Proceeds	-	638,300,000		-	-	(638,300,000)	-100%
Payment to Escrow Agent	-	(147,488,000)	(6,733	3,700)	-	147,488,000	-100%
Bond Premium	-	39,978,000		-	-	(39,978,000)	-100%
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,412,000)		(8,941	,200)	(76,094,700)	(586,913,800)	-115%
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	23,192,600	(31,359,600)	13,153	3,500	(68,153,000)	(36,793,400)	117%
Beginning Fund Balance	144,166,000	167,358,600	167,358	3,600	180,512,100	13,153,500	8%
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 167,358,600	\$ 135,999,000	\$ 180,512		\$ 112,359,100	\$ (23,639,900)	-17%

Tolls, penalties, and fees revenues represent the primary revenue source for the RCTC 91 Express Lanes enterprise fund (Chart 23). Such revenues consist of toll revenues of \$56,966,000 based on estimated toll transactions and current RCTC 91 Express Lanes traffic, while the balance of \$7,078,800 represents penalties and fees related to toll transactions and other customer account fees. Local reimbursements in the prior year reflect the back charge for lane closure. Investment income represents earnings on operating and other restricted funds and reflects a 25% decrease due to use of 91 Express Lanes surplus toll revenues for the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector project.

CHART 23 - RCTC 91 EXPRESS LANES ENTERPRISE FUND SOURCES FY 2022/23

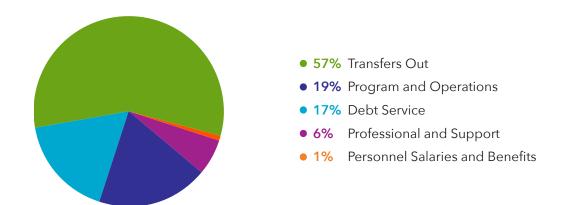


In October 2021, the Commission issued the 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds consisting of \$88,735,000 senior lien federally taxable bonds, \$450,629,000 senior lien tax-exempt bonds, and \$75,695,000 second lien tax-exempt bonds. The proceeds of the 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds were used to refund a portion of the RCTC 91 Express Lanes 2013 Toll Revenue CIBs, pay the purchase price of the 2013 Toll Revenue CIBs accepted for tender for cash, refund and prepay the 2013 TIFIA Loan, fund capitalized interest, make deposits to required reserves, and pay costs of issuance. Certain senior lien tax-exempt bonds were issued in exchange for certain 2013 Toll Revenue CIBs accepted for exchange. Additionally, the Commission deposited available funds with an escrow agent to defease approximately \$28,919,000 in accreted value of the 2013 Toll Revenue CABs maturing in the years 2022 through 2025 and 2027 through 2029. The recording of the 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds transaction was recorded in the Commission's balance sheet, rather than as an operating statement transaction as budgeted in FY 2021/22, thereby, creating 100% decrease in various debt service and other financing sources and uses categories in FY 2022/23.

Toll operations expenses in FY 2022/23 are necessary to manage the operations, maintenance, and capital support of the RCTC 91 Express Lanes (Chart 24). Personnel salaries and benefits represent less than 2% of the total budgeted uses. Personnel salaries and benefits decreased 17% due to the net allocation of FTEs, offset by an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional and support costs are 6% of budgeted uses and include system, equipment, and road maintenance; insurance; violation enforcement; consulting services; and marketing. Program and operations of \$9,547,900 consist of the contracted operators' expenses related to operating and maintaining the toll lane hardware and software and customer service center, toll processing, and violation collection processing. Construction and design-build costs of \$9,756,000 and \$5,383,500, respectively, include required major repair and rehabilitation activity.

Debt service includes interest payments of \$22,201,000 for the 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds. Interest payments on the 2013 Toll Revenue Bonds are not required until December 2025. Principal payments are not required until December 2025 for the 2013 Toll Bonds and the 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds.

Capital outlay of \$115,000 is related to office improvements and procurement of transponders.



Transfers out include \$74,570,000 of RCTC 91 Express Lanes surplus toll revenues to the SB 132 fund for the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector project, \$280,000 of RCTC 91 Express Lanes surplus toll revenues to the 2009 Measure A Western County highway fund for the 91 COP, and \$1,244,700 to the General fund for administrative cost allocations.

# 15 EXPRESS LANES

The 15 Express Lanes opened in April 2021 and consist of tolled express lanes in each direction from Cajalco Road in Corona to the SR-60 interchange in Jurupa Valley. Tolled revenues and non-toll revenues fund maintenance and operating costs, rehabilitation, capital expenses, and debt service (Table 40). The 15 Express Lanes toll collection system is all electronic transactions, with no toll collection booths. Commuters on I-15 have a choice of using either express lanes or the general-purpose lanes.

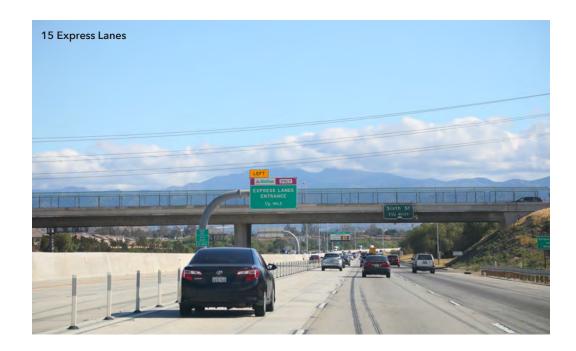


TABLE 40 - RCTC 15 EXPRESS LANES ENTERPRISE FUND FY 2021 - 2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Revenues						
Tolls, Penalties, and Fees	\$ 5,519,800	\$ 23,571,800	\$ 34,130,100	\$ 33,727,000	\$ 10,155,200	43%
Other Revenue	24,300	98,000	98,000	100,000	2,000	2%
Investment Income	400	7,300	260,400	59,200	51,900	711%
TOTAL Revenues	5,544,500	23,677,100	34,488,500	33,886,200	10,209,100	43%
Expenses						
Personnel Salaries and Benefits	77,100	714,700	651,000	736,700	22,000	3%
Professional and Support						
Professional Services	70,100	985,900	472,900	1,129,500	143,600	15%
Support Costs	339,100	4,097,700	2,404,200	4,111,300	13,600	0%
TOTAL Professional and Support Costs	409,200	5,083,600	2,877,100	5,240,800	157,200	3%
Program and Operations						
Program and Operations	1,704,800	9,866,600	4,933,300	9,249,100	(617,500)	-6%
TOTAL Program and Operations	1,704,800	9,866,600	4,933,300	9,249,100	(617,500)	-6%
Capital Outlay	-	50,000	18,800	10,000	(40,000)	-80%
TOTAL Expenses	2,191,100	15,714,900	8,480,200	15,236,600	(478,300)	-3%
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	3,353,400	7,962,200	26,008,300	18,649,600	10,687,400	134%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	16,409,900	-	-	-	-	N/A
Transfers Out	53,500	(457,800)	(4,783,500)	(445,300)	12,500	-3%
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	16,463,400	(457,800)	(4,783,500)	(445,300)	12,500	-3%
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	19,816,800	7,504,400	21,224,800	18,204,300	10,699,900	143%
Beginning Fund Balance	-	19,816,800	19,816,800	41,041,600	21,224,800	107%
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 19,816,800	\$ 27,321,200	\$ 41,041,600	\$ 59,245,900	\$ 31,924,700	117%

Tolls, penalties, and fees revenues represent the primary revenue source for the enterprise fund (Chart 25). Such revenues consist of \$28,935,000 based on estimated toll transactions, while the balance of \$4,792,000 represents penalties and fees related to toll transactions and other customer account fees. Other revenues reflect operating lease payments from OCTA for its share of the 91 Express Lanes' customer service center, which is owned by the 15 Express Lanes. Investment income represents earnings on operating and other restricted funds. Investment income increased 711% due to higher projected cash and investment balances.

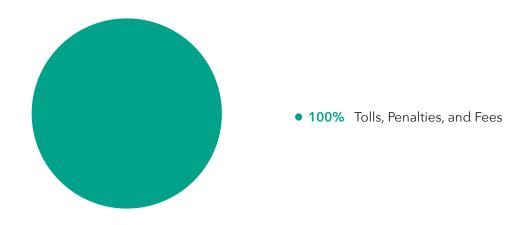
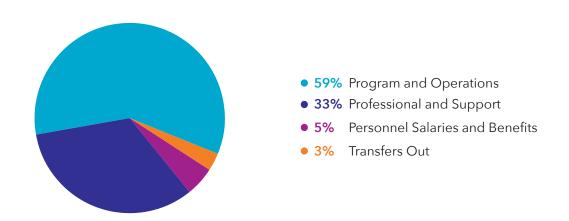
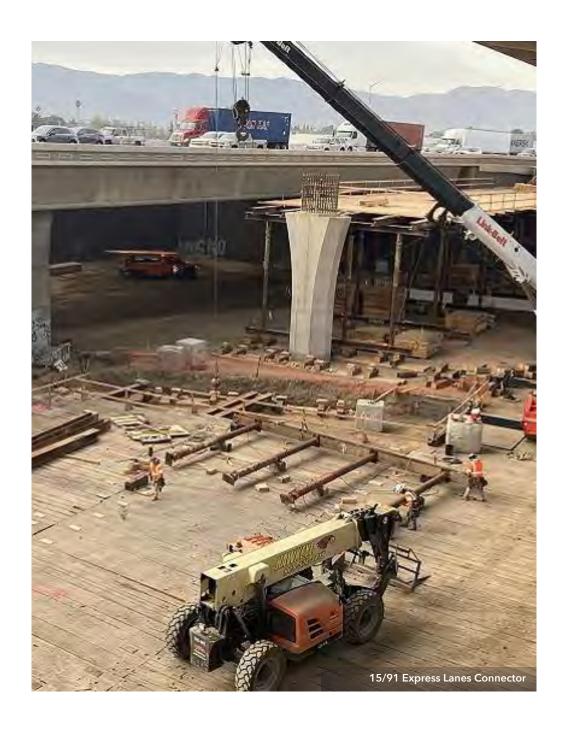


CHART 26 - RCTC 15 EXPRESS LANES ENTERPRISE FUND USES FY 2022/23



Toll operations expenses in FY 2022/23 are necessary to manage the operations, maintenance, and capital support of the 15 Express Lanes (Chart 26). Personnel salaries and benefits represents 5% of the total budgeted uses. Personnel salaries and benefits increased 3% due to the net allocation of FTEs, offset by an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional and support costs is 33% of budgeted uses and includes system, equipment, and road maintenance; insurance; violation enforcement; consulting services; and marketing. Program and operations of \$9,249,100 consist of the toll services provider expenses related to operating and maintaining the toll lane hardware and software and customer service center, toll processing, and violation collection processing. Capital outlay of \$10,000 is related to office improvements. Transfers out include \$445,300 to the General fund for the administrative cost allocations.





# SECTION 3

**Department Budgets** 

TABLE 41 - BUDGET COMPARISON BY DEPARTMENT FY 2021 - 2023

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Revenues						
Measure A Sales Tax	\$ 242,943,800	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 250,000,000	\$ 255,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	2%
LTF Sales Tax	123,038,700	127,000,000	127,000,000	130,000,000	3,000,000	2%
STA Sales Tax	23,576,900	23,909,100	28,465,200	30,964,600	7,055,500	30%
Federal Reimbursements	60,679,800	107,438,700	68,130,000	83,605,900	(23,832,800)	-22%
State Reimbursements	115,962,800	210,931,000	212,859,800	147,821,900	(63,109,100)	-30%
Local Reimbursements	12,875,600	21,897,300	14,125,000	16,439,400	(5,457,900)	-25%
TUMF Revenue	28,301,500	30,000,000	30,100,000	31,000,000	1,000,000	3%
Tolls, Penalties, and Fees	51,769,400	65,123,700	98,646,900	97,771,800	32,648,100	50%
Other Revenue	6,733,900	658,600	1,403,000	707,000	48,400	7%
Investment Income	2,711,100	910,100	5,012,900	1,168,400	258,300	28%
Total Revenues	668,593,500	837,868,500	835,742,800	794,479,000	(43,389,500)	-5%
Expenditures/Expenses						
Management Services:						
Executive Management	689,900	780,700	560,700	727,600	(53,100)	-7%
Administration	2,541,700	3,833,200	3,073,800	4,185,600	352,400	9%
External Affairs	1,160,900	2,220,000	1,862,700	2,905,200	685,200	31%
Finance	3,464,500	5,727,000	4,676,000	6,798,000	1,071,000	19%
Total Management Services	7,857,000	12,560,900	10,173,200	14,616,400	2,055,500	16%
Regional Programs:						
Planning and Programming Services	2,523,800	7,287,400	5,890,100	7,070,600	(216,800)	-3%
Rail Maintenance and Operations	18,027,500	41,874,000	29,977,100	53,856,000	11,982,000	29%
Public and Specialized Transit	40,486,900	126,374,400	92,477,800	167,317,900	40,943,500	32%
Commuter Assistance	2,883,800	4,487,100	3,546,800	4,385,400	(101,700)	-2%
Motorist Assistance	4,296,500	6,189,400	5,536,700	6,104,700	(84,700)	-1%
Regional Conservation	1,357,200	4,354,300	4,116,300	8,484,300	4,130,000	95%
Total Regional Programs	69,575,700	190,566,600	141,544,800	247,218,900	56,652,300	30%
Capital Project Development and Delivery	317,007,500	579,633,100	433,264,100	500,717,000	(78,916,100)	-14%
Toll Operations	16,984,100	51,267,900	31,490,100	49,250,900	(2,017,000)	-4%
Debt Service:						
Principal Payments	28,505,100	555,986,600	29,995,000	31,405,000	(524,581,600)	-94%
Interest Payments	48,375,500	60,335,600	56,400,100	60,351,300	15,700	0%
Cost of Issuance	-	2,883,400	3,783,000	-	(2,883,400)	-100%
Total Debt Service	76,880,600	619,205,600	90,178,100	91,756,300	(527,449,300)	-85%
Total Expenditures/Expenses	488,304,900	1,453,234,100	706,650,300	903,559,500	(549,674,600)	-38%
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures/ Expenses	180,288,600	(615,365,600)	129,092,500	(109,080,500)	506,285,100	-82%
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	173,536,200	198,692,000	153,217,400	244,603,200	45,911,200	23%
Transfers Out	(168,010,700)	(198,692,000)	(153,217,400)	(244,603,200)	(45,911,200)	23%
Debt Proceeds	-	638,300,000	-	· · · · · · · ·	(638,300,000)	-100%
TIFIA Loan Proceeds	15,661,000	6,919,000	-	-	(6,919,000)	-100%
Payment to Escrow Agent	-	(147,488,000)	(6,733,700)	-	147,488,000	-100%
Bond Premium		39,978,000	-	-	(39,978,000)	-100%
Net Financing Sources (Uses)	21,186,500	537,709,000	(6,733,700)	-	(537,709,000)	-100%
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over (under) Expenditures/ Expenses and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	201,475,100	(77,656,600)	122,358,800	(109,080,500)	(31,423,900)	40%
Beginning Fund Balance	954,492,100	1,155,967,200	1,155,967,200	1,278,326,000	122,358,800	11%
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,155,967,200	\$ 1,078,310,600	\$ 1,278,326,000	\$ 1,169,245,500	\$ 90,934,900	8%





# SECTION 3.1

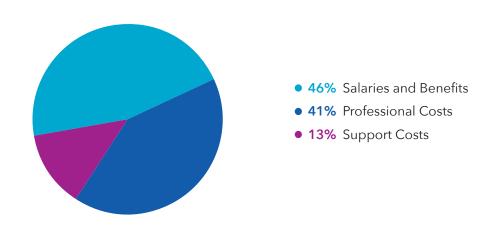
**Management Services** 

# **EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT**

# **MISSION STATEMENT:**

Executive Management maintains the highest level of achievement and professionalism while managing the activities of the Commission to effectuate sound transportation policies, projects, and services to meet Riverside County's mobility needs.

## **CHART 27 - EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT**



## **EXPENDITURES**

Executive Management has a budget of \$727,600 (Table 42) for oversight of all Commission functions. The 15% decrease in salaries and benefits reflects the net change in FTE allocations, offset by an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits, and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional costs of \$300,000 include legal fees and organizational consulting services. Support costs include various membership dues and staff-related travel costs of \$96,700.

TABLE 42 - EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT EXPENDITURE DETAIL

	FY 20/21 Actual	R	FY 21/22 evised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 482,900	\$	388,900	\$ 384,700	\$ 330,900	\$ (58,000)	-15%
Professional Costs							
Legal Services	142,300		200,000	88,900	200,000	-	0%
Professional Services - General	 -		100,000	25,000	100,000	-	0%
Total Professional Costs	142,300		300,000	113,900	300,000	-	0%
Support Costs	 64,700		91,800	62,100	96,700	4,900	5%
TOTAL Executive Management	\$ 689,900	\$	780,700	\$ 560,700	\$ 727,600	\$ (53,100)	-7%

#### **EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT STAFFING SUMMARY**

Position	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Administrative Services Director- Clerk of the Board	0.03	0.00	0.00
Chief Financial Officer	0.04	0.00	0.00
Community Engagement Manager	0.00	0.20	0.00
Deputy Director of Financial Administration	0.02	0.00	0.00
Deputy Executive Director	0.23	0.20	0.17
Executive Director	0.46	0.28	0.37
External Affairs Director	0.18	0.05	0.00
Human Resources Manager	0.01	0.00	0.00
Project Delivery Director	0.01	0.00	0.00
Public Affairs Manager	0.01	0.00	0.00
Senior Administrative Assistant	0.00	0.06	0.00
Senior Financial Analyst	0.02	0.00	0.00
Senior Office Assistant	0.07	0.20	0.00
FTE	1.08	0.99	0.54

# **DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW**

The Executive Director is responsible for developing and implementing new strategies at the local, regional, and statewide levels to assure delivery of transportation improvements and programs throughout the County. Furthermore, Executive Management is committed to fostering a positive and supportive work environment for staff that emphasizes quality work and encourages teamwork and open communication, with a commitment to serving the public. This is accomplished through a productive and collaborative effort with the members of the Commission and the oversight of the Commission's Executive Committee.

As a result of the COVID-19 crisis, under Executive Management's leadership, it has been critical for the Commission to proactively manage and assess the economic consequences of COVID-19 and implement risk management strategies to minimize impacts to programs, projects, and personnel. Further, maintaining transparency in and public accessibility to the Commission's operations is essential.

# **DEPARTMENT GOALS**

- EM1 Focus on timely and effective completion of capital projects and implementation of needed transportation services. (*Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Responsible Partner*)
- EM2 Maximize funding for transportation improvements in Riverside County through legislative advocacy. (*Policy Goal: Quality of Life*)
- EM3 Maintain effective working relationships with Commissioners to strengthen and expand the Commission's leadership in transportation policy decision-making at all levels of government and raise the Commission's profile in the community. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence)
- EM4 Support regional transportation solutions in cooperation with surrounding counties that are of benefit to Riverside County. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence, Responsible Partner)
- EM5 Promote the Commission's effectiveness by improving and developing staff skills, using state-of-the-art working tools, and fostering an environment that encourages and rewards individual and team effort. This has the added goal of making the Commission a desirable place to work and more competitive in seeking talented employees for job vacanices. (*Policy Goal: Operational Excellence*)
- EM6 Continue and enhance the effective implementation and administration of the MSHCP with the integration of the RCA. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life and Operational Excellence)

EM7 - Foster and maintain a Commission culture that provides equal opportunity, enhances productivity, encourages regular and open communication among staff, and promotes the mutual achievement of individual and organizational goals and objectives. (*Policy Goal: Operational Excellence*)

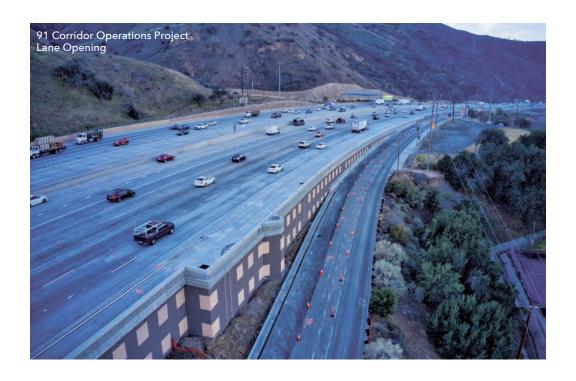
EM8 - Ensure a safe and productive workplace environment that serves the public effectively in response to the challenges posed by COVID-19. This includes strategies such as conducting public and business meetings electronically and modifications to work schedules, equipment and procedures. (*Policy Goal: Operational Excellence*)

EM9 - Develop and ensure an agency culture that prioritizes equity in every facet of the Commission's actitvies and especially in its interaction with the public, including:

- Proactive communication with a wide variety of communities throughout Riverside County, ensuring transportation services, programs and opportunities to serve all - especially rural, low-income and disadvantaged communities; and
- Specialized outreach to small and disadvantaged businesess in terms of contracting opportunities and to create and maintain a diverse and empathetic Commission workforce reflecting the residents of all of Riverside County.

(Policy Goals: Connecting the Economy, Operational Excellence, Quality of Life, Responsible Partner)

ID	Executive Management Performance Measures and Results	FY 20/21 Estimated	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Estimated	FY 22/23 Projected
EM1 EM4	Expenditures/Expenses	\$ 574,395,300	\$ 488,304,900	\$ 706,650,300	\$ 903,559,500
EM5 EM6	Staffing levels	73	63	77	81
EM5	Administration costs as percentage of expenditures / expenses	1.8%	1.7%	1.9%	1.9%

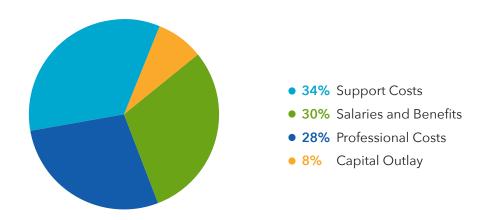


# **ADMINISTRATION**

# **MISSION STATEMENT:**

Comprised of office operations – including information technology, clerk of the board, and human resources, Administration provides quality and efficient services to the Board of Commissioners as well as the RCA Board of Directors, staff, and external customers in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local requirements.

#### **CHART 28 - ADMINISTRATION**



# **EXPENDITURES**

As noted in Table 43, the Administration Department's total budget is \$4,185,600 for office operations including management of office space, lease, and equipment; records; Commission and committee meetings; RCA Board of Directors and committee meetings; special events; clerk of the board; and human resources. Salaries and benefits expenditures of \$1,241,400 reflect an increase of 41% for the addition of an Administrative Assistant and Human Resources Assistant; two position reclassifications - Administrative Services Director-Clerk of the Board and Human Resources Manager; an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits; and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional costs of \$1,194,000 cover various services including, but not limited to, Commissioner per diems, legal fees, and consultant and other professional services. Support costs of \$1,425,200 cover administrative overhead including office maintenance; information technology updates, support, and maintenance; and recruitments. Capital outlay of \$325,000 covers office space improvements, information technology improvements and upgrades, and equipment upgrades. Clerk of the Board costs related directly to regional conservation are included in the Regional Conservation Department.

**TABLE 43 - ADMINISTRATION EXPENDITURE DETAIL** 

	FY 20/21 Actual	Re	FY 21/22 evised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 714,000	\$	881,200	\$ 715,400	\$ 1,241,400	\$ 360,200	41%
Professional Costs							
Commissioner Per Diem	51,100		65,000	40,000	65,000	-	0%
Legal Services	23,600		95,000	26,000	45,000	(50,000)	-53%
Professional Services - General	 941,400		1,081,600	1,005,000	1,084,000	2,400	0%
Total Professional Costs	1,016,100		1,241,600	1,071,000	1,194,000	(47,600)	-4%
Support Costs	811,600		1,350,400	1,052,400	1,425,200	74,800	6%
Capital Outlay	-		360,000	235,000	325,000	(35,000)	-10%
Debt Service	15,800		-	-	-	-	N/A
TOTAL Administration	\$ 2,557,500	\$	3,833,200	\$ 3,073,800	\$ 4,185,600	\$ 352,400	9%

#### ADMINISTRATION STAFFING SUMMARY

Position	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Administrative Assistant	0.00	0.15	1.50
Administrative Services Director- Clerk of the Board	0.82	0.75	0.75
Deputy Clerk of the Board	1.11	1.08	1.15
Deputy Director of Financial Administration	0.00	0.02	0.00
Deputy Executive Director	0.06	0.08	0.05
Executive Director	0.00	0.02	0.00
Facilities Administrator	0.04	0.04	0.07
Human Resources Assistant	0.00	0.00	1.00
Human Resources Manager	0.99	1.00	1.00
IT Administrator	0.00	0.81	0.80
Procurement Analyst	0.00	0.06	0.04
Procurement Manager	0.01	0.04	0.02
Records Technician	1.00	0.90	0.95
Senior Administrative Assistant	0.44	0.25	0.62
Senior Management Analyst	0.02	0.04	0.05
Senior Office Assistant	0.84	0.40	0.84
Senior Procurement Analyst	0.03	0.06	0.04
FTE	5.36	5.70	8.88

## **DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW - OFFICE OPERATIONS**

Office Operations oversees the daily maintenance needs of the Commission's office facilities and staff; manages information technology and records management systems; oversees the office lease with the County; purchases office supplies and equipment; posts public notices on the website and local newspaper; maintains a safe working environment for Board members, staff, and consultants; and provides support services.

