City of Corona

400 S. Vicentia Ave. Corona, CA 92882

Special Meeting Final Agenda

Wednesday, September 28, 2022

Circle City Center 8:00 AM



CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO THE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF CORONA/CORONA PUBLIC FINANCING AUTHORITY/CORONA UTILITY AUTHORITY/CORONA HOUSING AUTHORITY MEETING

Wes Speake, Mayor Tony Daddario, Vice Mayor Jacque Casillas, Council Member Tom Richins, Council Member Jim Steiner, Council Member The Special Meeting of September 28, 2022, will be conducted in person. Members may attend in person or remotely. To participate remotely, please use the following link:

https://coronaca-gov.zoom.us/j/89567010700

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

CONVENE OPEN SESSION

COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE PUBLIC

AGENDA ITEMS

1. REPORT - Fall Policy Workshop.

The City Council will participate in and receive staff presentations that will provide an overview of:

Organizational Policies & Practices (8:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m. *Approximate Time*)

- · Purchasing Policy Updates
- Electric Utility Sale
- Break (15 min) 10:00 a.m. 10:15 a.m.

Standards & Ordinances (10:15 a.m. - 11:25 a.m. *Approximate Time*)

- Street Vendor Ordinance
- Field Maintenance Standards

State & Federal Advocacy (11:25 a.m. - 12:15 p.m. *Approximate Time*)

- Legislative Platform Update
- Break (45 min) 12:15 p.m. 1:00 p.m.

Revenue & Finances (1:00 p.m. - 2:15 p.m. *Approximate Time*)

- ARPA Update
- LMD Renewal Initiative
- Break (15 min) 2:15 p.m. 2:30 p.m.

Community Beautification (2:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m. *Approximate Time*)

- Future of the Old Police Station
- Community Mural Project

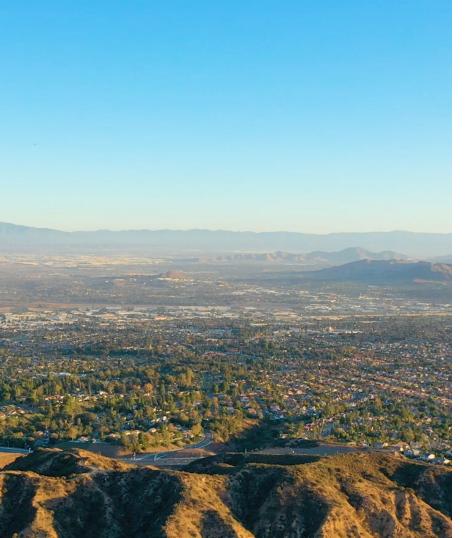
Start times are approximate and are subject to change

ADJOURNMENT

Agendas for all regular City meetings are posted at least 72 hours prior to the meeting in the entryway at City Hall. Written communications from the public for agendas must be submitted to the City Clerk's Office prior to the respective meeting.

In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the ADA Coordinator at (951) 736-2235. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the

City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.



PURCHASING DIVISION

Process, Updates & Discussion

Kim Sitton, Finance Director

Yasmin Lopez, Purchasing Manager

Scott Briggs, Lead Purchasing Specialist

September 28, 2022

Agenda

- 1. Purchasing Update
- 2. Materials, Supplies and Equipment Procurement
- 3. Alternative Bidding Threshold*
- 4. Maintenance Activity to RFP Process (Non-Public Projects)*
- 5. Newspaper Advertising for Non-Public Projects*



^{*} Requires changes to Corona Municipal Code

PURCHASING UPDATE

PURCHASING UPDATE

- Current Purchasing team staffing at 100% since August
 - ▷ Training staff (New staff: 3 in April, 1 in August)
- Current pending purchasing requisitions = 429
- Approximately 150-250 is baseline
- 178 backlog, greater than 60 days old
 - O New fiscal year, influx of requests
 - Staffing (training, learning curve)
- Anticipate to fully eliminate backlog by end of December

PURCHASING STATISTICS

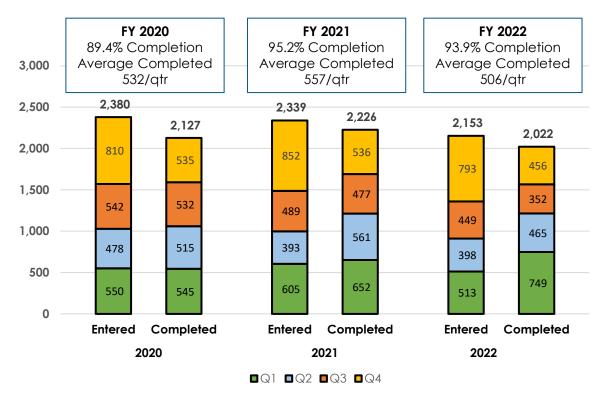
Purchasing Requests Entered vs. Completed

Purchasing Requests:

- Purchase Order
- Notice Inviting Bid
- Request for Proposal
- Agreements/Contracts
- Change Order

Changes impacting the process count since the last year:

- Reorganization has increased/decreased requests, depending on division
- Prior "grouping" of requests now split into separate items



PURCHASING PROCESS REVIEW

Process Mapping Project

- O Purchasing Process and Contracts
- Involved stakeholders throughout the organization
- As-Is (Current State) and To-Be (Future State)
- Documents staff, steps, documents, and technology used in the process
- Identified bottlenecks and issues that impact staff time to process, causes confusion between departments, lacks consistency, potential to overspend purchase orders, difficult to find documents, and contract expirations
- Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system scope of work anticipated by end of December 2022

2. MATERIALS, SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT PROCUREMENT

That the City Council provide feedback and direction on the proposed material, supplies and equipment procurement changes.

MATERIALS, SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT PROCUREMENT (Using Pipeline Materials as example)

- With recent market instability, suppliers not willing to guarantee pricing for long periods of time
- Proposed process change:
 - O Issue purchase orders (POs) to multiple vendors, at the beginning of each fiscal year
 - Example: Pipeline materials minimum of four (4) suppliers within 30-mile radius
 - Departments to obtain quotes and submit Alternative Bidding Quote Summary form to Purchasing along with the P-Track, following Alternative Bidding Process

MATERIALS, SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT PROCUREMENT (Using Pipeline Materials as example)

- CMC 3.08.080 establishes bidding requirements for materials, supplies and equipment
- ▶ Pipeline material purchases
 - O Emergency response to pipelines
 - Scheduled replacement
 - Planned maintenance of water treatment facilities, booster stations, pressure reducing stations, well sites, sewer lift stations, and water reclamation facilities

MATERIALS, SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT PROCUREMENT

PROS	CONS
 Simplifies purchasing process for lower value bids/projects 	Additional responsibility on department staff for obtaining bid information
 Reallocates purchasing time to more complex projects/bids 	Additional department staff time prior to submitting purchasing request
 Administratively efficient as departments know product vendors to contact 	
 Provides access to materials in a timely fashion (immediate availability) 	
Bidders more likely to respond to smaller scale bids, rather than larger, long-term commitments	

RECOMMENDATION: Approve process change to issue multiple POs at the beginning of the fiscal year and follow alternative bidding process for materials, supplies, and equipment.

That the City Council provide feedback and direction on the proposed material, supplies and equipment procurement changes.

3.

ALTERNATIVE BIDDING THRESHOLD REVISIONS

(Proposed Change to Corona Municipal Code)

That the City Council provide feedback and direction on the proposed alternative bidding threshold changes.

ALTERNATIVE BIDDING THRESHOLD REVISIONS

Alternative Bidding: Also known as Informal Bidding.

- Proposed increase from \$45,000 to \$60,000 aligns with State Limits (Public Contract Code Chapter 2.58), formalized in January 2019
- Provides increase to keep up with inflation
- Administratively efficient
- Department experts to obtain quotes

ALTERNATIVE BIDDING THRESHOLD REVISIONS

Amount	Current
\$0 - \$5,000	Competitive bidding at discretion of the department
\$5,001 - \$10,000*	Competitive bidding at discretion of the purchasing agent
\$10,001 - \$45,000*	Minimum of three vendors solicited for quotes, Purchasing Division to issue Purchase Order
\$45,001+	Follows bidding requirements per CMC 3.08.120

Amount	Proposed
\$0 - \$5,000	Competitive bidding at discretion of the department
\$5,001 - \$10,000*	Competitive bidding at discretion of the purchasing agent
\$10,001 - \$60,000*	Minimum of three vendors solicited for quotes, Purchasing Division to issue Purchase Order
\$60,001+	Follows bidding requirements per CMC 3.08.120

RECOMMENDATION: Approve increase to \$60,000 for alternative bidding and process change for levels for obtaining quotes.

^{*}On site services – departments required to work with Purchasing staff to ensure insurance requirements, prevailing wage, and other requirements are met.

That the City Council provide feedback and direction on the proposed alternative bidding threshold changes.

4.

MAINTENANCE ACTIVITY TO RFP PROCESS

(Proposed Change to Corona Municipal Code)

That the City Council provide feedback and direction for moving from Notice Inviting Bid (NIB) to Request for Proposal (RFP) process for maintenance services work.

MAINTENANCE SERVICES FROM NIB TO RFP

Maintenance Services Examples: Landscape maintenance (LMDs and parks), tree maintenance, janitorial services, and pest control

- Procurement advertised through Notice Inviting Bid (NIB)
 Vendor selected based on lowest price
- Proposed change: Move to Request for Proposal (RFP) process, allowing for additional evaluation criteria
 - Vendor selected based on best overall value

MAINTENANCE SERVICES FROM NIB TO RFP

Current NIB