# **DEPARTMENT GOALS - OFFICE OPERATIONS**

OO1 - Ensure quality service that demonstrates responsiveness and flexibility and provides services at the most reasonable cost. (Policy Goal: Operational Excellence)

OO2 - Facilitate access to Commission information and records. (Policy Goal: Operational Excellence)

## **DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW - CLERK OF THE BOARD**

The Clerk of the Board provides support services to the Board and its alternates and for Commission and committee meetings; the Clerk of the Board also supports the RCA Board of Directors and its alternates and for RCA board and committee meetings. It serves as an important resource for the Commission and RCA and has the responsibility for:

- Recording, publishing, preserving, and filing meeting proceedings of documents acted upon by the boards and its committees;
- Processing claims against the Commission and RCA;
- Fulfilling requirements of the Commission and RCA, including committees, as it relates to the Conflict of Interest Code;
- Serving as the Filing Officer for Economic Interest and Campaign Disclosure statements and legal claims against the Commission and RCA;
- Coordinating special events and meetings; and
- Performing all duties required by law, rules, or order of the Board and RCA.

As such, this department has a direct link and responsibility to serve local taxpayers and the public while supporting the actions of the Commission and RCA. The need to be accountable to the public at large is further amplified by the need to comply with federal and state law requiring prompt responses to California Public Records Act requests.

# **DEPARTMENT GOALS - CLERK OF THE BOARD**

CB1 - Ensure coordination and documentation of board and committee meetings as required by state regulations. (Policy Goal: Operational Excellence)

CB2 - Facilitate public access to board meetings, agenda items, and records as required by state regulations. (*Policy Goal: Operational Excellence*)

# **DEPARTMENT GOALS - HUMAN RESOURCES**

Human Resources responsibilities include:

- Planning, administering, and implementing human resources programs, including the recruitment, selection, and appraisal process;
- Employee training and development;
- Classification and compensation studies;
- Benefits administration:
- Employee relations; and
- Recommending, implementing and maintaining personnel policies, procedures, and practices.

# **DEPARTMENT GOALS - HUMAN RESOURCES**

HR1 - Administer human resources policies, procedures, and programs in order to align personnel laws and the Commission's policies with continuous improvement principles. (*Policy Goal: Operational Excellence*)

HR2 - Continue to employ and recruit a diverse, dynamic, and talented workforce to meet the needs of the growing organization. (*Policy Goal: Operational Excellence*)

HR3 - Train and develop staff to be their best in order to meet the needs of the organization. (*Policy Goal: Operational Excellence*)

HR4 - Understand and consistently deliver excellent customer service to all employees in person or virtual settings. (Policy Goal: Operational Excellence)

HR5 - Improve the quality of the work culture and administer appropriate safety protocols and precautions as it relates to return to office and COVID-19 in the workplace. (*Policy Goal: Operational Excellence*)

HR6 - Promote diversity and inclusion by providing equal access to opportunities and ensuring fair treatment of all candidates and staff. (*Policy Goal: Operational Excellence*)

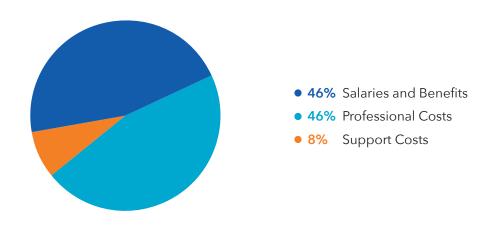
ID	Administration Performance Measures and Results	FY 20/21 Estimated	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Estimated	FY 22/23 Projected
001	Staff supported: Regular full-time	73	63	77	81
002	Legal notices	15	9	25	20
CB1, CB2	RCTC and RCA board, committee, and ad hoc meetings	65	67	75	75
CB1	RCTC and RCA board members supported (including alternates)	108	108	108	108
HR1, HR4	Employee policies and procedures/ Benefits review sessions held	5	2	5	2
HR2	Recruitments	15	13	11	10
HR2	Positions filled	15	14	11	10
HR3	Employee training sessions held	3	0	3	2

# **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS**

# **MISSION STATEMENT:**

External Affairs communicates, engages in, and develops relationships with the public, key stakeholders, and governmental decision-makers to connect the lives of Riverside County residents.

**CHART 29 - EXTERNAL AFFAIRS** 



## **EXPENDITURES**

The External Affairs Department has a total budget of \$2,905,200 (Table 44), an overall 31% increase due to salaries and benefits and professional services. Salaries and benefits reflect an increase of 35% due to the change in FTE allocations, an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits, and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional costs of \$1,347,000 include legislative advocacy, graphic design, website updates, social media communications, and targeted digital advertising. The 33% increase in professional costs is related to new oncall public outreach to expand and strengthen its public-facing communications. Support costs of \$235,100 reflects a 2% increase due to additional membership subscriptions. Support costs include advertising, various membership dues, subscriptions to business software products, journalistic publications, and staff-related travel costs, which remain at flat levels, to Sacramento, Washington, D.C., and professional conferences. Capital outlay of \$5,000 includes audio and visual equipment to produce and expand the ability for inhouse videos.

**TABLE 44 - EXTERNAL AFFAIRS EXPENDITURE DETAIL** 

	FY 20/21 Actual	Re	FY 21/22 evised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 640,000	\$	974,600	\$ 737,200	\$ 1,318,100	\$ 343,500	35%
Professional Costs							
Legal Services	7,400		35,000	15,000	35,000	-	0%
Professional Services - General	498,400		979,900	935,000	1,312,000	332,100	34%
Total Professional Costs	505,800		1,014,900	950,000	1,347,000	332,100	33%
Support Costs	15,100		230,500	175,500	235,100	4,600	2%
Capital Outlay	 -		-	-	5,000	5,000	N/A
TOTAL External Affairs	\$ 1,160,900	\$	2,220,000	\$ 1,862,700	\$ 2,905,200	\$ 685,200	31%

#### **EXTERNAL AFFAIRS STAFFING SUMMARY**

Position	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Community Engagement Manager	0.00	0.80	0.77
Deputy Director of Financial Administration	0.00	0.02	0.00
Deputy Executive Director	0.39	0.35	0.46
External Affairs Director	0.24	0.49	0.74
Legislative Affairs Manager	0.92	0.70	0.79
Procurement Analyst	0.00	0.03	0.04
Procurement Manager	0.02	0.02	0.02
Public Affairs Manager	0.34	0.38	0.43
Regional Conservation Director	0.00	0.00	0.02
Senior Administrative Assistant	0.27	0.26	0.23
Senior Management Analyst	0.95	1.16	1.72
Senior Procurement Analyst	0.00	0.03	0.04
FTE	3.13	4.24	5.26

### **DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW**

The External Affairs Department manages three core functions: legislative affairs and public affairs, and community engagement. These are public-facing functions with high impact on how residents, stakeholders, and decision-makers interact with the Commission and RCA.

## **LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS**

Improved mobility for Riverside County residents requires the financial resources and public policy to implement transportation projects, habitat conservation, and programs. Through proactive advocacy at all levels of government, the Commission exercises leadership to advance the agenda of Riverside County taxpayers. The Commission's legislative engagement takes many forms including, but not limited to:

- Seeking specific items in state or federal budgets;
- Changing the law;
- Shaping rules and regulations;
- Educating elected, appointed, and career government officials, as well as interest groups; and
- Ensuring Commission and RCA projects are eligible for competitive new and existing grant programs.

Coverage of the many policy and funding issues that affect mobility and habitat conservation within Riverside County requires a team approach. The Commission's historically effective and savvy approach to legislative advocacy is consistent with the Commission's overall theme of a lean staff, relative to the required tasks and the demands to be met, and use of consultants in their areas of expertise. The Commission retains legislative consultants with decades of experience in transportation and habitat conservation policy and funding based in Washington, D.C. and Sacramento – providing day-to-day representation and insights that help guide staff. The consultants, often referred to as legislative advocates or lobbyists, are procured every few years through a competitive and transparent process that seeks to acquire the greatest talent and the best value for the Commission. The FY 2022/23 budget will take into consideration any increases in retainer fees for legislative consulting services based on a new contract for transportation and habitat services beginning in the new fiscal year.

Staff, in consultation with the legislative advocates, provides recommendations and support to Commissioners and RCA Board Members, who set legislative policy priorities and are often the Commission and RCA's most effective advocates in Washington, D.C. and Sacramento. Commissioner and Board member engagement takes the form of actions such as adopting a legislative platform; taking positions on individual bills; and communicating with government decision-makers in writing, verbally, or through trips to capital cities. Thus, the Commission's team approach for legislative advocacy is best likened to a three-legged stool held up by Commissioners and Board members, professional staff, and professional legislative consultants.

An essential component of the Commission's legislative affairs program is participation in formal and informal coalitions among agencies and stakeholders with similar interests. Examples of formal coalitions are:

- Mobility 21 a coalition of public agencies, the Automobile Club of Southern California, and business advocacy groups in southern California;
- Self-Help Counties Coalition an alliance of all California counties with voter-approved sales taxes for transportation projects;
- California Association of Councils of Government a diverse alliance of transportation and planning agencies that are impacted by state laws and regulations on land use, air quality, and transportation;
- CTOC an industry group of tolling agencies that collaborates on matters of common interest pertaining to operations, technology, finance and public policy;
- International Bridge, Tunnel, and Turnpike Association an industry group of public and private stakeholders in the tolling industry that focuses on federal policy and developing best business practices within the tolling community;
- National Habitat Conservation Plans (HCP) Coalition a diverse coalition to advance the use, effectiveness of, and support for HCP as economic development and conservation tools; and
- California Habitat Conservation Planning Coalition an informal, state-level coalition to provide technical support and advocacy on behalf of HCPs and Natural Community Conservation Plans.

Although participation in these coalitions requires staff and consultant time, leveraging the collective strength of voices beyond the Commission and RCA is often necessary to affect policy change. Additionally, members of these coalitions may have expertise and resources outside of the Commission's current capability that can contribute significant value to the Commission.

Active engagement by the Commission in the development and implementation of significant federal infrastructure legislation is necessary to ensure Riverside County taxpayers receive a proportional benefit to any federal investment. This will include providing feedback to the U.S. DOT on the implementation of the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act.

The Commission will continue to engage state and federal officials regarding the implementation of climate action policies and identify any impact to the Commission's ability to complete projects in Measure A.

A key recommendation of the Commission's Strategic Assessment is for the Commission to pursue state and federal funding for priority projects, given the significant gap of funding for Riverside County's long-term mobility needs. Staff will continue to ensure that Commission projects are eligible and competitive for new and existing grant programs.

The Commission became the managing agency for the RCA as of January 2021. Outreach to elected and policy officials will include information regarding the MSHCP, issues associated with its implementation, and benefits to transportation infrastructure project delivery.

# **PUBLIC AFFAIRS**

The Commission's commitment to engage and educate residents, motorists, business operators, and other major stakeholders about transportation solutions and habitat conservation requires a comprehensive public affairs program. The Commission continues to develop relationships with the public through many channels, including:

- Participating in two-way dialogue to expand engagement and reach with the public via RCTC's Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram platforms, with a focus on thoughtful, quick responses to questions and comments, and an increasing number of short videos;
- Building awareness and support for the Commission's projects, services, and funding challenges through an all-inclusive, data-driven public engagement program, with tools to receive public feedback about transportation priorities and funding opportunities;
- Maintaining and enhancing the RCTC.org website and promptly responding to website inquiries from residents and other interested parties;
- Providing news updates through RCTC's blog, The Point, and sending monthly e-newsletters to subscribers;
- Producing and providing resource materials, such as fact sheets, maps, brochures, annual reports, and newsletters in print and digital form;
- Communicating with news media outlets through news releases, radio and television interviews, advertisements, cable television recordings, and podcasts;

- Interacting with communities of interest and stakeholder groups, such as city councils, chambers of commerce, industry associations, service clubs, and other community-based organizations and businesses;
- Participating in or hosting public meetings, including both virtual and in-person public meetings;
- Measuring public affairs activities to assess progress toward goals and determining the most effective means of reaching various stakeholders; and
- Integrating RCA communications, due to the Commission's management role of this agency.

The Commission will place continued emphasis on providing communications support to major projects, such as:

- 15/91 Express Lanes Connector
- SR-60 Truck Lanes
- I-15/Railroad Canyon Interchange
- MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange and its construction project
- 91 COP
- 71/91 Connector
- 15 Interim COP
- 15 COP
- I-15 Express Lanes—Southern Extension
- Metrolink station improvements
- Coachella Valley-San Gorgonio Pass Rail Corridor Service
- SB 132 funded projects
- Santa Ana River Trail Extension

The Commission also promotes high-value public services, such as FSP, the VanClub vanpool subsidy program, and other motorist and commuter assistance programs. In addition, the Commission continues to support the public outreach efforts of Caltrans District 8 and member jurisdictions, in relation to transportation planning and construction activities.

The Commission's communications efforts also focus on marketing and customer service for the RCTC 91 Express Lanes, 15 Express Lanes, and public transit operations including Metrolink service. The Commission has a significant stake in ensuring positive experiences by the public with these toll and transit services.

An ongoing emphasis for the Commission is increased digital communications. The public can expect to see increased information from *The Point*, the Commission's e-newsletter and blog; RCTC.org, the Commission's website; and social media accounts, @therctc. Staff will continue to produce quarterly reports to measure the effectiveness of these digital communication activities. Additionally, the public can expect more information related to the RCA including progress toward completing the MSHCP. Efforts will include expanded social media engagement through @WesternRCA, The Vista monthly e-newsletter, website updates to wrc-rca.org, email notifications, video production, stakeholder communication, school programs, and recreational opportunities. Staff will provide quarterly analytics to measure the success of these communication activities.

Educating the public about funding sources, challenges, and mobility options remains a cornerstone of RCTC's communication approach. RCTC includes as its key message the importance of Measure A, the voter-approved half-cent sales tax measure for transportation projects in Riverside County. In addition, despite deferring the Traffic Relief Plan ballot measure in 2020, the Commission continues to use the approved document as an aspirational planning tool supported by grassroots public input. The Commission can use the Traffic Relief Plan as a reference point for future decisions; however, the projects and services within the plan are unlikely to be delivered without a funding source. Measure A remains the Commission's most significant funding source and is tied to specific projects and programs approved by Riverside County voters in 2002. RCTC also faces challenges related to changing state and federal transportation funding priorities and is committed to informing residents about our efforts to secure funding for Riverside County transportation needs.

#### COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Awareness and understanding of the diverse communities in Riverside County require a comprehensive community engagement strategy that supports RCTC's transportation and habitat conservation efforts. The community engagement program engages and seeks understanding of Riverside County's community-based stakeholders to build trust and gain support to inform the decision-making process. The Commission's community engagement approach takes many forms including, but not limited to:

- Partnering with community-based organizations to ensure equity, public health, and robust stakeholder engagement;
- Providing strategy and input to support inclusiveness of underserved communities who lack equitable access to various forms of transportation;
- Interacting and serving as a liaison among communities of interest and stakeholder groups, such as city councils, chambers of commerce, service clubs, and other community-based organizations and businesses;
- Actively building enduring relationships to gain support from local jurisdictions and community groups for grant funding pursuits while supporting the Commission's long-term success;
- Working with internal work groups to identify and target outreach efforts for project related activities that require community input and buy-in;
- Working closely with the region's tribal governments; and
- Acting as primary liaison and supporting RCA's Stakeholders Committee.

# **DEPARTMENT GOALS**

The External Affairs Department plays a unique role by providing broad internal support to all Commission departments while also being the conduit for a wide variety of external stakeholders to receive information and advance the public's general interest in better mobility in Riverside County. To that extent, the External Affairs Department's goals truly are the Commission-wide goals of quality of life, operational excellence, connecting the economy, and being a responsible partner. The External Affairs Department will continue to adapt to ensure achievement of these broader organizational aims.

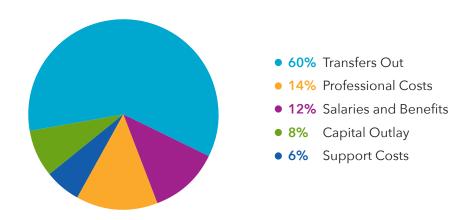
External Affairs Performance Measures and Results	FY 20/21 Estimated	FY 20/21 Actual		FY 22/23 Projected
Legislative action submittals to Commission	6	5	6	6
Commission-adopted legislative positions	6	4	6	6
Letters received supporting state/ federal/regional funding pursuits (grants, earmarks, etc.)	25	41	25	25
Items of state or federal legislation sponsored by the Commission	0	0	1	0
Annual legislative delegation staff briefing	1	0	1	1
Speakers bureau/stakeholder presentations/events (virtual and inperson)	70	55	75	52
Social media postings per week (average)	5	6	6	7
Facebook "likes"	10,000	9,903	10,500	10,250
Twitter followers	1,340	1,330	1,400	1,350
Instagram followers	840	975	900	1,200
The Point postings per month (average)	4	4	4	4
The Point subscribers	4,000	4,013	4,500	4,200
Website visitors per month (average)	30,000	40,329	33,000	40,000

# **FINANCE**

#### **MISSION STATEMENT:**

Finance safeguards the Commission's assets and maintains strong and prudent fiscal controls in accounting, budgeting, procurements, debt financing, investing, and financial reporting including ongoing disclosure to all interested parties. Finance seeks financing alternatives that complement the Commission's strategic direction.

# **CHART 30 - FINANCE**



#### **EXPENDITURES**

The Finance Department's total budget is \$16,878,800 (Table 45) and reflects an overall increase of 7%. Department staffing costs will total \$1,974,000 and reflects a 16% increase due to the net change in FTE allocations, the addition of an Accountant position, an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits, and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional costs of \$2,450,300 include various services related to general and specialized legal, financial and investment advisory, audits, debt management, annual financial report, annual graphic design and publications, and procurement. The increase of \$233,300 or 11% is due to professional support services for an ERP implementation, including support for a budget and timekeeping software implementation. Support costs of \$1,059,800, which include insurance, printing, and staff training, are expected to increase due to rising insurance costs and increased staff training and travel post COVID-19. Capital outlay of \$1,313,900 includes an ERP implementation, including a budget and timekeeping software implementation. Transfers out of \$10,000,000 and \$80,800 are related to funding a portion of the sales tax debt service interest payments and administrative costs to the General fund, respectively, from the 2009 Measure A Western County bond financing program.

TABLE 45 - FINANCE EXPENDITURE DETAIL

	FY 20/21 Actual	Re	FY 21/22 evised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 1,421,800	\$	1,706,200	\$ 1,706,200	\$ 1,974,000	\$ 267,800	16%
Professional Costs							
Legal Services	35,200		220,000	125,800	201,000	(19,000)	-9%
Audit Services	425,100		512,800	486,500	513,500	700	0%
Financial Advisory	52,200		277,000	5,000	200,000	(77,000)	-28%
Professional Services - General	865,400		1,207,200	1,079,800	1,535,800	328,600	27%
Total Professional Costs	1,377,900		2,217,000	1,697,100	2,450,300	233,300	11%
Support Costs	591,500		933,800	868,700	1,059,800	126,000	13%
Capital Outlay	73,300		870,000	404,000	1,313,900	443,900	51%
Transfers Out	 10,015,900		10,078,600	10,078,600	10,080,800	2,200	0%
TOTAL Finance	\$ 13,480,400	\$	15,805,600	\$ 14,754,600	\$ 16,878,800	\$ 1,073,200	7%

#### FINANCE STAFFING SUMMARY

Position	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Accountant	0.99	0.97	1.96
Accounting Assistant	1.98	2.00	2.00
Accounting Supervisor	1.00	1.00	1.00
Accounting Technician	1.00	2.00	2.00
Chief Financial Officer	0.59	0.60	0.77
Deputy Director of Finance	0.97	0.94	0.94
Deputy Director of Financial Administration	0.21	0.15	0.40
Financial Administration Manager	0.00	0.00	0.02
Financial Analyst	0.02	0.00	0.05
Procurement Analyst	0.00	0.20	0.15
Procurement Manager	0.28	0.10	0.10
Senior Administrative Assistant	0.39	0.45	0.45
Senior Financial Analyst	0.63	0.60	0.60
Senior Management Analyst	0.01	0.01	0.01
Senior Office Assistant	0.00	0.30	0.00
Senior Procurement Analyst	0.75	0.10	0.10
FTE	8.82	9.42	10.55

## **DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW**

## FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING

Commission resources are allocated to assure financial stability and fiscal accountability. Finance activities include investing the Commission's cash resources, planning and directing financial transactions, and subsequent monitoring of legal and regulatory requirements. Adequate cash flow must be maintained while at the same time prudently investing operating and capital project funds. Borrowing needs are evaluated utilizing both short- and long-term debt. Once debt is issued, there are continuing disclosure responsibilities including interaction with financial advisors, bankers, dealers and remarketing agents, underwriters, bond counsel, bond insurers, trustees, issuing and paying agents, arbitrage consultants, investment managers, and rating agencies as well as providing regular and consistent information disclosure to investors who hold the Commission's sales tax revenue and toll revenue bonds and the U.S. DOT for TIFIA loans.

Fiscal accountability involves receiving all funds due the Commission, paying all Commission obligations, maintaining the general ledger, reporting regularly on the Commission's fiscal results, and preparing and monitoring the budget. Fiscal accountability requires the coordination of budget planning and monitoring and the accurate and timely accounting for all funding sources, including compliance with all applicable laws and regulations governing those funds. Accounting encompasses cash receipt and disbursement functions, maintenance of the general ledger including project cost accounting, payroll processing, debt and investment management, quarterly and annual financial reporting, and retention of and coordination with independent auditors. In connection with its accounting and financial reporting responsibilities, the Commission will continue to monitor GASB activities and implement new standards, when required.

The Commission also recognizes the importance of accountability for the organization. As a result, the Commission is highly regarded by individuals, peers, other organizations, and government officials at a local, regional, state, and national basis. Measures have been implemented related to oversight, reporting, fraud, internal control, and ethics to maintain the public's confidence in the Commission, including participation in the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) certificate programs. While the Commission continues to participate in GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Financial Reporting Program, it did not participate in the Distinguished Budget Presentation program for the FY 2020/21 and FY 2021/22 budgets due to the impact of COVID-19 on staff resources. Similar to the prior years as a result of the continued impact of COVID-19, the Commission will not submit the FY 2022/23 budget to the

program; however, the budget document approved by the Commission provides essential information without some details provided in prior years that were required by the GFOA budget program.

#### PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT

Procurement management is responsible for the purchase of all goods and services, in accordance with the Commission's Procurement Policy Manual and federal and state funding requirements to ensure the implementation of the Commission's projects and programs. The procurement process is centralized and includes conducting outreach, issuing solicitations, oversight of the proposal evaluation process, conducting contract negotiations, recommending contract award, and updating procurement policies and procedures as required. After contract award and during the contract lifetime, contract administration activities include issuing contract task orders and amendments; ensuring compliance with contract terms, conditions, and deliverables; and monitoring contract balances to prevent contract overruns. The Commission approved the revised Procurement Policy Manual in February 2021 to include the RCA procurement policies and procedures.

Procurement management also includes oversight of the Commission's DBE and SBE program. This includes developing DBE contract goals, attending various DBE/SBE outreach events to encourage participation on Commission contracts, monitoring DBE participation achievement, and ensuring all vendors have an equal opportunity to provide the Commission with goods and services.

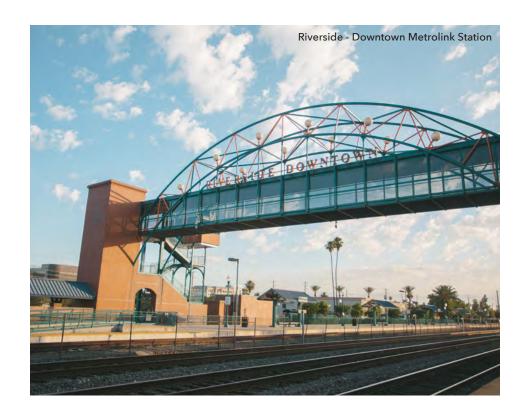
Risk management includes identifying Commission insurance needs to protect the Commission's assets, such as its commuter rail stations, toll facilities, and vacant land, and to ensure that insurance requirements for services purchased with public funds are applied in the Commission's best interests. Activities also include reviewing scopes of work to ensure insurance limits are adequate, tracking consultant insurance certificates, managing claims, and annually reviewing and renewing the Commission's insurance policies.

## **DEPARTMENT GOALS**

- F1 Protect the Commission's cash resources by regular monitoring of investment practices to ensure consistency with established investment policy. (*Policy Goal: Operational Excellence*)
- F2 Manage the Commission's outstanding debt ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations and continued investor awareness and receptivity to the Commission's program. (Policy Goal: Operational Excellence)
- F3 Ensure the Commission and funding recipients comply with Measure A and TDA laws and regulations as they relate to the annual financial and compliance audits as well as close cooperation and coordination with independent auditors. (*Policy Goal: Operational Excellence*)
- F4 Maintain fiscal and budgetary control through monitoring of periodic results and ensuring consistency with the Commission's strategic direction. (*Policy Goal: Operational Excellence*)
- F5 Assure fiscal accountability for Commission funds with general ledger accounting and financial reporting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. (*Policy Goal: Operational Excellence*)
- F6 Develop and maintain an organizational accountability program encompassing financial and operational functions. (Policy Goal: Operational Excellence)
- F7 Procure goods and services from qualified consultants, contractors, and other vendors in accordance with the Commission's Procurement Policy Manual and applicable laws and regulations at a competitive price. (*Policy Goal: Operational Excellence*)
- F8 Review existing procurement policies and procedures. (Policy Goal: Operational Excellence)
- F9 Protect the Commission's assets by ensuring appropriate insurance is obtained. (Policy Goal: Operational Excellence)

ID	Finance Performance Measures and Results	FY 20/21 Estimated	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Estimated	FY 22/23 Projected
F1	Average yield on investments	.10% operating and debt proceeds	.27% operating .56 % debt proceeds	.10% operating and debt proceeds	.10% operating and debt proceeds
F2	Sales tax revenue bonds rating <sup>1</sup>	Aa2/AA+/AA	Aa2/AA+/AA	Aa2/AA+/AA	Aa2/AA+/AA
F2	Toll revenue bond rating: 2013 Bonds 2021 Refunding Bonds, Series A, B-1, B-2 2021 Refunding Bonds, Series C	A/BBB+ N/A N/A	A/BBB+ N/A N/A	A/BBB+ A/BBB+ A-/BBB	A/BBB+ A/BBB+ A-/BBB
F2	TIFIA loan rating: 2013 TIFIA Loan <sup>2</sup> 2017 TIFIA Loan	BBB+ BBB-/BBB	BBB+ BBB-/BBB	N/A BBB-/BBB	N/A BBB-/BBB
F2	Commercial paper rating	P-1/A-1	P-1/A-1	P-1/A-1	P-1/A-1
F3	Audit adjustments	0	0	0	0
F5	GFOA Certificate of Achievement	Awarded	Awarded	Awarded	Awarded
F5	Accounts payable invoices processed	7,300	6,900	7,000	7,000
F5	Accounts payable checks processed	4,100	3,700	3,800	3,800
F5	Payroll hours processed	151,800	121,100	156,900	159,000
F5	Accounts receivable invoices processed	290	295	300	300
F7	Agreements processed	210	253	210	215

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Sales Tax Bonds includes 2010, 2013, 2016, 2017 and 2018 debt issuances. <sup>2</sup>2013 TIFIA loan was prepaid in connection with the 2021 Toll Refunding Bond issuance in October 2021.









# SECTION 3.2

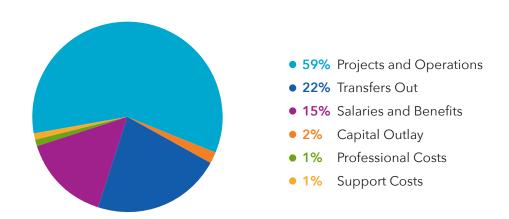
**Regional Programs** 

# PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING

# **MISSION STATEMENT:**

Planning and Programming exerts leadership in transportation planning and the programming of funds to improve mobility, foster environmental stewardship, expedite project delivery, and form partnerships with local, regional, state, and federal agencies resulting in maximum returns on local investment. Planning and Programming also supports a coordinated regional approach to solve transportation funding issues.

**CHART 31 - PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING** 



## **EXPENDITURES**

Planning and Programming expenditures of \$9,065,600 reflects an increase of \$936,200 or 12% (Table 46). Salaries and benefits total \$1,359,100 and reflect a 7% increase due to the net change in FTE allocations, an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits, and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional services totaling \$111,500 decreased 16% due to anticipated general legal costs for the Santa Ana River Trail Extension project for the District. Professional services include air quality analysis; project database management; local, regional, and state planning activities; on-call goods movement consultants; and legal services. Support costs increased 195% or \$55,900 for annual maintenance of the Commission's new project management database. Support costs include annual project management database maintenance, various membership dues, and staff-related travel costs. Projects and operations costs decreased 4% due to completion of grant-funded reimbursement of construction costs for a CVAG signal synchronization project, engineering work for the Santa Ana River Trail Extension project for the District, and a transit-oriented communities study. Capital outlay \$200,000 includes the final year of the development of the Commission's new project management database. Transfers out include \$845,000 for administrative costs to the General fund and \$1,150,000 contribution for the I-15 Corridor projects in the 2009 Measure A Western County highway fund.

TABLE 46 - PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING EXPENDITURE DETAIL

	FY 20/21 Actual	R	FY 21/22 Revised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 864,700	\$	1,265,600	\$ 917,600	\$ 1,359,100	\$ 93,500	7%
Professional Costs							
Legal Services	33,100		93,000	20,000	80,500	(12,500)	-13%
Professional Services - General	13,200		40,000	11,000	31,000	(9,000)	-23%
Total Professional Costs	46,300		133,000	31,000	111,500	(21,500)	-16%
Support Costs	4,500		28,600	33,200	84,500	55,900	195%
Projects and Operations							
Program Operations	159,700		308,200	308,200	217,100	(91,100)	-30%
Engineering	199,700		1,821,000	510,000	1,710,000	(111,000)	-6%
Construction	34,600		311,000	311,000	-	(311,000)	-100%
Right of Way	-		155,000	-	295,000	140,000	90%
Special Studies	140,400		1,350,000	1,080,200	1,143,400	(206,600)	-15%
Operating and Capital Disbursements	1,044,400		1,575,000	2,346,500	1,950,000	375,000	24%
Total Projects and Operations	 1,578,800		5,520,200	4,555,900	5,315,500	(204,700)	-4%
Capital Outlay	29,500		340,000	352,400	200,000	(140,000)	-41%
Transfers Out	290,600		842,000	842,000	1,995,000	1,153,000	137%
TOTAL Planning and Programming	\$ 2,814,400	\$	8,129,400	\$ 6,732,100	\$ 9,065,600	\$ 936,200	12%

# PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING STAFFING SUMMARY

Position	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Capital Project Manager	0.14	0.00	0.40
Chief Financial Officer	0.01	0.01	0.00
Deputy Director of Financial Administration	0.02	0.03	0.00
Deputy Executive Director	0.06	0.11	0.07
Executive Director	0.36	0.38	0.33
External Affairs Director	0.00	0.01	0.00
IT Administrator	0.00	0.02	0.02
Management Analyst	1.00	0.00	1.00
Multimodal Services Director	0.20	0.25	0.30
Planning and Programming Director	1.00	0.99	1.00
Planning and Programming Manager	1.00	0.99	1.00
Procurement Analyst	0.00	0.08	0.08
Procurement Manager	0.10	0.06	0.06
Project Delivery Director	0.00	0.04	0.06
Public Affairs Manager	0.01	0.02	0.02
Right of Way Manager	0.00	0.00	0.02
Senior Administrative Assistant	0.21	0.20	0.01
Senior Capital Project Manager	0.00	0.15	0.00
Senior Management Analyst	1.06	2.11	1.21
Senior Procurement Analyst	0.07	0.14	0.14
FTE	5.24	5.59	5.72

## **DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW**

#### TRANSPORTATION PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING

The Planning and Programming Department is responsible for short- and long-range transportation planning and programming. Short-range planning and programming involves the development of the five-year STIP-RIP and preparation of the six-year FTIP for the County. These programming documents identify projects funded from Measure A, TUMF, transit operators' SRTPs, state and federally funded projects, locally funded regionally significant projects, and local jurisdiction Capital Improvement Plans (CIPs).

The department's planning role involves working with the Federal Highway Administration, FTA, CTC, Caltrans, SCAG, councils of governments, local agencies, and other county transportation commissions in the region on various planning efforts relative to:

- Implementation of SCAG's current RTP/SCS, Connect SoCal;
- Corridor and goods movement plans; and
- STIP-RIP.

Programming specifically involves the development, review, and approval of projects for various funding programs, particularly those where the Commission has a responsibility for project nominations. Additionally, programming involves the monitoring of projects from project selection through construction close-out. In order to receive federal funds and approvals, projects must be included in the RTP and FTIP in accordance with project delivery schedules and financial constraint requirements. This also includes regionally significant projects that are state only or locally funded.

SCAG, as the metropolitan planning organization (MPO), is responsible for incorporating all six county (Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura) transportation improvement programs into one regional programming document – the RTP/SCS. SCAG also conducts a conformity analysis with the adopted air plans to ensure compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards, as stipulated by Environmental Protection Agency's Transportation Conformity Rule, and GHG reduction targets adopted by California Air Resources Board. The RTP/SCS is updated every four years and the FTIP is updated biennially. Additionally, each FTIP cycle includes an opportunity to amend individual projects approximately every other month. RTP amendments are less frequent as they require air quality conformity analyses. FTIP amendments can occur for minor project changes that do not affect the conformity determination.

The Planning and Programming Department is responsible for allocating the following local, state, and federal funding sources:

LOCAL SOURCES	STATE SOURCES	FEDERAL SOURCES
2009 Measure A, including MARA, new corridors, and local streets and roads	SB 821 for bicycle and pedestrian projects (TDA - Article 3)	STBG, formerly Surface Transportation Program
Western County TUMF regional arterial program and CETAP	STIP-RIP	CMAQ
	ATP MPO County share	Highway Infrastructure Program (HIP)
	SB 1 LPP Formula Share	Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP) <sup>1</sup>
		Pending new Infrastructure Investment & Jobs Act Programs

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>TAP funds are combined with state/MPO ATP Call for Projects administered by CTC.

The high demand for reporting and monitoring the progress of projects is essential to prevent federal and state funds from lapsing. The Planning and Programming Department assists the Capital Project Development and Delivery Department, the Toll Department, and local agencies by participating in regular project delivery team meetings and preparing and submitting the request for authorization/allocation of federal and state funding for Commission-led projects. In addition, staff monitors allocation and award deadlines, expenditures, project closeouts, and inactive projects

with federal and state funds to prevent loss of funding. Weekly team meetings facilitate communication between team members to centralize information which further ensures timely project advancement. Monthly meetings with Caltrans Local Assistance are also held to coordinate and address any issues with federal and state funding obligations. To streamline the monitoring and tracking of these funds, the Planning and Programming Department procured a software developer to create a custom database solution. The new database system also includes two other modules that will help administer the Measure A local streets and roads and the LTF SB 821 bicycle and pedestrian programs.

Partnership development, public and private, is critical to the Commission's continued success in affecting positive transportation decisions to meet future demands. Commission staff works in close coordination with its partners to advocate for federal, state, and local funding to improve mobility, mitigate the impacts of goods movement, and streamline the programming and project delivery process.

#### **FEDERAL FUNDING**

**STBG, CMAQ, HIP, and TAP/ATP:** The Commission is responsible for obligating STBG, CMAQ, and HIP funds to transportation projects in the County. The Commission's policy states that priority shall be given to the Western County Highway Delivery Plan-supporting projects for programming of STBG and CMAQ funds designated for the South Coast Air Basin. The Commission delegates the selection of projects for CMAQ funds apportioned to the Salton Sea Air Basin to CVAG.

Through SB 99 and Assembly Bill (AB) 101, the State developed the ATP, which consolidated federal and state funding that traditionally funded bicycle and pedestrian projects, including the federal TAP. The CTC administers the ATP, a program designed to encourage increased use of active modes of transportation such as biking and walking. The Planning and Programming Department has been involved with the development of the guidelines by participating in workshops and through the Regional Transportation Planning Agencies (RTPA) group to represent the County's best interest for each call for projects cycle.

# **STATE FUNDING**

**STIP-RIP:** The Commission works on the development of the Regional Transportation Improvement Program, the required document for programming STIP-RIP funding, in addition to monitoring delivery of STIP-RIP projects to ensure the allocation and expenditure of projects by the respective deadlines.

Each county transportation commission throughout the State is responsible for programming RIP funds, which represents 75% of the total STIP funding available statewide for capital enhancement projects. The 75% funding level is then further distributed with 60% of the funds allocated to southern California and 40% to northern California. A population formula is then applied to determine county funding levels called "county shares." The Commission is responsible for ensuring that projects funded with RIP funds are administered and implemented consistent with CTC and Caltrans policies. It is the Commission's policy to set aside 2% off the top of new programming capacity for staff support to carry out STIP PPM activities. The remaining RIP funds are further distributed geographically among Western County, Coachella Valley, and Palo Verde Valley per the Commission's intra-county STIP formula. The Commission may also consider a call for projects for RIP discretionary funds when sufficient programming capacity is available.

The Commission is responsible for approving projects for RIP funds in Western County and coordinating with Caltrans on the selection of Interregional Improvement Program funds as part of the STIP approved by the CTC every two years. The Commission delegated the authority to nominate projects for RIP funds in the Coachella Valley to CVAG. A MOU between the city of Blythe, representing Palo Verde Valley, and the Commission allows the city to trade RIP funds for local streets and roads Measure A sales tax funds.

**SB 1:** The State Legislature and Governor approved SB 1 in April 2017. This transportation tax provides annual revenues for transportation purposes statewide, with a portion coming directly to Riverside County. The CTC is responsible for administering the majority of the SB 1 programs. Staff works with the CTC, Caltrans, SCAG, and other RTPAs in the development of SB 1 program guidelines for each funding cycle. The Commission receives LPP formula funds over a three-year cycle. The Commission is eligible to submit project applications for the SB 1 Solutions for Congested Corridors Program (SCCP), Trade Corridor Enhancement Program (TCEP), and LPP competitive programs.

The CTC administers federal TAP funds under the State's ATP that was created by SB 99 and AB 101 to encourage increased use of active modes of transportation, such as biking and walking. Federal TAP funds are authorized each year by the passage of the state budget and are combined with other state funds, including those from SB 1, dedicated to active transportation investments.

**SB 821:** SB 821, also known as TDA Article 3, projects are funded by 2% of LTF revenues; the expenditures under this program are included in the LTF special revenue fund and reflected in the Public and Specialized Transit Department since the LTF activities relate primarily to transit funding. The Commission released a call for projects in February 2021 and awarded projects in June 2021. The Commission awarded additional projects after two FY 2021/22 LTF mid-year adjustments increased SB 821 revenues by \$1,086,000. The next call for projects will be released in February 2023.

## **LOCAL FUNDING**

**2009 MEASURE A WESTERN COUNTY REGIONAL ARTERIAL PROGRAM:** The Planning and Programming Department manages the 2009 Western County MARA program. The expenditures for these regional arterial capital projects are included in the Capital Project Development and Delivery Department budget. The Commission has programmed MARA funds on projects based on a multi-funding call for projects or separate requests. Commission staff collaborates with local agencies on such requests which are presented to the Commission for approval.

**2009 MEASURE A LOCAL STREETS AND ROADS:** In order to receive Measure A local streets and roads funding each year, the Commission requires the local jurisdictions to submit a five-year CIP based on Measure A revenue projections. Additionally, the local jurisdictions are required to submit a Maintenance of Effort (MOE) certification consistent with adopted MOE guidelines and participate in the MSHCP and in the local agency's respective TUMF program, as applicable. The Planning and Programming Department processes administrative amendments to CIPs for minor changes that do not affect the total programmed amount or are within budget levels. Significant changes require Commission approval.

WESTERN COUNTY TUMF REGIONAL ARTERIAL PROGRAM AND CETAP: WRCOG administers the Western County TUMF program and collects the fees from participating jurisdictions. WRCOG disburses to the Commission approximately 45.7% of the TUMF funds collected. The Commission further distributes these funds equally to the Commission's TUMF CETAP corridors and regional arterial programs. In September 2004, the Commission established a program and approved the programming of 23 regional arterial projects. Since then, the Commission has received and approved separate requests for funding. The expenditures for these regional arterial and CETAP capital projects are included in the Capital Project Development and Delivery Department budget. Planning and Programming staff monitors TUMF regional arterial and CETAP projects based on the agreements between local agencies and the Commission. In addition, Commission staff works with local agencies regarding amendments to agreements and any issues regarding project delivery. Staff coordinates future programming of additional TUMF regional arterial and CETAP projects with WRCOG and local jurisdiction staff.

# **FUNDING PURSUIT**

Having a local sales tax measure dedicated to transportation improvements gives Riverside County the ability to leverage Measure A funds in pursuit of competitive regional, state, and federal funding opportunities. The Planning and Programming Department, in collaboration with other departments, monitors competitive grant opportunities. Regional and local projects are identified that have the potential to meet each funding opportunity's criteria. An analysis is conducted to determine the feasibility of a grant application being successful, and a decision is made whether to pursue any given funding opportunity. In 2017, the Commission established a bench of four firms to assist in these pursuits. Most recently, in February 2022, the Commission partnered with the city of Riverside and Riverside Transit Agency (RTA) to request approximately \$4.7 million in Caltrans administered Clean California Local Grant Program funding to enhance, beautify, and improve safety and access to the Commission owned Riverside Downtown and Riverside-Hunter Park/University California Riverside (UCR) Metrolink stations and RTA's future mobility hub. If awarded, spending will begin summer 2022.

## LONG RANGE PLANNING AND CONGESTION MANAGEMENT

The Commission's involvement with long-range planning efforts includes the coordination and input into planning efforts throughout the County, southern California region, and statewide. These efforts involve participation in local, bicounty, and regional corridor plans and studies, including the continued development of the CETAP corridors.

• The passage of SB 1 created and funded the SCCP competitive grant program. SB 1 requires that SCCP funding be available for projects that make specific performance improvements and are part of a comprehensive multimodal corridor plan designed to reduce congestion in highly traveled corridors. In preparation of future SCCP pursuits, the Commission partnered with SBCTA, Caltrans District 8, and SCAG to develop the Inland Empire Comprehensive Multimodal Corridor Plan (IE CMCP), which the Commission adopted in October 2020. The IE CMCP goes beyond traditional freeway planning and identifies potential multimodal infrastructure opportunities within Western Riverside County and the valley-area of San Bernardino County. The Commission would like to work with CVAG to develop a multimodal corridor plan for the Coachella Valley.

- The Commission commenced its first Countywide Long Range Transportation Study (LRTS) in 2017, which was completed in December 2019. The LRTS provides a vision of Riverside County's future integrated transportation system and serves as a document to advocate for changes to transportation policy, legislation, and funding. It also includes a comprehensive review of projects, including highways, arterials, grade separations, transit, and active transportation improvements.
- The RTP is a 25-year transportation plan developed by SCAG in conjunction with county transportation commissions, sub-regional agencies, local agencies, transit operators, and other interested parties within the SCAG six-county region. The SCAG 2020 RTP, adopted in May 2020, incorporates SCS as required under SB 375. The SCS component establishes goals for projects, programs, and land-use designed to reduce GHG emissions. SCAG is initiating efforts on the 2024 RTP and Commission staff will participate in the SCAG working groups that guide the development of the 2024 RTP.
- Through funding from the FTA, the Commission is developing the Transit-Oriented Communities Strategic Plan to establish a regional vision of transit-oriented development (TOD) that will support local economic development, increase Metrolink ridership, and decrease auto trips which improves local and regional traffic congestion. The study will recommend strategies that incentivize TOD within a five-mile radius of the eight Metrolink stations along the Perris Valley Line. The Commission will collaborate with community members, private developers, and staff from the cities of Perris, Moreno Valley, Riverside, and Corona, the March Joint Powers Authority, and the County of Riverside to develop the study. The plan will be a future resource for these agencies as they consider TOD opportunities in their jurisdictions.
- Statewide planning efforts involve participation in the development of the California Transportation Plan, freight/goods movement, interregional highways, and air quality plans, to name a few.

The Commission also serves as the CMA for the County and is responsible for developing and updating the Congestion Management Program (CMP). The CMP was developed to meet federal Congestion Management System requirements since state CMP is a voluntary program. The CMP's highways and regional arterials are regularly monitored to ensure that they are operating at acceptable levels (above Level of Service "F"). If a deficiency occurs along the CMP system, the Commission will review the cause of congestion and determine projects and programs that can alleviate the congestion along with potential funding.

#### **REGIONAL ISSUES - FREIGHT**

The Commission focuses on facilitating ongoing commitments as well as being responsive to various emerging regional and statewide issues relating to freight/goods movement that traverse the southern California region.

The Commission participates in the California Freight Advisory Committee (CFAC). CFAC is a chartered member advisory body representing public and private sector freight stakeholders, including representatives of ports, shippers, carriers, freight-related associations, the freight industry workforce, Caltrans, and RTPAs. CFAC meets quarterly at various locations across the state to participate in the development of the California Freight Mobility Plan and to advise the State on freight-related priorities, issues, projects, and funding needs.

The Commission also works with SCAG and partners from the Southern California Consensus Group (Ports of Long Beach and Los Angeles, Alameda Corridor Transportation Authority, Alameda Corridor East Construction Authority, SBCTA, OCTA, Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Ventura County Transportation Commission, SCAG, and SCRRA) to identify goods movement priorities in the SCAG region.

In 2017, a Companion Study was completed for the 2012 Grade Separation Priority Update Study. The 2012 study was completed to update information regarding improving each of the remaining 46 at-grade crossings. The 2017 study identified 11 grade crossings considered as high priorities for the local jurisdictions for the next 10 years. The Commission continues to work closely with the local jurisdictions to develop funding strategies and provide funding assistance to support projects that are vital for economic growth and reduction of conflicts between rail and road traffic.

In May 2019, the Commission approved the Logistics Mitigation Fee Nexus Study. The study was started in 2017 to evaluate a logistics-related regional fee on new warehousing facilities as a result of a settlement agreement between the Commission, the County of Riverside, the city of Moreno Valley, and Highland Fairview in response to litigation involving the World Logistics Center. Highland Fairview is the developer of the World Logistics Center, which is planned to encompass more than 40 million square feet of large-scale logistics operations in the eastern portion of the city of Moreno Valley. A result of the study could be a new program that would, for example, set a fee on new distribution center warehouses to offset the cost of highway improvements caused by the growth in truck trips originating or ending in the County. The Commission may consider the implementation of such a program in a future year.

#### OTHER AGENCY PROJECTS

The Commission entered into a MOU with the District for the Santa Ana River Trail Extension projects. The projects are a joint effort with several public and private agencies including the county of Orange and the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

# SANTA ANA RIVER TRAIL EXTENSION (P007201 & P007202)

Provide support to the District for the Santa Ana River Trail Extension projects under a cooperative planning and development agreement. The District is the lead agency for environmental compliance for NEPA and CEQA, and the Commission is responsible for project oversight and approval, final design, and construction. The District is responsible for 100% of costs.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 1,710,000 Engineering

\$ 295,000 Right of way

\$ 365,800 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs will be funded by the District.

Operating Budget Impact N/A; operations are the responsibility of the District.

# **DEPARTMENT GOALS**

- PP1 Build upon relationships with local, regional, state, and federal agencies to coordinate short- and long-range planning to ensure that transportation projects receive funding and approvals and are delivered timely. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence, Responsible Partner)
- PP2 Continue to seek a stronger role for county transportation commissions in state and regional transportation and air quality programs to direct funding for programs and projects that will improve air quality, mobility, and the economy in the County. (*Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Connecting the Economy*)
- PP3 Support local, regional, and state planning efforts in cooperation with SCAG, WRCOG, CVAG, Caltrans, and local agencies including, but not limited to, transportation and air quality modeling updates/upgrades, corridor or focused area studies, development of active transportation plans, or any planning related to the implementation of the RTP/SCS and state and federal planning regulations. (*Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Responsible Partner*)
- PP4 Maintain support of the SCAG regional FTIP and Caltrans project databases to allow for efficient monitoring of projects and funding obligations with the ability to share project information with local jurisdictions. (*Policy Goal: Operational Excellence*)
- PP5 Ensure maximum funding and flexibility for projects funded with STIP-RIP, SB 1, ATP, and federal funds. (*Policy Goal: Quality of Life*)
- PP6 Provide support to the Commission's Capital Project Development and Delivery, Toll Delivery, Multimodal, and Finance departments to maintain project funding and schedules and minimize programming-related delays. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence)
- PP7 Collaborate with local agencies in the development of Measure A CIPs, program funding guidelines, and grant applications for local, regional, state, and federal funding programs, including facilitating allocation and obligation processes required for project delivery. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence)
- PP8 Continue to work with state and federal agencies to streamline processes for funding and project approvals. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence)

ID	Planning and Programming Performance Measures and Results	FY 20/21 Estimated	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Estimated	FY 22/23 Projected
PP1	RTP/FTIP amended projects	269	414	200	350
PP2	SB 821 projects awarded and monitored for extensions and reimbursements	20	27	35	35
PP3	RTP/SCS update projects reviewed	N/A	N/A	610	616
PP4	Biennial 2023 FTIP Project updates	N/A	N/A	380	N/A
PP1 PP5	STIP/TCEP/SB 1/ATP programming, allocations, amendments, and extensions for Commission and local agency projects	37	16	32	30
PP5 PP6 PP7 PP8	Federal projects monitored for obligation authority delivery	6	9	6	5
PP5 PP7	State and federal grants pursued	4	4	2	2
PP6	TUMF regional arterial and CETAP projects monitored for implementation/expenditures	3	3	2	4
PP6	TUMF agreements/amendments	2	0	1	0
PP6	Measure A projects monitored for implementation/expenditures	4	4	3	5
PP6	MARA agreements/amendments	3	3	3	2
PP7	Measure A local streets and roads CIP projects	276	209	250	250
PP7	Review and processing of Measure A CIP project amendments and extension requests	10	8	10	10

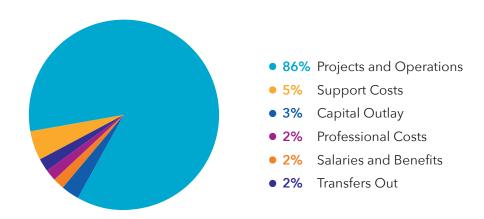


# **RAIL**

#### **MISSION STATEMENT:**

Rail develops and supports passenger rail transportation options for increased mobility within Riverside County and the region.

## CHART 32 - RAIL



# **EXPENDITURES**

Rail expenditures of \$54,879,400 include Metrolink operations and capital support as well as maintenance and operations of the nine Commission-owned and operated commuter rail stations (Table 47). Salaries and benefits reflect a 9% decrease due to the net change in FTE allocations, offset by an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional costs, which include legal and consultant services, decreased 52% due to refocusing department planning efforts. Support costs include station maintenance, media ads, printing services, and marketing incentives and decreased 22% primarily due to lower anticipated station maintenance needs. Projects and operations expenditures of \$47,421,700 increased 43% due to the use of federal assistance CARES Act funding available in the prior year to fund Metrolink operations, rather than traditional operating subsidies. Program operations comprise rail state of good repair and a \$43,100,000 operating contribution for SCRRA Metrolink operations including the PVL service. The Commission's commuter rail program intends to utilize existing mechanisms within Metrolink to assess and monitor operations and budget performance. Program operations relate primarily to station operations. The "next generation" rail feasibility study is included in special studies. Capital outlay of \$1,680,000 reflects a 10% decrease and is due to a series of station-related improvement projects in the prior year. Transfers out of \$1,023,400 relate to administrative costs to the General fund.

**TABLE 47 - RAIL EXPENDITURE DETAIL** 

	FY 20/21 Actual	Re	FY 21/22 evised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 679,600	\$	930,300	\$ 930,300	\$ 844,600	\$ (85,700)	-9%
Professional Costs							
Legal Services	58,000		205,000	159,400	215,000	10,000	5%
Audit Services	-		-	-	20,000	20,000	N/A
Professional Services - General	974,000		2,026,900	1,753,200	830,300	(1,196,600)	-59%
Total Professional Costs	1,032,000		2,231,900	1,912,600	1,065,300	(1,166,600)	-52%
Support Costs	2,287,800		3,630,400	2,414,600	2,844,400	(786,000)	-22%
Projects and Operations							
Program Operations	3,081,800		3,663,700	3,262,500	3,821,700	158,000	4%
Special Studies	41,200		400,000	100,000	500,000	100,000	25%
Operating and Capital Disbursements	10,733,500		29,150,000	20,050,000	43,100,000	13,950,000	48%
Total Projects and Operations	13,860,200		33,213,700	23,412,500	47,421,700	14,208,000	43%
Capital Outlay	167,900		1,867,700	1,307,100	1,680,000	(187,700)	-10%
Transfers Out	429,400		907,900	907,800	1,023,400	115,500	13%
TOTAL Rail Maintenance and Operations	\$ 18,456,900	\$	42,781,900	\$ 30,884,900	\$ 54,879,400	\$ 12,097,500	28%

# **RAIL STAFFING SUMMARY**

Position	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Capital Project Manager	0.00	0.10	0.00
Chief Financial Officer	0.03	0.04	0.00
Community Engagement Manager	0.00	0.00	0.01
Deputy Director of Financial Administration	0.18	0.15	0.05
Deputy Executive Director	0.01	0.01	0.01
External Affairs Director	0.00	0.00	0.01
Facilities Administrator	0.89	0.73	0.67
IT Administrator	0.00	0.04	0.02
Legislative Affairs Manager	0.00	0.00	0.01
Management Analyst	0.00	1.00	0.83
Multimodal Services Director	0.33	0.30	0.35
Procurement Analyst	0.00	0.25	0.27
Procurement Manager	0.19	0.22	0.17
Project Delivery Director	0.04	0.05	0.20
Public Affairs Manager	0.05	0.06	0.06
Rail Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00
Senior Administrative Assistant	0.02	0.02	0.00
Senior Management Analyst	1.64	0.15	0.05
Senior Procurement Analyst	0.01	0.25	0.27
FTE	4.39	4.37	3.98

## **DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW-RAIL OPERATIONS**

The Rail Department directs efforts in the areas of regional commuter rail, intercity passenger rail, high speed rail, and capital improvements to support enhanced passenger and freight rail service. The entire program includes elements of planning, programming, commuter and intercity rail development and support, station and corridor management, mitigation of community and environmental impacts, legislative and regulatory advocacy, and construction of capital projects. Other Commission departments, legal counsel, and consultants manage or support many of these elements. Departmental efforts contributing to the rail program are found throughout the budget document.

Coordination and consultation also occur with a variety of public and private entities including the California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA), CTC, Caltrans, California Public Utilities Commission, California High Speed Rail Authority (CHSRA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), FTA, Amtrak, environmental agencies, UCR, transit providers, SCAG, WRCOG, CVAG, San Diego Association of Governments, Los Angeles-San Diego-San Luis Obispo (LOSSAN) joint powers authority, local governments, private freight railroads, businesses, and property owners.

The Commission participates in the ongoing funding and governance of Metrolink through SCRRA, a joint powers authority consisting of the county transportation commissions of Riverside, San Bernardino, Orange, Los Angeles, and Ventura counties. The Commission holds two voting positions on SCRRA's eleven-member board. The role of chair rotates between the member agencies every two years. Commission staff serves on the five-county Member Agency Advisory Committee (MAAC) that negotiates service and funding levels, based upon each county's established priorities. The MAAC provides policy and technical guidance, coordination between various SCRRA and member agency departments, and linkages to local communities.

Of the seven commuter rail lines operated by Metrolink, three routes consisting of the Riverside, Inland Empire-Orange County, and 91/PVL directly serve Western County. Unlike the other SCRRA member agencies, the Commission owns and operates the commuter rail stations serving the County: Riverside Downtown, Jurupa Valley - Pedley, Riverside - La Sierra, Corona - West, Corona - North Main, Riverside - Hunter Park/UCR, Moreno Valley - March Field, Perris - Downtown, and Perris - South (Chart 33).

The Riverside Downtown Operations Control Center (RDOCC), located at the west end of the Riverside Downtown station, provides monitoring of closed-circuit televisions (CCTV) at the stations as well as facilities for train crews. Layover track facilities are located at the Riverside Downtown and Perris - South stations; however, SCRRA maintains the layover facilities. Station operation and maintenance costs are included in the Rail Department budget with services currently coordinated by the Capital Projects Development and Delivery Department through the Facilities Administrator. New and ongoing construction projects at these stations are described in the Capital Project Development and Delivery Department.



**CHART 33 - RIVERSIDE COUNTY METROLINK STATION LOCATIONS** 



A general description of each of the Commission-owned rail station facilities is presented in Chart 34.

**CHART 34 - COMMISSION-OWNED RAIL STATION FACILITIES** 

	Location	In Service Date	Size	Transit Services	Primary Features
RIVERSIDE - DOWNTOWN	Riverside Downtown (P244001) 4066 Vine Street, Riverside	June 1993	26.5 acres	Rail: 91/PVL IEOC Line Riverside Line Amtrak Bus: RTA OmniTrans SunLine Amtrak MegaBus	2 platforms with 4 boarding tracks 4 parking lots (1,240 spaces) Enclosed pedestrian bridge, elevators, stairwells
PEDLEY  PEDLEY	Jurupa Valley-Pedley (P244002) 6001 Pedley Road, Jurupa Valley	June 1993	4.5 acres	Rail: Riverside Line Bus: RTA	Platform with boarding track Parking lot (288 spaces)

	Location	In Service Date	Size	Transit Services	Primary Features
RIVERSIDE - LA SIERRA	Riverside-La Sierra (P244003) 10901 Indiana Avenue, Riverside	October 1995	24.69 acres	Rail: 91/PVL IEOC Line Bus: RTA	Platform with 2 boarding tracks Parking lot (1,065 spaces) Enclosed pedestrian bridge, elevators, stairwells
CORONA - WEST	Corona-West (P244004) 155 South Auto Center Drive, Corona	October 1995	5.49 acres	Rail: 91/PVL IEOC Line Bus: RTA	Platform with 2 boarding tracks Parking lot (564 spaces) Enclosed pedestrian bridge, elevators, stairwells
CORONA - NORTH MAIN	Corona-North Main (P244006) 250 East Blaine Street, Corona	November 2002	6.72 acres	Rail: 91/PVL IEOC Line Bus: RTA Corona Cruiser	Platform with 2 boarding tracks Parking lot (579 spaces) Parking structure (1,000 spaces) Enclosed pedestrian bridge, elevators, stairwells
PERRIS - DOWNTOWN	Perris-Downtown (P244010) 121 South C Street, Perris	June 2016 (bus transit center opened 2010)	5.5 acres	Rail: 91/PVL Bus: RTA	Platform with boarding track Parking lot (444 spaces)
HUNTER PARK UCR	Riverside-Hunter Park/UCR (P244020) 1101 Marlborough Avenue, Riverside	June 2016	9.35 acres	Rail: 91/PVL Bus: RTA	Platform with boarding track Parking lot (528 spaces)
MORENO VALLEY/ MARCH FIELD	Moreno Valley/March Field (P244021) 14160 Meridian Parkway, Riverside	June 2016	14.47 acres	Rail: 91/PVL Bus: RTA Amtrak	Platform with boarding track Parking lot (476 spaces) Stairwell

Location	In Service Date	Size	Transit Services	Primary Features
Perris-South (P244022) 1304 Case Road, Perris  SOUTH PERRIS	June 2016	40.57 acres	Rail: 91/PVL Bus: RTA Amtrak	Platform with boarding track Parking lot (907 spaces)
RDOCC (P244024) 4344 Vine Street, Riverside	April 2016	3,000 square feet	N/A	CCTV operations center Offices and meeting rooms

Station maintenance includes property management, utilities, grounds maintenance, repairs, cleaning, and security services at the Commission-owned rail stations, including the RDOCC. LTF allocations are generally used for Metrolink operating contributions and 2009 Measure A Western County rail funds are used for station maintenance. Table 48 summarizes the rail station maintenance costs.

**TABLE 48 - RAIL STATION MAINTENANCE SUMMARY** 

	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget
Equipment Maintenance and Repairs	\$ 497,886	\$ 636,800	\$ 261,300	\$ 395,700
Grounds Maintenance and Repairs	906,931	1,604,400	1,125,900	1,202,100
Utilities and Support	398,459	603,000	558,200	529,600
Property Management and Operations	1,912,276	1,116,700	621,400	1,026,200
Security	2,439,055	3,042,300	2,982,000	3,191,100
Improvements	129,105	237,000	107,100	180,000
TOTAL Expenditures	\$ 6,283,712	\$ 7,240,200	\$ 5,655,900	\$ 6,524,700

In addition to Metrolink, the Commission participates in the governance of LOSSAN, a 351-mile network through a six-county coastal region in southern California that is the second busiest intercity passenger rail corridor in the United States (Chart 35).

CHART 35 - SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PASSENGER RAIL SYSTEM MAP



LOSSAN is a joint powers authority originally formed in 1989 to increase ridership, revenue, capacity, reliability, coordination, and safety on the coastal rail line between San Diego, Los Angeles, and San Luis Obispo. The Commission is the newest voting member of the 11-member Board of Directors composed of elected officials representing rail owners, operators, and planning agencies along the rail corridor. The Commission is involved to promote travel options and connections for County residents and to be engaged in decisions impacting the rail track rights the Commission purchased for commuter rail service. Commission staff also participates in the Technical Advisory Committee that provides technical assistance, service planning, and coordination between various agencies to improve customer service.

# **DEPARTMENT GOALS-RAIL OPERATIONS**

- RO1 Improve utilization and increase efficiency of commuter rail lines serving the County. (*Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Responsible Partner*)
- RO2 Maximize opportunities for public use of rail-related investment. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Responsible Partner)
- RO3 Implement energy efficient systems and generate revenue to offset maintenance costs of rail properties. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence)

# **DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW – RAIL DEVELOPMENT**

In order to expand passenger rail options throughout the County, the Commission conducts feasibility and planning studies to assess the viability of commuter rail expansion. The Commission engaged a consultant to perform a "next generation" rail feasibility study based on findings from the RCTC Strategic Assessment completed in January 2016. The study continues to develop and provide meaningful ridership and cost data that will help make future decisions on how to proceed with rail transit expansions in the County. Other planning efforts include a Rail Strategic Plan that will be completed in FY 2021/22 which will help prioritize capital projects, and a Transit Oriented Communities Strategic Plan that will engage community members, private developers, and the cities along the 91/PVL to create strategies that will promote TOD within a five-mile radius of the eight 91/PVL Metrolink stations.

# **SAN JACINTO BRANCH LINE (SJBL)**

The Commission holds title to and manages the 38-mile SJBL (Chart 36) and several adjacent properties, preserved for future passenger rail service. BNSF Railway (BNSF) holds the freight rights in the corridor, providing service to local shippers, and performs maintenance on the line.

**CHART 36 - SAN JACINTO BRANCH LINE** 



#### PERRIS VALLEY LINE PROJECT

The Commission completed the PVL in September 2016, and operations commenced in June 2016. The construction project was a 24-mile extension of the 512-mile Metrolink commuter rail system. It extended the existing Metrolink 91 Line, which provides service between Riverside and Downtown Los Angeles via Fullerton. There are timed connections to the other routes out of the Riverside Downtown station. The project included the construction of four passenger stations at Riverside - Hunter Park/UCR, Moreno Valley - March Field, Perris - Downtown, and Perris - South; construction of a park-and-ride lot at each of the four new stations, totaling approximately 2,250 parking spaces; and a layover facility at Perris - South for vehicle storage and servicing. The hours of operation are from 4:30 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. on weekdays. In October 2019, a fourth daily roundtrip to Los Angeles and regular weekend service was added.

# COACHELLA VALLEY-SAN GORGONIO PASS CORRIDOR RAIL SERVICE



In recent years the Commission also focused attention on the creation of intercity passenger rail service between the Coachella Valley, the Pass Area, Riverside, and the Los Angeles basin through advocacy efforts with state, federal, and local government entities and negotiation with the freight railroads. The Commission ensured the corridor was prominently featured in the updated 2013 California State Rail Plan. In May 2013, the Caltrans Division of Rail completed the first phase of a planning study and initial alternatives analysis for the rail corridor. This planning study was very supportive of the potential for a viable service, and future studies can expand on this by determining ridership demand and better cost estimates. Caltrans also included an updated project description and analysis of the Coachella Valley-San Gorgonio Pass corridor rail service in the latest state rail plan, approved by CalSTA on September 5, 2013. The 2018 California State Rail Plan update includes the Coachella Valley-San Gorgonio Pass corridor rail service as an integral part of future growth.

Since its inclusion of the project into the State Rail Plan, the Commission has led the planning elements required of the project in order to secure additional funding and project approvals at various state and federal levels. The Commission established a MOU with CVAG for its cooperation in the planning as well as funding through a new TDA bus/rail split for the Coachella Valley. This agreement also included

the application of Proposition 1B funds toward the initial Phase I analysis that included public outreach, development of the project Purpose and Need Statement, and development of the Preliminary Alternatives Analysis Report. As part of this effort, the Commission secured a letter of agreement with Caltrans for its cooperation and modeling support. The Commission completed the Phase I planning efforts, including the Alternatives Analysis, and the FRA approved the Phase I work.

In the July 2010 Federal Register notice on High-Speed Intercity Passenger Rail (HSIPR) program, it clearly outlines the planning process needed to be eligible for HSIPR funds. This process identifies the need for a Service Development Plan (SDP) with the following requirements:

- Clearly demonstrate the purpose and need;
- Analyze alternatives for the proposed passenger rail service;
- Identify the alternative that best meets the purpose and need;
- Identify the discrete capital projects required; and
- Demonstrate the operational and financial feasibility.

To continue the development of this project, the Commission partnered with Caltrans and successfully applied for and was awarded a \$2,900,000 FRA grant to complete the corridor study's SDP. This was the only rail corridor in the country awarded these planning grant funds. Staff worked through the multiple agreements needed in order to utilize this funding in coordination with the FRA and Caltrans. In order to expedite project development, a highly qualified consultant is preparing the SDP and leading the environmental process needed for the NEPA documentation. This project is ongoing and incorporated in the FY 2022/23 budget. Staff is currently seeking funding to continue the project development and initiate the Tier 2 Project-Level Environmental effort.

As the result of the many studies performed to date by both CVAG and the Commission, it was determined that using state-supported intercity trains presents the best alternative for developing service along the corridor. The 141-mile trip between Los Angeles and the Coachella Valley would cross four counties (Chart 37). Stops and station locations are yet to be determined. Due to the trip length and time of approximately three hours, Amtrak-style service with larger seats and food service would be more appealing to the riders. In addition, the service would operate over Union Pacific and BNSF tracks, and, in general, Amtrak has a greater ability to initiate service over freight railroads based on a national agreement. The initial service plan anticipates two daily round trips along the corridor. The approved Alternative Analysis recommended a preferred alignment.



CHART 37 - COACHELLA VALLEY-SAN GORGONIO PASS CORRIDOR RAIL SERVICE - PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE

# **HIGH SPEED RAIL**

The Commission continues to play a proactive role in the development of a statewide, high speed passenger rail system, including routing of the backbone corridor through the Inland Empire with possible stations in the Riverside/ Corona and Murrieta/Temecula areas. With the passage of Proposition 1A in November 2008, there is a proposed funding mechanism to move the state high speed rail project forward. The CHSRA began work on a project level environmental assessment and corridor alignment study for the section between Los Angeles and San Diego via the Inland Empire. The Commission directed the review to include an alignment alternative along I-15 for analysis. The Commission entered into a MOU to be supportive in the development of this high-speed rail project and participates in the Southern California Inland Corridor Group meetings. The Commission actively contributed to the development of the supplemental Alternatives Analysis efforts. Work on this effort has slowed down with the release of the latest business plan that extends the development of this Phase II section from Los Angeles to San Diego via the Inland Empire to beyond 2030. The Commission signed a MOU along with the other southern California transportation entities and SCAG to commit \$1 billion in unallocated Proposition 1A funds for early investment to be spent locally for rail transportation improvement projects. With recent developments related to the State's high speed rail project, staff will continue to monitor progress and look for opportunities to benefit the regional rail network.

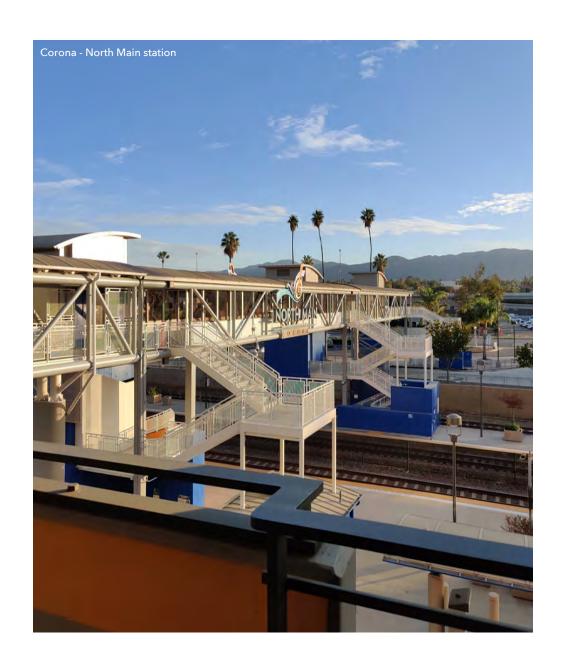
# **DEPARTMENT GOALS-RAIL DEVELOPMENT**

RD1 - Identify and plan for capital improvements necessary to increase the scope, appeal, and reliability of commuter rail operations. (*Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence, Responsible Partner*)

RD2 - Maintain efforts with local agencies, other southern California counties, and the state and federal governments to expand intercity passenger rail service into the County and the Coachella Valley. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Responsible Partner)

RD3 - Continue to monitor the state efforts in the creation of a high-speed passenger rail system along an Inland Empire alignment through coordination with state and local agencies. In addition, continue to identify and advocate for high-speed rail funding to be spent on beneficial local rail projects in the County. (*Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Responsible Partner*)

ID	Rail Performance Measures and Results	FY 20/21 Estimated	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Estimated	FY 22/23 Projected
RO1	Weekday trains in Riverside County	31	31	31	31
RD1	Marketing/outreach meetings	41	41	46	46
RD1	Strategic plans and studies	3	3	3	3
RD2	Monitoring of discretionary grant opportunities	3	4	3	4

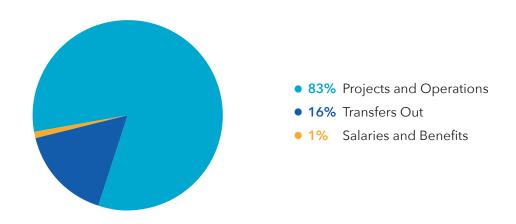


# PUBLIC AND SPECIALIZED TRANSIT

#### **MISSION STATEMENT:**

Public and Specialized Transit coordinates the operation of all public transit services within the County. The Commission provides financial oversight and compliance monitoring, as well as evaluates program efficiency and effectiveness between transit operators in achieving regional goals to reduce congestion and improve air quality and mobility options for all users. Public and Specialized Transit also maintains and improves, as resources allow, mobility options to meet travel needs of seniors, persons with disabilities, and persons of limited means to enhance quality of life through innovative solutions and better coordination of existing services.

#### **CHART 38 - PUBLIC AND SPECIALIZED TRANSIT**



# **EXPENDITURES**

Public and specialized transit uses are budgeted at \$198,802,200 for FY 2022/23, as presented in Table 49, and consist primarily of capital projects and operations costs as well as transfers out to Commission funds for administration, planning, and rail purposes. The 8% increase in salaries and benefits reflects the change in FTE allocations, an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits, and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional services decreased \$229,800 or 19% due completion of a pilot project alternative analysis and completion of remaining triennial performance audit activities in the prior year. Support costs are comparable to the prior year and include various membership dues and staff-related travel costs. Special studies increased 85% due to the addition of the Next Generation Rail Study.

Operating and capital disbursements increased 33% as a result of the use of federal stimulus funds available in the prior year to help respond to COVID-19 impacts rather than traditional operating subsidies to public transit operators.

LTF disbursements consist of transit operating and capital allocations to public transit operators of \$102,053,000; bicycle and pedestrian facilities allocations to cities and the County of \$1,600,000; and planning and administration allocations to other agencies of \$987,000. STA and SGR disbursements of \$41,373,400 are primarily for bus capital purposes in Western County, Coachella Valley, and Palo Verde Valley. The STA and SGR transit allocations reflect the use of \$14,064,300, and \$408,700 in fund balances, respectively.

Measure A disbursements include \$2,950,000 for Western County specialized transit funding of the second year of the 2022-2024 Call for Projects. The majority of other Measure A disbursements relates to other Measure A public transit programs:

- \$1,800,000 for Western County Consolidated Transportation Service Agency allocations;
- \$3,500,000 for Western County intercity bus services; and
- \$10,900,000 for Coachella Valley public and specialized transit.

The Commission disburses Measure A public transit allocations monthly to RTA and SunLine, the major transit providers in the Western County and Coachella Valley, respectively.

LTF, STA, and SGR transfers out comprise:

- \$24,950,000 for rail operations;
- \$3,900,000 for planning;
- \$771,100 for administration; and
- \$441,200 for Coachella Valley rail operations and capital.

Transfers out of \$1,422,000 relate to administrative costs to the General fund.

TABLE 49 - PUBLIC AND SPECIALIZED TRANSIT EXPENDITURE DETAIL

	FY 20/21 Actual	R	FY 21/22 evised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 494,100	\$	547,700	\$ 471,900	\$ 593,000	\$ 45,300	8%
Professional Costs							
Legal Services	14,200		15,000	11,100	10,500	(4,500)	-30%
Financial Advisory	16,400		17,000	16,500	18,000	1,000	6%
Professional Services - General	224,500		1,147,700	210,100	921,400	(226,300)	-20%
Total Professional Costs	255,100		1,179,700	237,700	949,900	(229,800)	-19%
Support Costs	69,600		115,600	93,500	111,600	(4,000)	-3%
Projects and Operations							
Special Studies	-		271,000	-	500,000	229,000	85%
Operating and Capital Disbursements	39,668,100		124,260,400	91,674,700	165,163,400	40,903,000	33%
Total Projects and Operations	39,668,100		124,531,400	91,674,700	165,663,400	41,132,000	33%
Transfers Out	 17,075,900		20,499,400	17,401,100	31,484,300	10,984,900	54%
TOTAL Public and Specialized Transit	\$ 57,562,800	\$	146,873,800	\$ 109,878,900	\$ 198,802,200	\$ 51,928,400	35%

# PUBLIC AND SPECIALIZED TRANSIT STAFFING SUMMARY

Position	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Accountant	0.01	0.03	0.04
Capital Project Manager	0.00	0.00	0.05
Chief Financial Officer	0.08	0.07	0.03
Community Engagement Manager	0.00	0.00	0.01
Deputy Director of Financial Administration	0.00	0.02	0.00
Deputy Executive Director	0.08	0.05	0.08
External Affairs Director	0.00	0.00	0.02
Financial Administration Manager	0.00	0.00	0.01
Legislative Affairs Manager	0.00	0.00	0.02
Management Analyst	0.00	0.00	0.15
Multimodal Services Director	0.47	0.45	0.35
Procurement Analyst	0.00	0.08	0.07
Procurement Manager	0.01	0.00	0.00
Senior Administrative Assistant	0.00	0.00	0.01
Senior Management Analyst	1.10	1.00	1.05
Senior Procurement Analyst	0.00	0.02	0.02
Transit Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00
FTE	2.75	2.72	2.91

# **DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW**

The Commission has public transit operator oversight and fiduciary responsibilities and ensures that annual fiscal audits and a state triennial performance audit are conducted in accordance with TDA regulations. The Commission also reviews public transit operator activities on an annual basis and recommends potential productivity improvements to make services more cost effective and efficient. In addition, the Commission ensures that specialized transit allocations are expended in accordance with funding agreements and engages audit firms to perform certain agreed-upon procedures for the Measure A specialized transit funding recipients.

The Commission also develops and engages the Citizens and Specialized Transit Advisory Committee (CSTAC) as an advisory body that more effectively distributes and promotes public and specialized transit information to various stakeholders.

# **PUBLIC TRANSIT**

The Public and Specialized Transit Department is responsible for approving SRTPs and programming federal, state, and local funds within the County for eight public transit operators consisting of:

- The cities of Banning, Beaumont, Corona, and Riverside;
- Commission's Commuter Rail and Commuter Assistance Vanpool Programs;
- Palo Verde Valley Transit Authority;
- RTA; and
- SunLine.

The Public and Specialized Transit Department coordinates the annual development, review, and approval of the operator SRTPs as well as allocates transit funding resources to public transit programs. The Commission oversees and allocates the following funding resources: Measure A, LTF, STA, SGR, FTA, and LCTOP funds for public transit. Commission staff works closely with each transit operator to ensure that funds are properly programmed and included in the SRTP for inclusion into the FTIP and/or other major planning documents as necessary for allocation or obligation of funds.

With the passage of SB 1, STA revenues were stabilized and SGR was created to provide support for operating and capital rehabilitation projects. The Public and Specialized Transit Department coordinates with transit operators for the preparation and submission of transit projects to Caltrans for award of LCTOP funds under the California Air Resources Board's Cap and Trade Program. The LCTOP program provides funding for operating and capital transit projects that reduce GHG emissions and improve mobility with a priority of serving disadvantaged communities. The State Controller's Office annually appropriates the LCTOP funds. Riverside County's share has supported projects such as station upgrades at the Commission's PVL stations to encourage active transportation and energy efficiency; free transit ride campaigns; and expansion of SunLine's Hydrogen fueling operations. Funds may also be used to increase service frequency on selected rail and bus lines that operate in disadvantaged communities. The County's share of the annual allocations has fluctuated based on state appropriations.

# **SPECIALIZED TRANSIT**

The 2009 Measure A Western County specialized transit program provides a valuable service to the community by serving the needs of residents, mainly seniors and persons with disabilities, whose transportation needs are not met by traditional services. Social service and nonprofit agencies typically administer specialized transit operations. The Commission awards 2009 Measure A Western County funds for specialized transit through a competitive call for projects. The 2022 Call for Projects provided funding for 16 operators over a three-year term through June 30, 2024.

# **DEPARTMENT GOALS**

- PST1 Provide timely information to the public regarding Commission-implemented transit projects and support public relations activities of Measure A-funded transit programs by grant recipients. (*Policy Goals: Operating Excellence, Responsible Partner*)
- PST2 Allocate Measure A specialized transit and federal funds to support services that will maintain and/or enhance mobility by alleviating transportation barriers for seniors, persons with disabilities, and the truly needy. (*Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence, Responsible Partner*)
- PST3 Coordinate the operation of all public transportation services within the County with a goal toward promoting program efficiency and harmony between transit operators as outlined in state law. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence, Connecting the Economy, Responsible Partner)
- PST4 Continue to provide staff resources to assist and support the coordination of transit services within the County and throughout the State. (*Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence, Connecting the Economy, Responsible Partner*)

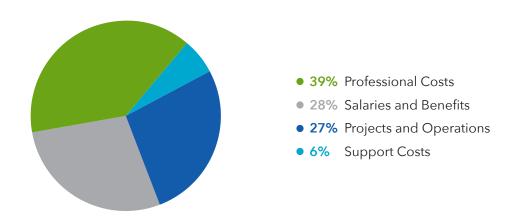
ID	Public and Specialized Transit Performance Measures and Results	FY 20/21 Estimated	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Estimated	FY 22/23 Projected
PST1	Specialized Transit brochures distributed	N/A	N/A	5,000	1,000
PST2	Specialized Transit grants awarded/ monitored	18	18	16	16
PST2	Specialized Transit site visits	9	9	16	16
PST3	Transit operator quarterly coordination meetings	8	14	16	16
PST3	SRTPs submitted by operators and reviewed	9	8	9	8
PST3	SRTP amendments	10	12	8	10
PST4	Social service/partnering agencies monitored in database	430	430	430	593
PST4	Workshops and meetings attended with regional partners (i.e. Board meetings, CSTAC, SCAG working groups, workshops)	25	27	25	25

# COMMUTER ASSISTANCE

# **MISSION STATEMENT:**

Commuter Assistance helps constituents discover their best commute through meaningful employer and community engagement, rideshare incentives, and advancing technology in order to reduce drive alone trips, regional congestion and vehicle emissions.

#### **CHART 39 - COMMUTER ASSISTANCE**



# **EXPENDITURES**

Commuter Assistance expenditures total \$4,645,100, which represents a 3% decrease from last year's budget (Table 50) due to an adjusted buspool and vanpool projections and restructuring of rideshare/vanpool platforms. Salaries and benefits of \$269,200 reflect a 16% decrease due to the net change in FTE allocations, offset by an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional costs of \$369,700 decreased 27% over the prior year due to reduced hosting and support costs for the new regional rideshare/vanpool system platform. Support costs of \$59,900 is comparable to the previous fiscal year.

Projects and operations expenditures of \$3,686,600 consist of:

- Regional transportation consultant services totaling \$2,646,000 to manage and implement a rideshare and vanpool program for Riverside and San Bernardino counties;
- Vanpool subsidies and commuter incentives valued at \$905,600; and
- Park and ride lease payments of \$135,000.

Reimbursements from SBCTA for rideshare services provided by the Commission are included in local revenues to offset a portion of these expenditures. Transfers out include \$259,700 for administrative costs to the General fund.

TABLE 50 - COMMUTER ASSISTANCE USES DETAIL

	FY 20/21 Actual	R	FY 21/22 evised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 324,600	\$	319,400	\$ 260,100	\$ 269,200	\$ (50,200)	-16%
Professional Costs							
Legal Services	28,000		39,000	16,500	34,500	(4,500)	-12%
Audit Services	-		20,000	-	20,000	-	0%
Financial Advisory	8,200		8,300	8,300	8,300	-	0%
Professional Services - General	219,700		441,900	332,900	306,900	(135,000)	-31%
Total Professional Costs	255,900		509,200	357,700	369,700	(139,500)	-27%
Support Costs	2,300		57,900	30,200	59,900	2,000	3%
Projects and Operations							
Program Operations	2,301,000		3,600,600	2,898,800	3,686,600	86,000	2%
Transfers Out	188,000		296,600	241,600	259,700	(36,900)	-12%
TOTAL Commuter Assistance	\$ 3,071,800	\$	4,783,700	\$ 3,788,400	\$ 4,645,100	\$ (138,600)	-3%

# COMMUTER ASSISTANCE STAFFING SUMMARY

Position	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Chief Financial Officer	0.01	0.01	0.00
Commuter and Motorist Assistance Manager	0.83	0.69	0.67
Deputy Director of Financial Administration	0.00	0.05	0.00
Deputy Executive Director	0.03	0.02	0.03
External Affairs Director	0.06	0.12	0.02
IT Administrator	0.00	0.02	0.00
Legislative Affairs Manager	0.00	0.00	0.02
Management Analyst	0.00	0.00	0.30
Project Delivery Director	0.15	0.00	0.00
Public Affairs Manager	0.00	0.02	0.00
Senior Administrative Assistant	0.26	0.20	0.22
Senior Management Analyst	0.39	0.54	0.03
FTE	1.73	1.67	1.29

# **DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW**

While much of the Commission's work focuses on enhancing transportation infrastructure, there is significant value in ensuring that the transportation systems are used efficiently. To foster a more efficient use of infrastructure investments and transit networks, the Commission's Commuter Assistance Program seeks to increase the awareness, consideration, and adoption of telework and alternative modes of transportation such as riding a bus or train, carpooling, vanpooling, walking, and bicycling. As well, increase the participation of active self-tracking of ridesharing activities motivated by awareness of choice options/benefits and incentivization.

This transportation demand management strategy, implemented under the "IE Commuter" umbrella in partnership with SBCTA, provides services and incentives to Riverside and San Bernardino county employers and commuters in an effort to shift behavior away from single-occupant vehicle (SOV) commuting via the following methods:

- Leverage regional campaigns, local outreach, employer health fair and rideshare events, and owned media (web/social) to increase the awareness for transportation alternatives;
- Partner with and serve as a resource to employers to implement TDM education, programs, services, and incentives to increase consideration and adoption of telework and transportation alternatives at worksites throughout the region;
- Refine worksite outreach methods and relationships with high-touch communications, IE Commuter materials and customized Ridership Analysis Mobility Plans based on employer size, optimal rideshare modes and other worksites-specific information;
- Provide both online access (IECommuter.org), with online chat, and personal phone support (866-RIDESHARE) to custom commute information and ridematching services;
- Incentivize commuters for beginning and/or maintaining an alternative commute mode(s) to SOV travel;
- Diversify marketing messaging, timing and approach to accommodate post-pandemic hybrid worksite schedules and broader commuter options;
- Strengthen collaboration with the South Coast Air Quality Management District to leverage opportunities for employer transportation education and participation in vehicles miles traveled (VMT) reduction programs;
- Leverage technology to deliver easy-to-use online resources and tools to efficiently engage, educate and serve employer partners, their employees, and other commuters; and
- Continue to position IE Commuter as the trusted resource for commuter and employer transportation solutions in the region.

The Commission implemented the Commuter Assistance Program in Western County as a specific requirement under Measure A to address congestion mitigation. In addition to improving mobility overall, this TDM strategy helps to improve the quality of life on the commuter front, helps to lower costs and increase productivity on the employer front, and has a positive impact on the environment.

The next couple of years will mark a transitionary period for the Commuter Assistance Program. The Commission will focus on positioning the program for the future and being more visible, more regional, and more innovative to enhance the experience and participation of commuters, communities, and employer partners.

- Regionalize TDM Database and Platform: In partnership with regional county transportation partners, the Commission will transition from a locally provisioned Inland Empire-based rideshare and vanpool system to a regional platform solution and database. Transitioning to a regional system, connecting commuter and employer data across Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, and Ventura programs, will expand the Commuter Assistance Program database and increase ridematching potential for those interested in sharing the ride to work via carpool or vanpool. Additionally, the regional platform will offer enhanced functionality and reporting that will better support program administration staff and employer worksite efforts to increase participation in alternative modes.
- Expand Program Reach: The traditional approach for the Commuter Assistance Program has been to leverage larger employer (250+ employees) partnerships to cost effectively access and market to employee commuters. IE Commuter will explore opportunities to efficiently expand outreach and support to small/medium sized businesses (less than 250 employees) where a significant volume of employers and employees exist. Additionally, regionalizing the TDM platform will enhance community-based engagement and ridematching potential. These efforts will broaden the reach of the Commission's Commuter Assistance Program and help further increase the awareness and consideration of rideshare options.

- Standardize Services and Incentives Countywide: Due to the current Measure A funding structure, core Commuter Assistance Program services (i.e. employer support, leased park and ride spaces) and rideshare start up incentives are limited to western County employers and resident commuters. This often leads to confusion and inequity for employers with employees from Riverside County but not eligible for the same services/incentives. Staff will continue to pilot expanding Commuter Assistance Program services and incentives countywide with the goal of stimulating TDM in the Coachella Valley and to help enhance employer and commuter TDM participation throughout the region.
- <u>Continue to Evolve the Commission's TDM Program:</u> In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, IE Commuter enhanced its core employer services offering with a new Telework Employer Assistance Program (TEA) providing telework tools, resources, and employee incentives. The TEA aims to support employers with work from home arrangements during the pandemic and to help maintain telework momentum and longer-term adoption post pandemic. Potential SB 743 applications of VMT, GHG emission reduction data tied to TEA, and other new program enhancement efforts toward offsetting capacity increasing projects will be explored.

# **DEPARTMENT GOALS**

- CA1 Operate a cost-effective Commuter Assistance Program resulting in a demonstrable reduction in SOV trips, thus assisting with congestion mitigation and improving air quality. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Responsible Partner)
- CA2 Ensure the coordination of ridesharing programs throughout the Inland Empire and the southern California region. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence, and Responsible Partner)
- CA3 Broaden the reach of the program to encourage alternative transportation modes amongst all travelers and continue to grow the core base of employers and their employees. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence, Responsible Partner)

ID	Commuter Assistance Performance Measures and Results	FY 20/21 Estimated	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Estimated	FY 22/23 Projected
CA1	Incentive participation:				
CA1	• Rideshare Incentive <sup>2</sup>	1,300	192	1,400	1,500
CA1	• Rideshare Plus²	2,600	206	2,700	3,000
CA1	<ul> <li>Rideshare/Telework Spotlight<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	3,700	922	4,200	10,000
CA1	Rideshare Week Pledges <sup>2</sup>	N/A	N/A	9,000	9,000
CA1	Number of one-way single occupant vehicle trips reduced from incentive participation and subsidized VanClub vanpools <sup>2</sup>	425,000	52,541	475,000	140,000
CA2	Number of employer partners	360	280	410	410
CA2	Leased park & ride spaces	1,000	949	1,000	1,050
CA2	VanClub Vanpools	35	29	60	75
CA2	VanClub participants cumulative reduction of VMT <sup>1</sup>	N/A	1,670,240	1,900,000	4,000,000
CA3	Number of Employee Transportation Surveys	97,000	84,236	102,000	102,000
CA3	RideGuides produced	12,000	26,361	14,000	28,500

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FY 2020/21 represents the first year of performance measure and results tracking

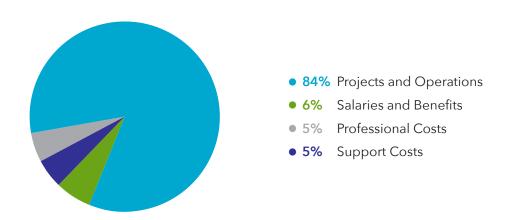
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> FY 2020/21 represents the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

# **MOTORIST ASSISTANCE**

# **MISSION STATEMENT:**

Motorist Assistance improves safety, reduces congestion, and enhances access to traveler information for motorists through the provision of a comprehensive motorist aid system.

#### **CHART 40 - MOTORIST ASSISTANCE**



#### **EXPENDITURES**

Motorist Assistance expenditures and uses are budgeted at \$9,536,900, an increase of 5% compared to the prior year budget (Table 51) primarily due to transfers out for SAFE matching funds to FSP services and commuter assistance special projects. Salaries and benefits reflect an increase of 14% due an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional costs of \$205,500, reflects a decrease of \$329,800 or 62% due to transition to a regional 511 platform. Support costs of \$186,000 reflects a decrease of 9% due to transition to a regional 511 platform.

Program operations include \$4,200,000 in towing contract costs for the FSP program. Projects and operations costs increased 4% due to increases in FSP operating costs. Transfers out represent SAFE matching funds of \$2,800,000 for FSP services, \$325,000 for commuter assistance special projects, and a \$307,200 allocation for administrative costs.

TABLE 51 - MOTORIST ASSISTANCE USES DETAIL

	FY 20/21 Actual	Re	FY 21/22 evised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 134,800	\$	223,500	\$ 199,100	\$ 253,700	\$ 30,200	14%
Professional Costs							
Legal Services	19,500		38,300	23,000	24,000	(14,300)	-37%
Professional Services - General	262,500		497,000	426,000	181,500	(315,500)	-63%
Total Professional Costs	282,000		535,300	449,000	205,500	(329,800)	-62%
Support Costs	114,000		203,600	181,600	186,000	(17,600)	-9%
Projects and Operations							
Program Operations	3,765,700		5,227,000	4,707,000	5,459,500	232,500	4%
Transfers Out	2,155,500		2,907,200	2,907,200	3,432,200	525,000	18%_
TOTAL Motorist Assistance	\$ 6,452,000	\$	9,096,600	\$ 8,443,900	\$ 9,536,900	\$ 440,300	5%

#### MOTORIST ASSISTANCE STAFFING SUMMARY

Position	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Commuter and Motorist Assistance Manager	0.17	0.31	0.33
Deputy Director of Financial Administration	0.04	0.03	0.00
External Affairs Director	0.00	0.02	0.01
IT Administrator	0.00	0.02	0.00
Legislative Affairs Manager	0.00	0.00	0.01
Management Analyst	0.00	0.00	0.70
Procurement Analyst	0.00	0.07	0.16
Procurement Manager	0.06	0.05	0.05
Public Affairs Manager	0.00	0.02	0.00
Senior Administrative Assistant	0.00	0.10	0.00
Senior Management Analyst	0.66	0.65	0.01
Senior Procurement Analyst	0.08	0.10	0.10
FTE	1.01	1.37	1.37

# **DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW**

As the regional SAFE, the Commission is responsible for providing a motorist aid system to help reduce congestion, improve mobility, and enhance safety. This system is comprised of three main components:

- The 511 traveler information system is a telephone, website, and mobile app-based service that delivers real-time traffic information, including incidents and travel times, bus and rail trip planning, and rideshare information;
- The FSP program patrols the most congested Riverside County freeways and assists stranded motorists by getting them back on the road or towed to a safe location off the freeway at no charge to motorists. FSP service is also provided in construction zones through separate funding agreements with Caltrans and Commission-funded construction projects to help mitigate congestion; and
- The call box system allows motorists to call for assistance in the event of a mechanical breakdown, accident, or other emergency on the freeway.

In addition to delivering these core elements, Motorist Assistance will also reserve a portion of SAFE funding to continue to pilot a focused effort that expands access to TDM services and incentives to eastern Riverside County constituents and employers. This effort seeks to further reduce congestion and improve air quality by stimulating TDM in the Coachella Valley.

# **DEPARTMENT GOALS**

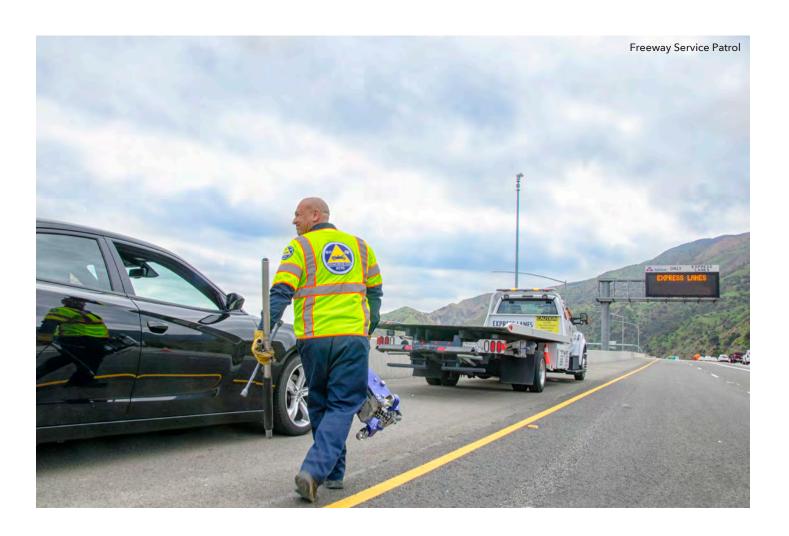
MA1 - Provide efficient delivery of a comprehensive motorist aid system (511, FSP, Call Box) and an outstanding level of service to the traveling public. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence, Responsible Partner)

MA2 - Support regional mobility by providing 24/7 access to real-time traffic information, transportation options and services. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence, Responsible Partner)

MA3 - Enhance highway safety and reduce congestion by providing a roving motorist assistance service that patrols designated urban freeways and assists stranded or disabled vehicles. (*Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence, Responsible Partner*)

MA4-Improve motorist safety on the highway system by providing "lifeline" call box services for stranded motorists. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence, Responsible Partner)

ID	Motorist Assistance Performance Measures and Results	FY 20/21 Estimated	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Estimated	FY 22/23 Projected
MA1 MA2	Number of 511 phone calls	32,000	65,046	40,000	60,000
MA1 MA2	Number of 511 web visits	250,000	204,259	275,000	250,000
MA1 MA3	Number of FSP assists	50,000	59,711	50,000	60,000
MA1 MA4	Number of call boxes	158	158	158	158
MA1 MA4	Number of call box calls	950	936	850	900

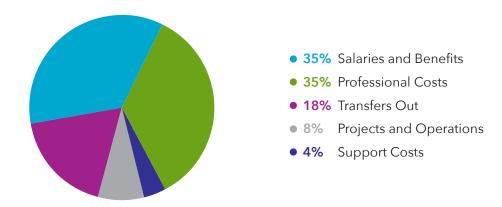


# REGIONAL CONSERVATION

# **MISSION STATEMENT:**

Regional Conservation assists the RCA in its obligations to administer the MSHCP in coordination with its member agencies and state and federal partners.

**CHART 41 - REGIONAL CONSERVATION** 



# **EXPENDITURES**

The Regional Conservation Department has a total budget of \$10,353,700 (Table 52). The Implementation and Management Services Agreement between the Commission and the RCA became effective on January 1, 2021. RCA will reimburse the Commission 100% of the costs incurred to manage the RCA. The 3% increase in salaries and benefits reflects the addition of a Regional Conservation Deputy Director position, an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits, and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional costs of \$3,614,100 reflects an increase of \$3,370,200 or 1382% due to the Commission assuming the administrative responsibility for professional services contracts through its ERP financial system. Professional services include general legal, legislative advocacy, public outreach, and website updates. Support costs of \$369,800 reflects an increase of 513% due to the Commission assuming the administrative responsibility through its ERP financial system. Support costs include advertising, various membership dues, seminars and conferences, office equipment and furniture, and office maintenance. Program operations of \$189,600 include refunds for a rebate program and program management oversight by Bechtel. Right of way costs of \$650,000 relate to professional services costs for RCA habitat acquisition. Transfers out of \$1,869,400 relate to the administration cost allocation.

TABLE 52 - REGIONAL CONSERVATION EXPENDITURE DETAIL

	FY 20/21 Actual	Re	FY 21/22 evised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 1,176,200	\$	3,550,100	\$ 3,550,100	\$ 3,660,800	\$ 110,700	3%
Professional Costs							
Commissioner Per Diem Legal Services Audit Services Professional Services - General	12,700 15,600 - 20,300		34,000 10,000 85,000 114,900	27,600 - 80,400 50,300	34,800 965,000 99,000 2,515,300	800 955,000 14,000 2,400,400	2% 9550% 16% 2089%
Total Professional Costs	48,600		243,900	158,300	3,614,100	3,370,200	1382%
Support Costs	8,100		60,300	7,900	369,800	309,500	513%
Projects and Operations Program Operations Right of Way	4,100 120,200		500,000	400,000	189,600 650,000	189,600 150,000	N/A 30%
Total Projects and Operations	124,300		500,000	400,000	839,600	339,600	68%
Transfers Out	364,200		1,413,900	1,413,900	1,869,400	455,500	32%
TOTAL Regional Conservation	\$ 1,721,400	\$	5,768,200	\$ 5,530,200	\$ 10,353,700	\$ 4,585,500	79%

#### REGIONAL CONSERVATION STAFFING SUMMARY

Position	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Accountant	1.00	1.00	1.00
Accounting Supervisor	0.00	1.00	1.00
Accounting Technician	1.00	1.00	1.00
Administrative Assistant	1.00	0.85	0.50
Administrative Services Director- Clerk of the Board	0.15	0.25	0.25
Chief Financial Officer	0.08	0.10	0.05
Community Engagement Manager	0.00	0.00	0.20
Deputy Clerk of the Board	0.89	0.92	0.85
Deputy Director of Financial Administration	0.14	0.25	0.50
Deputy Executive Director	0.02	0.10	0.02
Executive Director	0.11	0.25	0.16
External Affairs Director	0.50	0.25	0.15
Facilities Administrator	0.00	0.03	0.00
Financial Administration Manager	1.00	1.00	0.97
IT Administrator	0.00	0.05	0.00
Legislative Affairs Manager	0.08	0.30	0.10
Procurement Manager	0.03	0.15	0.10
Public Affairs Manager	0.08	0.08	0.09
Records Technician	0.00	0.10	0.05
Regional Conservation Deputy Director	0.00	0.00	1.00
Regional Conservation Director	0.00	1.00	0.98
Reserve Management and Monitoring Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00
Right of Way Manager	0.16	0.50	0.48
Senior Administrative Assistant	0.01	0.10	0.10
Senior Financial Analyst	0.01	0.00	0.00
Senior Management Analyst	5.52	7.11	7.50
Senior Office Assistant	0.09	0.10	0.16
Senior Procurement Analyst	0.01	0.05	0.05
FTE	12.88	17.54	18.26

#### **DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW**

In November 2020, the Commission and the RCA Board of Directors approved the Implementation and Management Services Agreement for the Commission to serve as the managing agency for the RCA effective January 1, 2021. The Regional Conservation Department provides these management services through its staff and consultants to fulfill the needs and requirements of the RCA.

The MSHCP is the largest conservation plan of its kind in the United States, protecting 146 species and 500,000 acres of open space when completed. As a result of the MSHCP and related permits, the Commission and other agencies have saved significant amounts of taxpayer dollars and time from streamlined project approvals. Most importantly, the commitment to protecting sensitive habitat and ensuring open space is a key component in enhancing the quality of life for local residents. Ongoing implementation of the MSHCP is critical, which is funded through a Local Development Mitigation Fee (LDMF) imposed by Member Agencies on new development, landfill tipping fees, a portion of western county TUMF, and grants. The Commission is the largest single investor in the plan to date—having provided \$153 million in 2009 Measure A funding for habitat acquisition.

As RCA's managing agency and a vested stakeholder and investor in the MSHCP, the Commission offers long-term support and expertise for the implementation of the MSHCP. Such support and expertise consists of, but is not limited to:

- Preparation of board and committee agendas and provision of staff support for related meetings;
- Oversight and implementation of the MSHCP;
- Administration of the RCA Joint Powers Agreement among the RCA and its member agencies;
- Preparation of state and federal reports, including required audits and an annual budget and amendments;
- Oversight of collection and administration of the LDMF, including preparation of required ordinances, resolutions, nexus studies, and member agency audits;
- Seeking, obtaining, and administering federal and state funding and grants to support assembly of habitat reserves;
- Management of consultant contracts and provision of legal support and representation;
- Provision of land acquisition services and oversight of land management and monitoring contracts;
- Provision of administrative support as required;
- Provision of any other support to carry out the purposes of the MSHCP, the RCA, and the Implementation and Management Services Agreement; and
- Oversight and implementation of the RCA Board of Directors' actions and directives.

Efficiencies through the consolidation of professional services contracts will be realized over the long-term. Further, the collaboration between agencies on matters such as land acquisition, public outreach and awareness, internal administrative functions including Clerk of the Board and Finance, and legislative affairs will be significant. The Commission has long-standing, existing relationships with state and federal resource agencies and a track record of successful delivery of projects with approvals from those agencies.

The Regional Conservation Department has three key priorities for FY 2022/23:

- Continuation of Phase II of the Managing Agency Transition Plan;
- Organizational excellence related to integrity and consistency in implementation of the MSHCP; and
- Improving partnerships, communications, and engagement with member agencies, state and federal agencies, and key stakeholders.

# **DEPARTMENT GOALS**

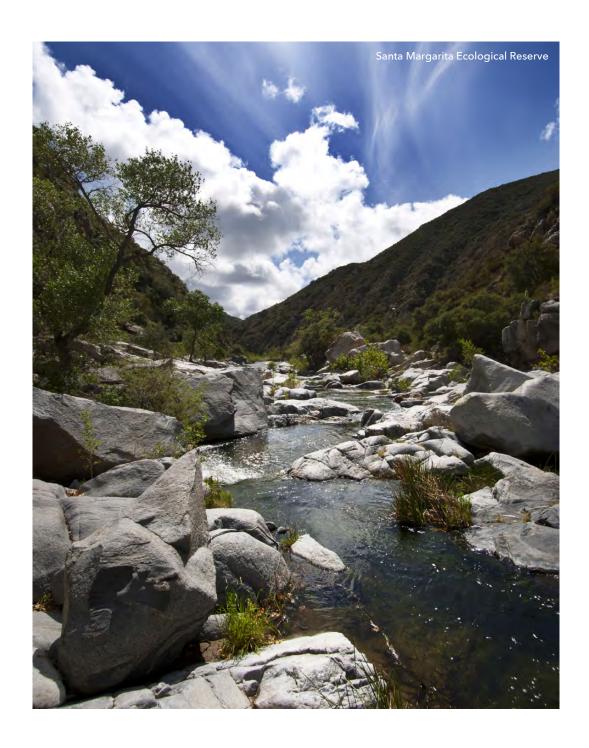
RC1 - Provide executive director services and such other administrative support as required to assist RCA in its obligations to administer the MSHCP. (*Policy Goal: Operational Excellence*)

RC2 - Facilitate and support member agency implementation of the MSHCP, including adoption of changes related to long-term strategies. (*Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Responsible Partner*)

RC3 - Build upon relationships with local, state and federal agencies to maximize funding opportunities and create greater financial stability for implementation of the MSHCP. (*Policy Goals: Operational Excellence, Connecting the Economy, Responsible Partner*)

RC4 - Strengthen communications to stakeholders, members of the public, and elected officials to be transparent about RCA's conservation efforts, funding, and collaboration opportunities. (*Policy Goals: Operational Excellence, Responsible Partner*)

Regional Conservation Performance Measures and Results	FY 20/21 Estimated	FY 20/21 Actual	FY 21/22 Estimated	FY 22/23 Projected
Acres purchased	722	1,153	700	900
Acres donated	302	45	550	100
Joint project reviews completed	N/A	26	32	35





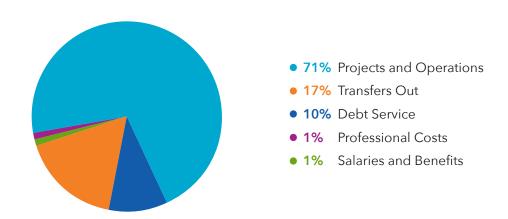
# SECTION 3.3 Capital Projects

# CAPITAL PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY

#### **MISSION STATEMENT:**

Capital Project Development and Delivery (Capital Projects) keeps the Commission's contract with the voters of the County by accelerating the planning, programming, and implementation of projects and programs in the Measure A TIP, as enhanced by the Toll Program, to the extent that funds are available. Capital Projects ensures that capital projects are environmentally acceptable, expertly designed, and implemented in a cost-effective manner. Capital Projects acquires and manages required right of way in the fairest, most economical, efficient, and timely manner possible.

CHART 42 - CAPITAL PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY



#### **EXPENDITURES**

The budgeted expenditures and transfers out total \$688,190,700 to cover all of the Commission's major capital projects (Table 53). Salaries and benefits expenditures represent less than 1% of the budgeted uses and reflects an increase of \$269,500 or 8% from the prior year. The increase is due to a change in FTE allocations, an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits, and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional costs of \$2,765,400 primarily relate to general legal costs, specialized legal and financial advisory services related to the toll projects, public communications, and property management services. Support costs of \$1,496,600 consist primarily of services needed to maintain the Commission's real properties in a condition that complies with all local codes and regulations governing property maintenance.

General project costs of \$6,779,200 comprise program management provided by Bechtel and permits for highway and rail capital projects.

Significant projects included in engineering expenditures of \$27,793,200 relate to the I-15 Express Lanes–Southern Extension; MCP construction package; 15 COP; 91 East COP; I-15 Corridor projects; various commuter rail improvement and rehabilitation; and various Western County Measure A highway and TUMF regional arterial projects.

Construction expenditures of \$213,517,900 primarily relate to the I-15 Express Lanes project completion; 15/91 Express Lanes Connector project; 91 COP; 71/91 Connector project; SR-60 Truck Lanes; MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange; Smart Freeways project; Hamner Bridge widening; Jurupa Road and McKinley Avenue grade separations; various Western County Measure A and TUMF regional arterial projects; and rail improvement and rehabilitation projects.

Design-build costs of \$77,110,000 pertain primarily to the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector project.

Right of way expenditures of \$56,526,000 on significant projects include the 91 Project close-out activities; 71/91 Connector project; MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange and its construction package; Jurupa Road and McKinley Avenue grade separation projects; various Western County TUMF regional arterial projects; and station improvement projects.

Local turnback payments to jurisdictions and the County for local streets and roads repair, maintenance, and construction amount to \$77,101,900. Disbursements of \$30,000,000 to CVAG for the 2009 Measure A Coachella Valley highway and regional arterial program comprise substantially all of the regional arterial expenditures. The Planning and Programming Department monitors the eligibility for local streets and roads funding and reviews reimbursement claims for Coachella Valley highway and regional arterial program expenditures.

Special studies of \$100,000 is related to the 15-COP.

Operating and capital disbursements of \$987,500 will be made for commuter rail capital projects.

Interest payments on outstanding sales tax revenue bonds (2010B Bonds, 2013 Sales Tax Bonds, 2016 Refunding Bonds, 2017A Bonds, 2017B Refunding Bonds, and 2018 Refunding Bonds) are \$38,150,300. The Commission will make principal payments of \$31,405,000 for the outstanding sales tax revenue bonds.

Significant transfers out consist of the following:

- \$3,036,900 in sales tax revenue bond proceeds to fund the I-15 Express Lanes project;
- \$69,555,300 from 2009 Measure A Western County highway fund to the Debt Service fund for sales tax revenue bonds debt service;
- \$8,220,600 from the 2009 Measure A Western County new corridor fund to the 2009 Measure A Western County highway fund for its share of the MSHCP debt service contribution;
- \$3,523,100 from the TUMF CETAP fund to the 2009 Measure A Western County highway fund for its share of the MSHCP debt service contribution;
- \$22,773,000 from the TUMF regional arterial fund to the SB 132 fund for Hamner Bridge widening loan;
- \$6,552,000 from Measure A, SB 132, and TUMF funds for the allocation of administrative costs to the General fund;
- \$1,171,800 from the TUMF CETAP fund to the 2009 Measure A Western County new corridor fund for the MCP I-215/Placentia Avenue Interchange and its construction package;
- \$2,812,100 from the Debt Service fund to the 2009 Measure A Western County highway and Coachella Valley highway funds for BABs subsidy reimbursements; and
- \$273,600 from the TUMF CETAP fund to the TUMF regional arterial fund for the SR-79 realignment project.



TABLE 53 - CAPITAL PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY USES DETAIL

	FY 20/21 Actual	R	FY 21/22 evised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 2,796,300	\$	3,569,800	\$ 3,558,000	\$ 3,839,300	\$ 269,500	8%
Professional Costs							
Legal Services	1,284,000		2,162,000	926,100	1,211,000	(951,000)	-44%
Audit Services	26,900		65,000	40,500	112,000	47,000	72%
Financial Advisory	62,400		130,600	133,000	190,500	59,900	46%
Professional Services - General	912,100		2,325,700	1,598,900	1,251,900	(1,073,800)	-46%
Total Professional Costs	2,285,400		4,683,300	2,698,500	2,765,400	(1,917,900)	-41%
Support Costs	1,414,800		1,174,000	378,000	1,496,600	322,600	27%
Projects and Operations							
Program Operations	5,616,200		6,697,600	5,990,300	6,779,200	81,600	1%
Engineering	18,112,500		25,591,300	15,554,500	27,793,200	2,201,900	9%
Construction	113,949,300		260,967,600	172,625,000	213,517,900	(47,449,700)	-18%
Design Build	61,465,200		92,574,000	69,552,000	77,110,000	(15,464,000)	-17%
Right of Way and Land	19,419,100		68,812,200	53,160,500	56,526,000	(12,286,200)	-18%
Local Streets and Roads	73,745,400		75,897,300	75,897,300	77,101,900	1,204,600	2%
Regional Arterials	12,936,400		34,284,000	30,000,000	30,000,000	(4,284,000)	-12%
Special Studies	100		-	-	100,000	100,000	N/A
Operating and Capital Disbursements	713,900		900,000	900,000	987,500	87,500	10%
Total Projects and Operations	305,958,100		565,724,000	423,679,600	489,915,700	(75,808,300)	-13%
Capital Outlay	4,552,900		4,482,000	2,950,000	2,700,000	(1,782,000)	-40%
Debt Service	69,744,900		70,037,700	69,594,300	69,555,300	(482,400)	-1%
Transfers Out	135,132,800		141,317,700	112,423,800	117,918,400	(23,399,300)	-17%
TOTAL Capital Project Development and Delivery	\$ 521,885,200	\$	790,988,500	\$ 615,282,200	\$ 688,190,700	\$ (102,797,800)	-13%



#### CAPITAL PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY STAFFING SUMMARY

Position	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Capital Project Manager	2.74	2.90	2.55
Chief Financial Officer	0.09	0.14	0.05
Community Engagement Manager	0.00	0.00	0.01
Deputy Director of Financial Administration	0.35	0.18	0.05
Deputy Executive Director	0.08	0.06	0.04
Executive Director	0.05	0.04	0.07
External Affairs Director	0.02	0.04	0.04
Facilities Administrator	0.04	0.10	0.16
IT Administrator	0.00	0.04	0.14
Legislative Affairs Manager	0.00	0.00	0.04
Management Analyst	0.00	0.00	0.02
Planning and Programming Director	0.00	0.01	0.00
Planning and Programming Manager	0.00	0.01	0.00
Procurement Analyst	0.00	0.13	0.14
Procurement Manager	0.29	0.31	0.38
Project Delivery Director	0.80	0.91	0.74
Public Affairs Manager	0.51	0.33	0.40
Right of Way Manager	0.84	0.50	0.50
Senior Administrative Assistant	0.33	0.36	0.33
Senior Capital Project Manager	1.00	3.45	3.85
Senior Financial Analyst	0.08	0.00	0.00
Senior Management Analyst	3.50	4.21	3.47
Senior Procurement Analyst	0.05	0.17	0.19
Toll Customer Service and System Manager	0.00	0.00	0.05
Toll Operations Director	0.61	0.14	0.32
Toll Project Delivery Director	0.51	0.30	0.90
Toll Systems Engineer	0.00	0.00	0.10
Toll Technology Manager	0.55	0.14	0.32
FTE	12.44	14.47	14.86

#### **DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW**

The primary responsibility of Capital Projects is the development and delivery of major highway and rail capital projects where the Commission is identified as the lead agency. The delivery of a capital project can include tasks such as feasibility studies, preliminary engineering, environmental clearance, final design, right of way acquisition, utility relocation, construction, construction management, and design-build in addition to the management of various types of agreements. Capital Projects also develops and delivers a limited number of highway, regional arterial, and regional trail projects on behalf of local jurisdictions; these efforts are funded by the local jurisdictions through funding agreements with the Commission. Approximately 55% of the Commission's FY 2022/23 budgeted expenditures originates in this department managed by the Toll Project Delivery and Project Delivery Directors responsible for the capital program.

Capital Projects accelerates delivery of the Measure A, toll, state, and federally funded highway, regional arterial, and rail capital improvement projects throughout the County. Highway improvements currently in progress include the addition of mixed flow, truck climbing and descending, auxiliary, and tolled express lanes; widening and realignment projects; interchange improvements; a new CETAP corridor; and smart freeway improvements. Commuter rail capital

improvements include the expansion of commuter rail service in Western County and related station improvement and rehabilitation projects.

Regional arterial capital improvements include Western County TUMF and Measure A regional arterial projects administered by the Planning and Programming Department and reimbursements to CVAG related to the highway and regional arterial program that it administers in the Coachella Valley. Capital Projects may develop and deliver Western County regional arterial projects on behalf of local jurisdictions, as noted previously.

The 2009 Measure A program includes funding to the incorporated cities and the County unincorporated areas for local streets and roads maintenance, repair, and construction. The budgeted amount is set by formula established in the Measure A TIP. Each jurisdiction's respective allocation is based on population (Western County and Palo Verde Valley) or dwelling units (Coachella Valley) and the amount of sales tax generated. The Planning and Programming Department administers the local streets and roads funding eligibility reviews.

Capital Projects provides the necessary coordination between the Commission and Caltrans for the development of scope, cost, and project delivery schedules for Measure A projects that include STIP funding or are on the state highway system.

Given the support required to oversee and participate in the project development work, costs for Commission staff and related support are included in this department budget. The projects identified in the FY 2022/23 budget funded by Measure A, TUMF, state, or federal funds as well as existing and future toll revenues require the continued support of the Bechtel project management team which includes program managers, project engineers, construction engineers, inspectors, contracts administration, and support staff.

The Commission incurred debt for highway (non-tolled and tolled), new corridor, regional arterial, and local streets and roads projects for which title usually vests or, upon completion, will vest with Caltrans or local jurisdictions for ongoing operations and maintenance. The financed projects are not assets of the Commission for which the Commission will have operating responsibilities, except for the intangible rights to operate the express lanes on SR-91 and I-15. Accordingly, future operating costs related to the non-capitalized projects cannot be determined since they are not the Commission's responsibility and are not applicable to the annual budget. Operating budget impacts for the Commission's toll assets and non-financed rail assets are included in the annual budget.

#### RIGHT OF WAY ACQUISITION AND SUPPORT SERVICES

The primary goal of the Right of Way Management Division is the delivery of right of way in the most cost-effective manner and within project schedules, while adhering to federal and state regulations. To implement the Commission's directive, the Commission maintains on-call agreements with right of way consultant services in the fields of right of way engineering and surveying, environmental assessment, appraisal and appraisal review, acquisition and relocation, property management, and utility relocation. The Right of Way Management Division supervises and manages right of way services and related support for individual projects that are included in the Capital Projects budget and for habitat acquisition related to the RCA's MSHCP.

# PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

The Commission strives to manage its real property with the objective of maximizing existing and future public transportation benefits, safety, and income by means of professional property management policies and procedures. This includes issuing licenses and rights of entry for authorized third-party uses, as well as investigating and resolving issues regarding uses not authorized by the Commission or RCA. During FY 2014/15, the Commission performed a comprehensive analysis of existing licenses and encroachments. The Commission resolved private use and utility encroachments on the SJBL, resulting in additional licenses. The Commission will continue to monitor, identify and, if necessary, enter into new licenses or eliminate encroachments on SJBL. In certain limited situations, the Commission may also grant easements.

The property management scope of work on all Commission-owned properties consists of general maintenance activities and security measures. The property management function includes the demolition and clearance of structures and other improvements on acquired property, excluding commuter rail stations. Additionally, the Commission must manage real property acquired for a project until required for construction.

Since 1990, the Commission has acquired property assets in the course of rail and highway project implementation. The Commission acquires and transfers to Caltrans most of these parcels upon project completion. Upon project completion, all remaining portions of properties within every project are reassessed and deemed surplus, when it has been determined that the continued retention of the property no longer supports the Commission's policy goals and objectives.

Property acquisition for the 91 Project began in 2010 with all of the 197 required parcels acquired and delivered to the design-builder by June 2015. One remaining parcel acquired through condemnation action is in active litigation.

#### LONG-TERM STRATEGIC PLANNING

The Commission completed a significant effort in December 2006 to develop an implementation plan strategy for the 2009 Measure A state highway program, with a focus on the first 10 years of the program through 2019. The effort, known as the Western County Highway Delivery Plan, included an objective-based assessment of the Western County portion of the 2009 Measure A TIP along with the prioritization of the program of projects. The Commission selected four highway corridors (I-215, I-10, and SR-91) as the priority focus for the first 10 years of the 2009 Measure A program, and long-term development work was approved for large-scale projects such as the development of the MCP and realignment of SR-79.

Project development activities for these projects have been ongoing, including an update and reprioritization in January 2010 in response to the economic downturn. The Commission completed a scope reevaluation of the I-15 Express Lanes project and adopted a new scope of work that consists of tolled express lanes on the northern 15 miles of I-15 in the County which opened in April 2021. The Commission deferred the I-10 truck climbing lanes project several years and replaced it with added safety improvements on SR-60, which is under construction and near substantial completion. For the strategic projects, the Commission completed preliminary engineering and environmental clearance for the MCP and SR-79 realignment projects and has been acquiring property for those projects to meet the environmental mitigation requirements. The Commission has started construction on the first construction package for the MCP I-215/ Placentia Avenue interchange.

Following the January 2019 Annual Workshop, the Commission assigned an ad hoc committee to establish a new 10-year Western County Highway Delivery Plan for 2019-2029. Development of the new Western County Highway Delivery Plan focused on Commission-sponsored highway projects in Western County to be delivered between 2019 and 2029.

In July 2019 the new Western County Highway Delivery Plan was adopted, for the period 2019-2029. Projects were placed into three groups based on the likelihood of obtaining full funding. Group 1 projects (or project phases) are considered fully funded given existing and expected local funding from Measure A, tolls, and other local sources as well as state and federal funding. Group 2 projects (or project phases) are partially funded with full funding likely available over the 2019-2029 period. Group 3 projects represent partner agency-sponsored projects being assisted by Commission funding. While not part of the Commission's Western County Highway Delivery Plan these notable projects are reflected for reference.

CVAG developed a strategic plan for Coachella Valley highway and regional arterial projects based upon a transportation project prioritization study that is updated periodically.

The PVL project, included in the 1989 and 2009 Measure A programs, is now complete and has been in operation since June 2016. The Commission develops other rail capital projects in coordination with SCRRA or based on a rail station plan that is updated periodically. Station operation costs are included in the Rail Department budget.

Four new Western County transportation corridors were identified through CETAP and are eligible for 2009 Measure A Western County new corridor and TUMF CETAP funding. Given the size and anticipated cost of these new corridors, they are moving forward on varied schedules with the work on the internal corridors – the MCP being the most advanced. Right of way acquisition for the first construction package of the MCP is complete and acquisitions for the remainder of MCP will be considered for extraordinary acquisitions on a pay-as-you-go basis.

These strategic planning activities play a significant part of the Commission's annual budget process, in particular the capital budget.

Detailed descriptions of the capital projects, including local streets and roads funding, that are included in the FY 2022/23 budget follow the Department Goals.

# **DEPARTMENT GOALS**

CAP1 - Build upon and strengthen the partnership with Caltrans toward timely delivery of identified Measure A, toll, and STIP projects. (*Policy Goals*: *Quality of Life, Connecting the Economy*)

CAP2 - To the extent permitted by law, pursue reasonable involvement of local DBE and SBE firms in contract work. (Policy Goal: Operational Excellence)

CAP3 - Provide effective communication of project progress to the Board, city councils, the County Board of Supervisors, Caltrans, CTC, FTA, and Federal Highway Administration. (*Policy Goal: Operational Excellence*)

CAP4 - Work with Caltrans and other agencies toward completion of preliminary engineering and environmental clearance of all projects. (*Policy Goal: Quality of Life*)

CAP5 - Construct the highway projects identified in the budget. (*Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence, Connecting the Economy*)

CAP6 - In coordination with the Rail Program Manager, construct capital improvements at existing commuter rail stations as identified in the budget. (*Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence, Responsible Partner*)

CAP7 - Acquire right of way for rail and highway projects identified in the budget. (*Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence*)

CAP8 - Identify innovative financing strategies to fully fund projects identified in the Western County Highway Delivery Plan. (*Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence*)

# **CAPITAL PROJECTS SUMMARY**

The following is a summary of the capital projects included in the FY 2022/23 budget with costs generally categorized by engineering, right of way, construction, and design-build phases in addition to other project-related costs such as salaries and benefits, Bechtel project management, and legal fees.

# WESTERN COUNTY HIGHWAY AND REGIONAL ARTERIAL PROJECTS

# **SR-60 TRUCK LANES (P003029)**

Provide funding and support for construction for eastbound climbing and westbound descending truck climbing lanes from Gilman Springs Road to west of Jack Rabbit Trail; upgrade existing shoulders to standard widths. Substantial completion of the project is expected to be completed in 2022. The total project cost is estimated at \$138 million.

FY 2022/23 Cost	\$ 10,000	Engineering
	\$ 2,650,000	Construction
	\$ 600,000	Right of way

\$ 162,700 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs funded with CMAQ, STIP/RIP, SHOPP, and 2009 Measure A highway funds.

Caltrans is the lead agency for preliminary engineering and design. The Commission is the lead agency for right of way acquisition and construction.

Operating Budget Impact N/A; state highway operations are the responsibility of Caltrans.

# SR-79 REALIGNMENT (P003003)

Complete post-environmental phase work for realignment from Gilman Springs Road to Domenigoni Parkway. The total estimated project cost is \$1.2 billion. Initiation of subsequent phases will be dependent upon the availability of funding. Right of way acquisition dependent upon the availability of funding.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 200,000 Engineering

\$ 125,100 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs funded using TUMF regional arterial, TUMF CETAP, and federal funds.

Operating Budget Impact N/A; state highway operations are the responsibility of Caltrans.

# 91 PROJECT (P003028)

Continue to closeout right of way and plant establishment for the tolled express and mixed flow lanes project from the Orange County line to Pierce Street in the City of Corona, including tolled express lanes connectivity to I-15 and improvements to the 15/91 interchange. Project development activities began in September 2007 and lanes were open to traffic in March 2017. The 91 Project cost is estimated at \$1.4 billion, including financing costs.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 1,464,500 Construction \$ 13,146,000 Right of way \$ 460,000 Design-build

\$ 288,500 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs funded using 2009 Measure A highway, new corridor, and economic development funds including sales tax revenue bonds and commercial paper, toll

revenue bonds, a federal TIFIA loan, STIP and State LPP funds, and 1989 Measure A

contribution.

Operating Budget Impact Operation and maintenance of the tolled express lanes facilities are the responsibility

of the Commission, while all other state highway operations are the responsibility of Caltrans. Current estimates of annual operating and maintenance costs are \$17 million. Such costs are paid from the collection of RCTC 91 Express Lanes toll revenues. Toll operating costs are included in Toll Operations Department budget.

# 71/91 CONNECTOR PROJECT (P003021)

Commence construction of improvements to the 71/91 connector. Final design began in March 2012. The total estimated project cost is \$128 million.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 580,000 Engineering

\$ 46,500,000 Construction \$ 1,850,000 Right of way

\$ 745,200 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs for right of way acquisition and utility relocation work primarily funded using

Congressionally designated federal funding remaining from previous area projects; construction costs to be primarily funded with STIP-RIP and SB 1 TCEP funds. Other

costs funded with 2009 Measure A highway funds and SB 1 LPP funds.

Operating Budget Impact N/A; state highway operations are the responsibility of Caltrans.

# 91 CORRIDOR OPERATIONS PROJECT (P623046)

Closeout construction for a westbound general-purpose lane on SR-91 from the Green River Road on-ramp to SR-241 in Orange County. Project development activities began in May 2018 and construction completion is expected in 2022. The project cost is estimated at \$31 million, including contingency.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 10,000 Engineering

\$ 1,700,000 Construction

\$ 49,600 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs for environmental and final design work were funded using surplus toll

revenues. The Commission's authorizing legislation, SB 1316, requires that all RCTC 91 Express Lanes surplus revenue be spent for transportation purposes within the SR-91 corridor. Construction costs are funded by federal STBG and HIP funds and a

contribution from OCTA.

Operating Budget Impact N/A; state highway operations are the responsibility of Caltrans.

#### 91 EASTBOUND CORRIDOR OPERATIONS PROJECT (P003055)

Begin project development and environmental studies for an eastbound operational lane on SR-91 from SR-241 in Orange County to SR-71. This project was previously approved with the 91 Corridor Improvement Project Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Study (EIR/EIS) as a future phase. Scope development and an environmental revalidation will be performed in FY 2022/23.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 1,000,000 Engineering

\$ 68,100 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs funded with 2009 Measure A highway and new corridor funds.

Operating Budget Impact N/A; state highway operations are the responsibility of Caltrans.

# I-15 EXPRESS LANES PROJECT (P003027)

Closeout the design-build, toll system design, and construction to add two tolled express lanes in each direction from SR-60 to Cajalco Road in the city of Corona. The project is using the design-build method of project delivery. Project development activities began in April 2008, and lanes were opened to traffic in April 2021. The estimated total project cost is \$472 million, including financing costs.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 2,500,000 Construction

\$ 100,000 Right of way\$ 299,000 Design-build

\$ 137,900 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Project development costs funded using 2009 Measure A highway funds. Federal

CMAQ and STBG funds were used to fund interagency support and a portion of design-build costs. A federal TIFIA loan secured by the Commission funded a portion of design-build and toll system costs. Proceeds from sales tax revenues debt

completed the project financing.

Operating Budget Impact Operation and maintenance of future tolled express lanes facilities are the

responsibility of the Commission, while all other federal and state highway operations are the responsibility of Caltrans. Preliminary estimates of annual operating and maintenance costs are \$16 million. Such costs will be paid from the collection of 15

Express Lanes toll revenues.

#### 15/91 EXPRESS LANES CONNECTOR (P003039)

Continue design and construction to add an express lanes connector between SR-91 and I-15 to the north. The project is using the design-build method of project delivery for some of the work through amendments to existing contracts related to the 91 Project (P003028) and the I-15 Express Lanes project (P003027), as permitted by AB 115 signed by the Governor in June 2017. The remaining work is being accomplished through a competitive design-build contract that was awarded in April 2020. Project development activities began in May 2017, and lanes are expected to be open to traffic in 2023. The estimated total project cost is \$270 million.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 4,177,000 Construction

\$ 95,000 Right of way \$ 75,851,000 Design-build

\$ 2,365,300 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs funded primarily by state SB 132 funds with RCTC 91 Express Lanes surplus toll

revenues for the balance.

Operating Budget Impact Operation and maintenance of future tolled express lanes facilities are the

responsibility of the Commission. Such costs will be paid from the collection of 15

Express Lanes toll revenues.

# I-15 EXPRESS LANES-SOUTHERN EXTENSION (P003044)

The proposed project is to add two express lanes in each direction on the I-15 between SR-74 and Cajalco Road. The project proposes to extend express lanes south of the RCTC 15 Express Lanes. Project development activities began in September 2017 when the Board approved STIP funds for the next phase of project development. Public scoping of the project was completed in November 2019 and an ERI/EIS is the expected environmental document. Preliminary engineering and environmental studies efforts will continue in FY 2022/23 and expected to be complete in FY 2024/25. The Commission is currently proceeding with a design-bid-build delivery for the project. The Commission expects to procure a final design contract in FY 2022/23.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 6,000,000 Engineering

\$ 621,300 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact All project development costs funded by federal CMAQ and Measure A highway

funds. Federal CMAQ funds subsequently replaced STIP funds.

Operating Budget Impact Development of future tolled express lanes can be funded by federal and state

sources, in addition to toll revenue bonds and Measure A highway funds. Operation and maintenance of future tolled express lanes facilities are the responsibility of the Commission, while all other federal and state highway operations are the responsibility of Caltrans. Commission costs will be paid from the collection of toll revenues.

# 15 INTERIM CORRIDOR OPERATIONS PROJECT (P003053)

The proposed project is to add a southbound auxiliary lane on the I-15 between Cajalco Road onramp and Weirick Road off-ramp, for a distance of 0.9 mile. The auxiliary lane would be provided by restriping the lanes and using the existing shoulders. No roadway widening is proposed. In summer 2021, a task force comprised of Commission, city of Corona, County of Riverside and Caltrans staff collaborated on the immediate issue of congestion on southbound I-15 and conceived this project as an interim solution. The Commission approved, in September 2021, the commencement of project development and final design activities. The Commission approved award of the construction contract in March 2022 and construction is expected to start in May 2022. Construction activities are underway and the lane is expected to be opened to traffic in Fall 2022.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 250,000 Engineering

\$ 1,250,000 Construction

\$ 237,700 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact All project development costs funded by remaining 2017A Bond proceeds and 2009

Measure A highway funds.

Operating Budget Impact N/A; state highway operations are the responsibility of Caltrans.

# 15 CORRIDOR OPERATIONS PROJECT (P003052)

The proposed project is to add a southbound lane extension (TRAP lane) on the I-15 between Cajalco Road and Weirick Road interchanges. Features of the project include paving of the median, widening of Bedford Wash Bridge, and restriping to accommodate the new lane. In summer 2020, the Commission evaluated the traffic operations, geometric, and funding feasibility of the project. The Commission approved, in October 2020, the commencement of project development and final design activities. The Commission executed a cooperative agreement with Caltrans for the project development, final design, and construction phases. The environmental document is expected to be completed in 2022 with construction starting as early as 2023.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 3,700,000 Engineering

\$ 399,600 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact All project development costs funded by Federal CMAQ and 2009 Measure A

highway funds.

Operating Budget Impact N/A; state highway operations are the responsibility of Caltrans.

# I-15 EXPRESS LANES-NORTHERN EXTENSION (P003050)

In Spring 2020, the Commission approved work with SBCTA to help facilitate delivery of the Riverside County portion of the SBCTA I-15 Freight Corridor Project. The scope of the larger SBCTA project is to add express lanes in each direction from Foothill Boulevard in San Bernardino County to Cantu-Galleano Ranch Road in Riverside County. This project will connect seamlessly with the Riverside 15 Express Lanes. The project is expected to start construction in 2023 and open to traffic in 2026. Currently, the Commission is working with SBCTA on the final design of the express lanes in Riverside County, confirming financial feasibility of adding the I-15 Express Lanes - Northern Extension segment, and defining the responsibility and terms of operations for the new toll segment. Although this cross-county project is not identified in Measure A, the delivery of the project would add to and enhance the planned regional express lanes network. The project will use a traditional design-bid-build delivery and is currently in final design. The Commission will need to exert significant staff and consultant effort in the coming years to provide oversight of the design and construction and manage implementation of the toll operations system of this new segment. In FY 2022/23, staff will work with SBCTA to continue development of the cooperative agreement, gain TIFIA acceptance of the new segment, and continue final design oversight reviews. The Commission will review and ensure all design, construction, and operational activities for the I-15 Express Lanes - Northern Extension segment does not harm the Riverside 15 Express Lanes operations.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 50,000 Construction \$ 500,000 Design-build

\$ 552,600 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact All project development costs for the Riverside 15 Express Lanes improvements,

currently estimated at \$67.2 million, will be funded by SBCTA through SB-1 TCEP

grant funds and federal CMAQ funds.

Operating Budget Impact Discussions with SBCTA are continuing regarding the responsibility of operation and

maintenance of the future tolled express lanes segment. All other federal and state highway operations are the responsibility of Caltrans. Commission costs, if required,

will be paid from the collection of toll revenues.

# I-15/RAILROAD CANYON INTERCHANGE (P005104)

Continue construction of Phase 1 for the city of Lake Elsinore. The estimated total project cost is \$35 million.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 300,000 Engineering

\$ 1,050,000 Construction \$ 10,000 Right of way

\$ 138,900 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs funded using TUMF, SB 1 LPP, and STIP.

Operating Budget Impact N/A; federal highway operations are the responsibility of Caltrans.

# MID COUNTY PARKWAY (P002302, P002317, P002320 & P002324)

Continue construction of I-215/Placentia interchange, the first construction package, commence design for the construction package, and perform activities related to post-environmental/permitting, design and right of way for a new corridor from I-215 to SR-79. Construction of this new facility will be completed over many years as funding becomes available and is estimated to cost \$1.7 to \$1.9 billion.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 5,160,000 Engineering

\$ 8,250,000 Construction \$ 18,960,000 Right of way

\$ 1,083,600 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs for the construction packages funded with TUMF CETAP, 2009 Measure A new

corridor, SB 1 LPP, and STBG funds.

Operating Budget Impact Responsibility for highway operations has not been determined.

#### I-10/HIGHLAND SPRINGS INTERCHANGE (P005135)

Continue project development and environmental studies to improve the I-10/Highland Springs Avenue interchange, located on the boundary between the cities of Beaumont and Banning. The estimated total project cost is \$29 million.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 1,000,000 Engineering

\$ 10,000 Right of way

\$ 289,600 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs funded using TUMF regional arterial.

Operating Budget Impact N/A; federal highway operations are the responsibility of Caltrans.

#### SMART FREEWAYS (003051)

Continue environmental clearance, design, and commence construction of a pilot project to install a smart freeway system on northbound I-15 in the city of Temecula. The estimated total project cost is \$14 million.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 1,400,000 Engineering

\$ 10,300,000 Construction

\$ 833,000 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs funded using federal STBG and Measure A new corridor funds.

construction contract costs.

# VARIOUS WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY TRANSPORTATION EFFICIENCY CORRIDOR PROJECTS (P003040, P003041, P003042 & P003043)

Provide funding and support to local jurisdictions for the engineering, construction, and right of way activities related to four Western County projects including I-15/Limonite interchange, Hamner bridge widening, and Jurupa Avenue and McKinley grade separation projects funded by SB 132.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 850,000 Engineering

\$ 93,047,000 Construction \$ 5,615,000 Right of way

Funding Impact Costs funded using state SB 132 funds.

Operating Budget Impact N/A; federal highway operations are the responsibility of Caltrans; grade separation

operations are the responsibility of the local jurisdiction.

# VARIOUS WESTERN COUNTY HIGHWAY PROJECTS (P003001, P003005, P003017, P003023, P003038, P003056, P003057, P005136, P223999, P613999, P615133, P622402, P623994, P623999 & P735000)

Provide funding and support to various Western County highway and grade separation projects, including the I-15 smart corridor; I-15 Express Lanes Ingress/Egress project; close-out of Pachappa Underpass, SR-91 HOV lanes from Adams Street to the 60/91/215 interchange, and the 60/215 East Junction HOV lane connectors; and to continue development of the SR-74 corridor-Ethanac Road project.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 3,028,200 Engineering

\$ 3,700,400 Construction \$ 82,500 Right of way

\$ 2,996,600 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs funded using primarily 1989 and 2009 Measure A highway funds.

Operating Budget Impact N/A; federal highway operations are the responsibility of Caltrans.

# VARIOUS WESTERN COUNTY MEASURE A AND TUMF REGIONAL ARTERIAL PROJECTS (P005200, P005209, P005210, P005116, P005127, P005137, P663041, P663042 & P725000)

Provide Western County Measure A and TUMF funding and support through the Planning and Programming Department for the engineering, right of way, and construction activities related to various Western County Measure A and TUMF regional arterial projects approved by the Commission. Total project costs approved for MARA and TUMF regional arterial projects approximate \$143 million.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 2,210,000 Engineering \$ 22,074,000 Construction \$ 15,420,000 Right of way

\$ 59,000 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs funded using TUMF regional arterial and 2009 Measure A regional arterial

funds with various local jurisdictions as lead agency for their respective projects.

Operating Budget Impact N/A; regional arterial operations are the responsibility of the local jurisdictions.

# **RAIL PROJECTS**

# **RIVERSIDE LAYOVER FACILITY (P653822)**

Closeout construction of improvements to Metrolink's West Layover Facility north of the Riverside Downtown station. Improvements include expansion of the facility to accommodate three storage tracks with an overall storage capacity of three 6-train sets. The total estimated project cost is \$6.3 million.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 115,000 Engineering

\$ 5,000 Construction

\$ 25,300 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs funded using FTA Section 5307 grant funds.

Operating Budget Impact Operations will be the responsibility of SCRRA.

# MORENO VALLEY - MARCH FIELD STATION UPGRADE (P004026)

Begin construction to add an additional platform, rehabilitate and replace an existing second track, and add a new signal system. Engineering is complete, but design support will be necessary during construction; construction is expected to be completed in 2023. The total project cost is estimated at \$40 million.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 275,000 Engineering

\$ 14,800,000 Construction \$ 35,000 Right of way

\$ 375,100 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs funded using FTA Section 5307 grant funds.

Operating Budget Impact Operations will be the responsibility of the Commission and are funded using 2009

Measure A Western County rail funds.

# RIVERSIDE-DOWNTOWN STATION IMPROVEMENTS PROJECT (P004027)

Continue environmental studies for expanding operational flexibility through the construction of an additional center platform and associated tracks on the south side of the station, extend the existing pedestrian bridge, and add an additional elevator for the new platform. Engineering, construction, and right of way are expected to be completed by 2024. The total project cost is estimated at \$60 million.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 1,705,000 Engineering

\$ 450,000 Right of way

\$ 763,800 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs funded using FTA Section 5307 grant funds.

Operating Budget Impact Operations will be the responsibility of the Commission and are funded using 2009

Measure A Western County rail funds.

# STATION REHABILITATION AND SECURITY (P004011)

Provide funding and support for station upgrades, improvements and security at the Riverside Downtown, Riverside – La Sierra, Corona – North Main, West Corona, Moreno Valley – March Field, and Perris - South stations. Improvements include solar panel installation, parking lot repaving and restriping, elevator modernization, high-definition camera replacement, fencing, ATP passenger access, signage, station painting, and walk-way improvements. This is an ongoing project.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 2,550,000 Property improvements (capital outlay)

\$ 163,000 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs funded using FTA, Mobile Source Air Pollution Reduction Review Committee,

LCTOP, SB 1, and 2009 Measure A Western County rail funds.

Operating Budget Impact Operations will be the responsibility of the Commission and are funded using 2009

Measure A Western County rail funds.

# VARIOUS WESTERN COUNTY RAIL PROJECTS (P652402 & P654199)

Provide Measure A funding and support for right of way activities related to various rail projects.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 152,500 Right of way

\$ 150,000 Property improvements (capital outlay)

\$ 3,486,500 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs funded using 2009 Measure A Western County rail funds.

Operating Budget Impact N/A; these rail projects may be improvements beyond the rail station boundaries that

benefit local jurisdictions that are responsible for operations in those areas.



# **LOCAL STREETS AND ROADS**

# **WESTERN COUNTY AREA**

Distribute local return funding for local streets and roads projects in Western County.

FY 2022/23 Cost	\$ 857,000	Banning
	1,512,000	Beaumont
	274,000	Calimesa
	262,000	Canyon Lake
	5,726,000	Corona
	1,997,000	Eastvale
	2,531,000	Hemet
	3,557,000	Jurupa Valley
	1,985,000	Lake Elsinore
	2,646,000	Menifee
	5,710,000	Moreno Valley
	3,484,000	Murrieta
	931,000	Norco
	3,001,000	Perris
	10,257,000	Riverside
	1,310,000	San Jacinto
	4,120,000	Temecula
	928,000	Wildomar
	7,829,000	Riverside County
	58,917,000	Total Western County
	(142,700)	Less: Allocation of administrative costs
	\$ 58,774,300	Total Western County, net

Funding Impact
Operating Budget Impact

All costs distributed in accordance with 2009 Measure A local streets and roads funds. N/A; local streets and roads operations are the responsibility of the local jurisdiction.

# **COACHELLA VALLEY AREA**

Distribute local return funding for local streets and roads projects in Coachella Valley.

FY 2022/23 Cost	\$	1,905,000	Cathedral City
		758,000	Coachella
		624,000	Desert Hot Springs
		256,000	Indian Wells
		2,454,000	Indio
		1,865,000	La Quinta
		3,199,000	Palm Desert
		2,924,000	Palm Springs
		1,111,000	Rancho Mirage
		2,297,000	Riverside County
		17,393,000	Total Coachella Valley
		(142,700)	Less: Allocation of administrative costs
	\$	17,250,300	Total Coachella Valley, net
From alternation and asset	٨Ⅱ	م معم ما نمعینام به	ad in a coordanae with 2000 Macaura Ala

Funding Impact All costs distributed in accordance with 2009 Measure A local streets and roads funds.

Operating Budget Impact N/A; local streets and roads operations are the responsibility of the local jurisdiction.

# PALO VERDE VALLEY AREA

FY 2022/23 Cost

Distribute local return funding for local streets and roads projects in Palo Verde Valley.

969,000 Blythe

	251,000	Riverside County						
	1,220,000	Total Palo Verde Valley						
	(142,700)	Less: Allocation of administrative costs						
	\$ 1,077,300	Total Palo Verde Valley, net						
Funding Impact	All costs distribut	All costs distributed in accordance with 2009 Measure A local streets and roads funds.						
Operating Budget Impact	N/A; local streets and roads operations are the responsibility of the local jurisdiction.							





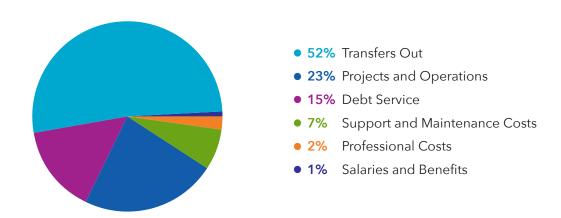
# SECTION 3.4 Toll Operations

# **TOLL OPERATIONS**

## **MISSION STATEMENT:**

Toll Operations efficiently operates express lanes with high customer satisfaction to reduce congestion, improve mobility, and manage demand.

### **CHART 43 - TOLL OPERATIONS**



### **EXPENDITURES**

Toll operations expenses of \$147,991,900 represent the sixth full year of operating expenses and debt service for the RCTC 91 Express Lanes and the second full year of operating expenses and debt service for the 15 Express Lanes. (Table 54).

Approximately 33% of the expenses and other uses are comprised of operations, maintenance, and support costs, when excluding debt service and transfers out. Salaries and benefits reflect a decrease of 9% due to net changes in FTE allocations, offset by an increase to the Commission's contribution to employee health benefits and a 4% pool for performance merit-based salary increases. Professional costs of \$3,611,000 consist of toll services consultants, traffic and revenue consultants, financial advisors, general and specialized legal counsel, audit and financial services, and rating agency and TIFIA loan servicing fees. Support and maintenance costs of \$9,895,400 include road and systems maintenance, insurance, credit card processing fees, violations enforcement, transponder costs, marketing, lease, travel, and other support costs. Program operations costs of \$18,797,000 primarily includes the Commission's share of the toll contractor cost to operate the 91 Express Lanes, toll services provider cost for the 15 Express Lanes, system changes to comply with statewide technology requirements, and FSP services. Construction and design build costs of \$15,139,500 relate to the RCTC 91 Express Lanes repair and rehabilitation and eastbound express lane to McKinley Avenue projects. Capital outlay of \$125,000 consists of 6C transponder technology and office improvements.

Debt service of \$22,201,000 reflects a 97% decrease due to the refinancing a portion of the 2013 Toll Bonds CIBs and the prepayment of the 2013 TIFIA Loan related to the 91 Project with the 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds in the prior year. Debt service for FY 2022/23 is related to interest payments for the 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds.

Transfers out relate to \$74,850,000 of toll operations surplus revenues to fund the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector project and 91 COP and \$1,690,000 for the administrative cost allocation.

TABLE 54 - TOLL OPERATIONS USES DETAIL

	FY 20/21 Actual	Re	FY 21/22 evised Budget	FY 21/22 Projected	FY 22/23 Budget	Dollar Change	Percent Change
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 816,400	\$	1,855,900	\$ 1,710,900	\$ 1,683,000	\$ (172,900)	-9%
Professional Costs							
Legal Services	136,000		438,900	135,200	610,000	171,100	39%
Audit Services	37,800		64,800	59,200	67,500	2,700	4%
Financial Advisory	85,300		10,000	126,100	136,000	126,000	1260%
Professional Services - General	1,160,800		4,813,300	2,102,700	2,797,500	(2,015,800)	-42%
Total Professional Costs	1,419,900		5,327,000	2,423,200	3,611,000	(1,716,000)	-32%
Support and Maintenance Costs	3,438,300		8,775,500	5,152,300	9,895,400	1,119,900	13%
Projects and Operations							
Program Operations	9,520,600		21,611,500	14,892,400	18,797,000	(2,814,500)	-13%
Engineering	-		150,000	-	-	(150,000)	-100%
Construction	1,393,000		9,783,000	1,184,000	9,756,000	(27,000)	0%
Design Build	 395,900		3,585,000	6,083,500	5,383,500	1,798,500	50%
Total Projects and Operations	11,309,500		35,129,500	22,159,900	33,936,500	(1,193,000)	-3%
Capital Outlay	-		180,000	43,800	125,000	(55,000)	-31%
Debt Service	7,119,900		696,655,900	27,317,500	22,201,000	(674,454,900)	-97%
Transfers Out	 2,358,400		20,428,700	7,001,400	76,540,000	56,111,300	275%
TOTAL Toll Operations	\$ 26,462,400	\$	768,352,500	\$ 65,809,000	\$ 147,991,900	\$ (620,360,600)	-81%



### TOLL OPERATIONS STAFFING SUMMARY

Position	FY 20/21	FY 21/22	FY 22/23
Accounting Assistant	0.02	0.00	0.00
Capital Project Manager	0.12	0.00	0.00
Chief Financial Officer	0.07	0.03	0.10
Deputy Director of Finance	0.03	0.06	0.06
Deputy Director of Financial Administration	0.04	0.10	0.00
Deputy Executive Director	0.04	0.02	0.07
Executive Director	0.02	0.03	0.07
External Affairs Director	0.00	0.02	0.01
Facilities Administrator	0.03	0.10	0.10
Financial Analyst	0.98	1.00	0.95
IT Administrator	0.00	0.00	0.02
Legislative Affairs Manager	0.00	0.00	0.01
Procurement Analyst	0.00	0.10	0.05
Procurement Manager	0.01	0.05	0.10
Public Affairs Manager	0.00	0.09	0.00
Senior Administrative Assistant	0.07	0.00	0.03
Senior Capital Project Manager	0.00	0.40	0.15
Senior Financial Analyst	0.26	0.40	0.40
Senior Management Analyst	1.15	2.02	1.90
Senior Procurement Analyst	0.00	0.08	0.05
Toll Customer Service Manager	0.00	1.00	0.95
Toll Operations Director	0.39	0.86	0.68
Toll Project Delivery Director	0.49	0.70	0.10
Toll Systems Engineer	0.00	1.00	0.90
Toll Technology Manager	0.45	0.86	0.68
FTE	4.17	8.92	7.38

## **DEPARTMENT OVERVIEW**

### EXPRESS LANES PLANNING HISTORY

In December 2006, the Commission adopted the Western Riverside County Delivery Plan that served as a 10-year capital improvement plan from 2009-2019 for Western County freeways and highways. To address unprecedented population, economic, and travel demand growth in Western County, the Commission desired to provide freeway corridor improvements beyond what traditional funding sources would be able to provide. The Commission studied innovative funding sources, including tolling, in advance of the adoption of the Western Riverside County Delivery Plan as a means to provide more transportation improvements.

In 2006, the Commission conducted a toll feasibility study that determined that SR-91 and I-15 were both feasible corridors to introduce tolling via high occupancy toll lanes (now referred to as express lanes). The Western Riverside County Delivery Plan detailed ambitious improvements to the SR-91 and I-15 corridors including the addition of two tolled express lanes in each direction and the ability to operate and maintain these tolled express lanes for a long-term period. The Commission's commitment in 2006 to tolling also indicated its future intent to become an operating toll agency and establish the Toll Operations Department. In FY 2017/18, the Commission initiated a second toll feasibility study (Next Generation Toll Feasibility Study) to assist in the determination of the location and type of future toll projects. In FY 2019/20, the Commission initiated project development activities for the 15 Express Lanes-Southern Extension, which are included in the Capital Project Development and Delivery Department.

### **EXPRESS LANES OPERATIONS**

The Toll Operations Department, as supported by contractors, is responsible for the management of express lanes in Riverside County. In addition to operations and maintenance, the responsibilities include toll system design, implementation, violations enforcement, customer service, and associated traffic and incident management. Toll Operations provides direct oversight to the toll services operators and roadside system contractor and administers contracts with the California Highway Patrol for toll enforcement, Caltrans for road maintenance, and various maintenance contracts. The Commission utilizes a marketing services consultant for planning and implementing marketing efforts related to the RCTC 91 Express Lanes and the 15 Express Lanes.

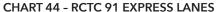
Monitoring and reporting on actual toll transactions and related toll revenues is a primary responsibility for Toll Operations. Staff compares actual transactions and revenue to investment grade study projections adopted by the Commission. In addition to monitoring toll revenues, Toll Operations monitors and analyzes operation and maintenance costs during the fiscal year.

Toll Operations manages the operations and maintenance activities for the new Regional Operations Center and the Facilities and Maintenance Building in Corona, as the Commission purchased these facilities for express lanes operations.

Toll Operations supports project development by providing comprehensive input to the tolling concept of operations, contractor procurements, agency agreements, public outreach, Regional Operations Center development, and toll policies and business rules.

## **RCTC 91 EXPRESS LANES**

In March 2022, the Commission completed its fifth full year of operation of the RCTC 91 Express Lanes. The completed 91 Project connects the OCTA 91 Express Lanes with the RCTC 91 Express Lanes using a two-mile long mixing area, allowing vehicles to use either or both sections of the 91 Express Lanes (Chart 44). The RCTC 91 Express Lanes continue approximately eight miles to the I-15 interchange in Riverside County. A two-lane (one lane in each direction) direct tolled connector approximating 2.8 miles provides the RCTC 91 Express Lanes with access/egress to I-15 south of the SR-91/I-15 interchange. The Commission has the authority to charge tolls on the RCTC 91 Express Lanes for 50 years through March 2067, based on a cooperative agreement between the Commission and Caltrans.





OCTA owns and operates the Orange County portion of the 91 Express Lanes. Under a cooperative agreement, the Commission and OCTA use the same operator for the back office and customer service center operations of the 91 Express Lanes. The Toll Operations Center and administrative offices are located in Anaheim and the Customer Service Center in Corona. The joint operation of the 91 Express Lanes provides for cost sharing and a seamless customer experience. Staff coordinates ongoing joint 91 Express Lanes marketing efforts with OCTA.

In March of 2022, a new back-office system was implemented and the operations services provided under a new contract with Cofiroute USA.

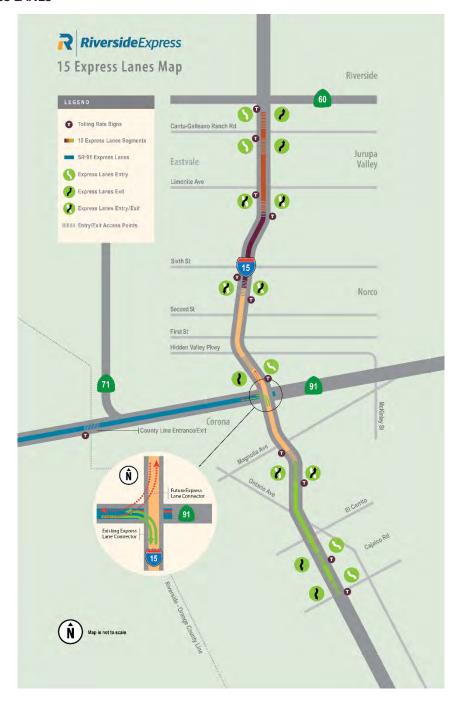
While the Commission and OCTA jointly operate and maintain the 91 Express Lanes, tolls for each of the RCTC 91 Express Lanes and the OCTA 91 Express Lanes are charged independently and reported separately. In connection with a master custodian agreement between the Commission and OCTA, tolls related to the RCTC 91 Express Lanes and the Commission's portion of non-toll revenues are deposited with the Commission's trustee into the trust estate for the RCTC 91 Express Lanes. The Commission uses these revenues to pay for operation and maintenance expenses and debt service as well as fund repair and rehabilitation reserves.

# **15 EXPRESS LANES**

In April 2021, the Commission opened the 15 Express Lanes which generally includes two lanes in each direction of the center median from Cajalco Road to SR-60, approximately 15 miles in each direction.

Similar to the RCTC 91 Express Lanes, the Commission has the authority to charge tolls on the 15 Express Lanes for 50 years after opening through April 2071 based on a cooperative agreement between the Commission and Caltrans.

## **CHART 45 -15 EXPRESS LANES**



The 15 Express Lanes operator provides back office, customer service, and roadside toll system operations from the Regional Operations Center in Corona. Tolls and non-toll revenues related to the 15 Express Lanes are deposited with the Commission's trustee into the trust estate for the 15 Express Lanes. The Commission will use these revenues to pay for operation and maintenance expenses and debt service as well as fund repair and rehabilitation reserves.

### **FUTURE EXPRESS LANES FACILITIES**

The Commission is actively constructing a tolled express lanes connector between the existing RCTC 91 Express Lanes and the 15 Express Lanes to the north of the 15/91 Express Lanes Connector. This future express connector will allow the RCTC 91 Express Lanes and the 15 Express Lanes customers to seamlessly transition from the RCTC 91 Express Lanes to and from the 15 Express Lanes to the north. The 15/91 Express Lanes Connector is expected to open in 2023. The Capital Projects Development and Delivery Department manages the project.

The Commission is also in project development for the I-15 Express Lanes - Southern Extension. The proposed project is to add two express lanes in each direction on the I-15 between SR-74 and Cajalco Road. The project proposes to extend express lanes south of the 15 Express Lanes. Public scoping of the project was completed in November 2019 and an Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Assessment is the environmental document. Engineering and environmental studies are ongoing and will continue through FY 2023/24. Project development activities began in September 2017 when the Board approved STIP funds for the next phase of project development. Preliminary engineering and environmental studies commenced in May 2019 with execution of a consultant contract. The Capital Projects Development and Delivery Department manages the project.

The Commission is jointly developing with OCTA, Caltrans, and the Transportation Corridor Agencies the 241/91 Express Lanes Connector. This future facility will provide a direct connection to and from the median of the RCTC 91 Express Lanes to the SR-241 toll road. In 2019, the agencies approved a term sheet that set forth key areas of agreement for this facility. Currently, Commission staff is actively developing the project as part of a multi-agency project development effort with a focus on the future pricing and operations of the connector. This facility is expected to open in 2025.

In December 2020, SBCTA received notification of significant SB 1 grant funding that will partially fund additional express lanes on the I-15 corridor from Cantu-Galleano Ranch Road in Riverside County to Foothill Boulevard in San Bernardino County. Commission staff is seeking CMAQ funds to close the funding gap in the Riverside County segment. This project will result in approximately two additional miles of two express lanes in each direction for the Commission from Cantu-Galleano Ranch Road to the county line. This SBCTA-led project will effectively become a northern extension of the Commission's existing 15 Express Lanes. The daily operations and maintenance of this northern extension are under discussion with SBCTA.

### STATE AND REGIONAL TOLL EFFORTS

Toll Operations is also working on several important efforts related to tolling.

The Commission is a member of, and staff is actively involved in the CTOC, which addresses many statewide toll issues including toll technology to improve the customer experience across the state, create synergy among toll agencies, improve legislation related to tolling, and comply with State's Title 21 transition to new 6c transponder technology.

Commission staff also participates in and provides input to regional studies performed by Caltrans District 8 and SCAG related to managed lanes (including express lanes, toll policies, and issues related to regional express lane networks).

# **CASH FLOWS FROM TOLL OPERATIONS**

The Commission pledged toll revenues as security for the toll-supported debt for the RCTC 91 Express Lanes and 15 Express Lanes. Information regarding toll debt is included in Fund Budgets/Enterprise Fund discussion.

For FY 2022/23, the Commission will deposit approximately \$3.5 million, to the extent available, to the RCTC 91 Express Lanes repair and rehabilitation fund. Toll Operations expenditures include \$13.7 million for major repair and rehabilitation expenses permitted under the master indenture.

### 91 EXPRESS LANES ROADSIDE AND SYSTEM REPAIR AND REHABILITATION (P009103 & P009104)

The Commission has commenced asphalt overlays of pavement, concrete slab replacement, concrete pavement joint repair and other necessary repairs on SR-91 from I-15 to Auto Center Drive related to an existing underlying native soil condition that has experienced settlement since 91 Project construction. This work is ongoing and expected to be completed in FY 2022/23. Additionally, the installation of the new back-office system was performed in FY 2021/22. Minor additional work will be performed in FY 2022/23 to complete the final testing.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 9,756,000 Construction

\$ 2,631,800 Design-build

\$ 1,353,800 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs funded with RCTC 91 Express Lanes repair and rehabilitation funds.

Operating Budget Impact Daily operations and maintenance are the responsibility of the RCTC 91 Express

Lanes.

The RCTC 91 Express Lanes surplus toll revenue funds will support the design-build and other related costs for development and completion of the 241/91 Express Lanes Connector and 91 Express Lanes eastbound lane to McKinley Avenue projects.

# 241/91 EXPRESS LANES CONNECTOR (P913033)

Construct a direct connector between the 241 toll road and 91 Express Lanes carrying northbound 241 toll road traffic to the eastbound 91 Express Lanes and westbound 91 Express Lanes traffic to the southbound 241 toll road.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 100,000 Design-build

\$ 678,800 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs funded with RCTC 91 Express Lanes surplus toll revenue funds.

Operating Budget Impact Daily operations and maintenance will become part of the 91 Express Lanes and the

joint responsibility of TCA, OCTA and the RCTC Toll Operations Department.

### 91 EXPRESS LANES EASTBOUND LANE TO MCKINLEY AVENUE (P913054)

On eastbound SR-91, in western Riverside County in the City of Corona, the Commission will add a second toll express lane from the exit to the express lane connectors (just east of the Main Street undercrossing) to the beginning of the SR-91 HOV lane just east of the Promenade Avenue overcrossing.

FY 2022/23 Cost \$ 2,651,700 Design-build

\$ 25,000 Other project-related costs

Funding Impact Costs funded with RCTC 91 Express Lanes surplus toll revenue funds.

Operating Budget Impact Daily operations and maintenance are the responsibility of the RCTC 91 Express

Lanes.

For FY 2022/23, the Commission will deposit approximately \$557,800 to the extent available, to the 15 Express Lanes repair and rehabilitation reserve fund. There are no major repair and rehabilitation expenses anticipated in FY 2022/23.

The 15 Express Lanes Engineer's Technical Report projected operations and maintenance costs of approximately \$16 million (as adjusted by an escalation factor of 2.5%), whereas the FY 2022/23 budget is approximately \$15.7 million. The FY 2022/23 budgeted costs are within the Engineer's Technical Report projection. In accordance with the 2017 TIFIA Loan Agreement, expenses that account for any portion over 10% require additional explanation.

The projected cash flows for the RCTC 91 Express Lanes and the 15 Express Lanes for the year ending June 30, 2023 are presented in Table 55. The cash balances at June 30, 2023 include surplus toll revenues.

TABLE 55 - RCTC 91 EXPRESS LANES AND 15 EXPRESS LANES PROJECTED CASH FLOWS FY 2022/23

	RCTC 91 Express Lanes	15 Express Lanes
Cash balance at July 1, 2022 as projected	\$ 180,512,100	\$ 41,041,600
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Sources of operating funds:		
Toll revenue	57,566,000	29,435,000
Non-toll revenue	6,478,800	4,292,000
Reimbursements from other governments	-	100,000
Total sources of operating funds	64,044,800	33,827,000
Uses of funds for operations and maintenance:		
Salaries and benefits	805,500	736,700
Professional costs	1,721,500	1,129,500
Support and maintenance costs	5,784,100	4,111,300
Projects and operations	8,391,100	9,249,100
Capital outlay	115,000	10,000
Administrative allocation to General fund	1,244,700	445,300
Total uses of funds for operations and maintenance	18,061,900	15,681,900
Net cash provided by operations	45,982,900	18,145,100
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Repair and rehabilitation costs	(13,741,600)	-
Use of surplus for development of 241/91 connector agreements	(778,800)	-
Use of surplus for 15/91 Express Lanes Connector	(74,850,000)	-
Use of surplus for 91 Express Lanes eastbound to McKinley Avenue	(2,676,700)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) non-capital financing activities	(92,047,100)	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Interest paid on 2013 Toll Bonds and 2021 Toll Refunding Bonds	(22,201,000)	-
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	(22,201,000)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest on investments	112,200	59,200
Net cash provided by investing activities	112,200	59,200
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(68,153,000)	18,204,300
Cash balance at June 30, 2023, as projected	\$ 112,359,100	\$ 59,245,900

# **DEPARTMENT GOALS**

TO1 - Provide effective communication of project progress and toll operations to the Board members, city councils, County Board of Supervisors, Caltrans, CTC, Federal Highway Administration, TIFIA, and bondholders. (*Policy Goal: Operational Excellence*)

TO2 - Focus on timely and effective completion of toll-related capital projects and implementation of needed transportation services. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Connecting the Economy, Responsible Partner)

TO3 - Support regional transportation solutions in cooperation with toll operators in surrounding counties that are of benefit to Riverside County. (Policy Goals: Quality of Life, Operational Excellence, Responsible Partner)

ID	Toll Operations Performance Measures and Results		FY 20/21 Estimated		FY 20/21 Actual <sup>1</sup>	FY 21/22 Estimated	Est	FY 21/22 imated Actuals	FY 22/23 Projected
TO1	Toll transactions • 91 Express Lanes • 15 Express Lanes		16,136,000 5,137,800		13,025,785 4,172,000	11,694,745 18,235,261		14,259,691 23,632,225	15,423,506 23,507,444
TO1	Toll revenues • 91 Express Lanes • 15 Express Lanes	\$ \$	34,656,400 3,765,400	\$	39,930,166 4,948,628	35,849,900 21,629,800		51,295,924 30,247,371	57,566,000 29,435,000
TO1	Non-toll revenues, excluding investment income • 91 Express Lanes • 15 Express Lanes	\$ \$	6,101,400 22,500	\$ \$	6,319,442 571,176	5,702,000 2,367,710		6,675,200 4,329,400	6,478,800 4,292,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 15 Express Lanes project was substantially completed and opened to traffic in April 2021.







# SECTION 4 Appendices

# **APPENDIX A – GLOSSARY OF ACRONYMS**

AB - Assembly Bill

ATP - Active Transportation Program

BABs - Build America Bonds Bechtel - Bechtel Infrastructure

BNSF - BNSF Railway

Board - Board of Commissioners for the Riverside County Transportation Commission

CAB - Capital Appreciation Bonds

California - State of California

CalPERS - California Public Employees Retirement System

CalSTA - California State Transportation Agency
Caltrans - California Department of Transportation

Capital Projects - Capital Projects Development and Delivery, a RCTC department

CARES Act - Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act enacted in March 2020 to support

the federal government's response and help businesses and individuals in regard to

COVID-19

CCTV - Closed-Circuit Television

CDTFA - California Department of Tax and Fee Administration

CEQA - California Environmental Quality Act

CETAP - Community Environmental Transportation Acceptability Process

CFAC - California Freight Advisory Committee
CHSRA - California High Speed Rail Authority

CIB - Current Interest Bonds
CIP - Capital Improvement Plan

CMA
 Congestion Management Agency
 CMAQ
 Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality
 CMP
 Congestion Management Program

COLA - Cost of Living Adjustment

Commission - Riverside County Transportation Commission

County - County of Riverside

COVID-19 - An infectious disease caused by a newly discovered coronavirus that created a

worldwide pandemic

CPI - Consumer Price Index

CSTAC - Citizens and Specialized Transit Advisory Committee

CTC - California Transportation CommissionCTOC - California Toll Operators Committee

CVAG - Coachella Valley Association of Governments

DBE - Disadvantaged Business Enterprise

District - Riverside County Regional Park and Open Space District

EIR/EIS - Environmental Impact Report/Environmental Impact Study

ERP - Enterprise Resource Planning

Fitch - Fitch Ratings

FRA - Federal Railroad Administration

FSP - Freeway Service Patrol

FTA - Federal Transit Administration

FTE - Full-time Equivalent

FTIP - Federal Transportation Improvement Program

FY - Fiscal Year

Gann – Gann Initiative approved by California voters in 1979

GASB - Governmental Accounting Standards Board
GFOA - Government Finance Officers Association

GHG - Greenhouse Gas

HCP - Habitat Conservation PlansHIP - Highway Infrastructure Program

HOV - High Occupancy Vehicle (Carpool Lane)HSIPR - High Speed Intercity Passenger Rail

- Interstate

IE Commuter - Inland Empire Commuter rideshare system

IE CMCP - Inland Empire Comprehensive Multimodal Corridor Plan
Inland Empire - Region covering Riverside and San Bernardino counties

LCTOP - Low Carbon Transit Operations Programs

LDMF - Local Development Mitigation Fee

LOSSAN - Los Angeles-San Diego-San Luis Obispo, a rail corridor
LPP - Local Partnership Program, an SB 1 funding category

LRTS - Long Range Transportation Study

LTF - Local Transportation Fund

MAAC - Member Agency Advisory Committee

MARA - 2009 Measure A Regional Arterial funding for Western County

MCP - Mid County Parkway

Measure K - Increase of sales tax revenue bonds debt limit to \$975 million approved by voters in

November 2010

Metrolink - Operating Name for SCRRA (see SCRRA)

MOE - Maintenance of Effort
Moody's - Moody's Investors Service

MOU - Memorandum of Understanding
 MPO - Metropolitan Planning Organization
 MSHCP - Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan

NEPA - National Environmental Policy Act

OCTA - Orange County Transportation Authority
PPM - Planning, Programming, and Monitoring
PVL - Perris Valley Line Metrolink Extension Project

RCA - Western Riverside County Regional Conservation Authority

RCTC - Riverside County Transportation Commission

RCTC 91 Express - Express lanes on SR-91 from the Orange County line to I-15 owned and operated by

Lanes the Commission

RDOCC - Riverside Downtown Operations Control Center

RIP - Regional Improvement Program

RTA - Riverside Transit Agency
RTP - Regional Transportation Plan

RTPA - Regional Transportation Planning Agencies

RZEDBs - Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds

S&P - Standard & Poor's Rating Service

SAFE - Service Authority for Freeway Emergencies

Sales tax - Reference including transaction and use tax such as Measure A

SB - Senate Bill

SB 1 - Road and Repair Accountability Act of 2017, state legislation that increased state gas

tax for transportation purposes and was signed by the Governor in April 2017

SB 132 - State appropriation approved in April 2017 that provides \$427 million in funding for

five Riverside County Transportation Efficiency Corridor projects

SB 743 - State legislation that created a process that changes how transportation impacts are

analyzed under CEQA

SB 821 - State legislation that provides funding for bicycle and pedestrian projects through the

TDA

SBCTA - San Bernardino County Transportation Authority

SBE - Small Business Enterprise

SCAG
 Southern California Association of Governments
 SCCP
 Solutions for Congested Corridors Program
 SCRRA
 Southern California Regional Rail Authority

SCS - Sustainable Communities Strategy

SDP - Service Development Plan

SGR - State of Good Repair (SB 1 Program)

SHOPP - State Highway Operations and Protection Program

SJBL - San Jacinto Branch Line
SOV - Single Occupant Vechicle

SR - State Route

SRTP - Short Range Transit Plan
STA - State Transit Assistance
State - State of California

STBG - Surface Transportation Block Grant

STIP - State Transportation Improvement Program

SunLine - SunLine Transit Agency

TAP - Transportation Alternatives Program
 TCEP - Trade Corridor Enhancement Program
 TDA - Transportation Development Act
 TDM - Transportation Demand Management
 TEA - Telework Employer Assistance Program

TIFIA - Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act

TIP - Transportation Improvement Plan
TOD - Transit-Oriented Development

TUMF - Transportation/Traffic Uniform Mitigation Fee (Western County/Coachella Valley)

U.S. DOT - United States Department of Transportation

UCR - University of California at Riverside
 VanClub - RCTC's vanpool subsidy program
 Western County - Western area of Riverside County

WRCOG - Western Riverside Council of Governments

15 COP - 15 Corridor Operations Project - Express lanes on I-15 in Riverside County from SR-60 to Cajalco Road in Corona 15 Express Lanes owned and operated by the Commission; also referred to as Riverside Express 91 COP - 91 Corridor Operations Project - Tolled express lanes on SR-91 in Orange County operated by OCTA (OCTA 91 91 Express Lanes Express Lanes) and in Riverside County by the Commission (RCTC 91 Express Lanes) SR-91 corridor improvement project consisting of two tolled express lanes in each 91 Project direction of SR-91 between the Orange County line and I-15, the addition of a general purpose lane between SR-71 and I-15, and other improvements Original 1/2 cent transportation sales tax measure approved by voters in November 1989 Measure A 1988 that expired in June 2009 2009 Measure A - Extension of sales tax measure approved by voters in November 2002 which became effective upon expiration of original sales tax measure on July 1, 2009 for a 30-year period 2010B Bonds - Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series B Taxable issued in November 2010 2013 Sales Tax Bonds - Sales Tax Revenue Bonds issued in July 2013 for the 91 Project 2013 TIFIA Loan - TIFIA Loan executed in July 2013 for the 91 Project 2013 Toll Bonds - Toll Revenue Bonds issued in July 2013 for the 91 Project as two series (current interest bonds and capital appreciation bonds) - Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds issued in September 2016 to refund the Series A 2016 Refunding Bonds portion of bonds issued in 2009 TIFIA Loan executed in July 2017 for the I-15 Express Lanes project 2017 TIFIA Loan - Sales Tax Revenue Bonds issued in July 2017 for the I-15 Express Lanes project and 2017A Bonds completion of the 91 Project Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds issued in December 2017 to refund all of the 2017B Refunding Bonds outstanding 2010A Bonds and a portion of the 2013 Sales Tax Bonds 2018 Refunding Bonds Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds issued in April 2018 to refund all of the Series B and Series C bonds issued in 2009

2021 Toll Refunding Bonds  RCTC 91 Express Lanes senior and second lien toll revenue bonds approved by the Commission in March 2020 to refund 2013 Toll Bonds (current interest bonds) and 2013 TIFIA Loan; the marketing and sale of the bonds was suspended due to the COVID-19 crisis and related market disruption but is anticipated to be completed in fall 202

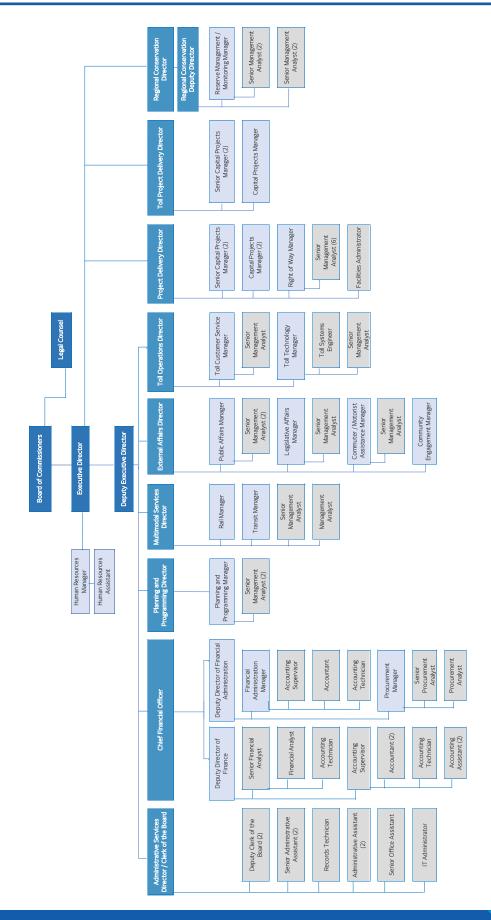


# **APPENDIX B - SALARY SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE 7/14/2022**

Department	FTE	Range No.		Monthly Minimum		Monthly Maximum	Exempt/ Non-Exempt
ADMINISTRATION							
Administrative Assistant	1	17	\$	4,529	\$	6,114	NE
Administrative Services Director/Clerk of the Board	1	57	\$	12,160	\$	16,417	E
Deputy Clerk of the Board	1	33	\$	6,723	\$	9,076	NE
Human Resources Assistant	1	17	\$	4,529	\$	6,114	NE
Human Resources Manager	1	53	\$	11,017	\$	14,873	Е
IT Administrator	1	45	\$	9,042	\$	12,207	Е
Records Technician	1	17	\$	4,529	\$	6,114	NE
Senior Administrative Assistant	2	25	\$	5,518	\$	7,449	NE
Senior Office Assistant	1	13	\$	4,103	\$	5,539	NE
Administration Subtotal	10						
CAPITAL PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND DELIVERY	2		¢	44 575	¢.	45 /0/	_
Capital Projects Manager	2	55	\$	11,575	\$	15,626	E
Facilities Administrator	1	45	\$	9,042	\$	12,207	E
Project Delivery Director	1	71	\$	17,182	\$	23,196	E
Right of Way Manager	1	57	\$	12,160	\$	16,417	E
Senior Capital Projects Manager	2	65	\$	14,816	\$	20,002	E
Senior Management Analyst	3	43	\$	8,606	\$	11,619	E
Capital Project Development and Delivery Subtotal	10						
EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT	1	75	¢	10.077	¢	25,604	_
Deputy Executive Director	1	75 83	\$ \$	18,966 23,108	\$	31,196	E E
Executive Director	2	83	<b>D</b>	23,108	\$	31,170	E,
Executive Management Subtotal	2						
FINANCE Accountant	2	35	\$	7,064	\$	9,536	Е
Accounting Assistant	2	17	\$	4,529	\$	6,114	NE.
Accounting Supervisor	1	45	\$	9,042	\$	12,207	E
Accounting Technician	2	25	\$	5,518	\$	7,449	NE.
Chief Financial Officer	1	67	\$	15,566	\$	21,015	E
Deputy Director of Finance	' 1	57	\$	12,160	\$	16,417	E
Deputy Director of Financial Administration	1	57	\$	12,160	\$	16,417	E
Financial Analyst	1	35	\$	7,064	\$	9,536	E
Procurement Analyst	1	35	\$	7,064	\$	9,536	E
Procurement Manager	1	53	\$	11,017	\$	14,873	E
Senior Financial Analyst	1	43	\$	8,606	\$	11,619	E
Senior Procurement Analyst	1	43	\$	8,606	\$	11,619	E
Finance Subtotal	15	10	Ψ	0,000	Ψ	11,017	_
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS	10						
Community Engagement Manager	1	51	\$	10,486	\$	14,156	Е
Commuter/Motorist Assistance Manager	1	51	\$	10,486	\$	14,156	Е
External Affairs Director	1	63	\$	14,102	\$	19,038	E
Legislative Affairs Manager	1	51	\$	10,486	\$	14,156	E
Public Affairs Manager	1	51	\$	10,486	\$	14,156	E
Senior Management Analyst	4	43	\$	8,606	\$	11,619	E
External Affairs Subtotal	9		•	-,		,-	
MULTIMODAL SERVICES							
Management Analyst	1	35	\$	7,064	\$	9,536	Е
Multimodal Services Director	1	63	\$	14,102	\$	19,038	Е
Rail Manager	1	51	\$	10,486	\$	14,156	Е
Senior Management Analyst	1	43	\$	8,606	\$	11,619	Е
Transit Manager	1	51	\$	10,486	\$	14,156	Е
Multimodal Services Subtotal	5						
PLANNING AND PROGRAMMING SERVICES							
Planning and Programming Director	1	63	\$	14,102	\$	19,038	Е
Planning and Programming Manager	1	51	\$	10,486	\$	14,156	Е
Senior Management Analyst	2	43	\$	8,606	\$	11,619	Е
Planning and Programming Services Subtotal	4						

Department	FTE	Range No.	Monthly Minimum	Monthly Maximum	Exempt/ Non-Exempt
REGIONAL CONSERVATION					
Accountant	1	35	\$ 7,064	\$ 9,536	Е
Accounting Supervisor	1	45	\$ 9,042	\$ 12,207	Е
Accounting Technician	1	25	\$ 5,518	\$ 7,449	NE
Administrative Assistant	1	17	\$ 4,529	\$ 6,114	NE
Deputy Clerk of the Board	1	33	\$ 6,723	\$ 9,076	NE
Financial Administration Manager	1	53	\$ 11,017	\$ 14,873	Е
Regional Conservation Deputy Director	1	57	\$ 12,160	\$ 16,417	Е
Regional Conservation Director	1	67	\$ 15,566	\$ 21,015	Е
Reserve Management/Monitoring Manager	1	53	\$ 11,017	\$ 14,873	Е
Senior Management Analyst	7	43	\$ 8,606	\$ 11,619	Е
Regional Conservation Subtotal	16				
TOLL OPERATIONS AND PROJECT DELIVERY					
Capital Projects Manager	1	55	\$ 11,575	\$ 15,626	E
Senior Capital Projects Manager	2	65	\$ 14,816	\$ 20,002	Е
Senior Management Analyst	2	43	\$ 8,606	\$ 11,619	Е
Toll Customer Service Manager	1	53	\$ 11,017	\$ 14,873	Е
Toll Operations Director	1	67	\$ 15,566	\$ 21,015	Е
Toll Project Delivery Director	1	71	\$ 17,182	\$ 23,196	Е
Toll Systems Engineer	1	45	\$ 9,042	\$ 12,207	Е
Toll Technology Manager	1	53	\$ 11,017	\$ 14,873	Е
Toll Operations and Project Delivery Subtotal	10				

Total Authorized Positions							
Administration	10						
Capital Project Development and Delivery	10						
Executive Management	2						
Finance	15						
External Affairs	9						
Multimodal Services	5						
Planning and Programming Services	4						
Regional Conservation	16						
Toll Operations and Project Delivery	10						
Total Authorized Positions	81						







# Riverside County Transportation Commission

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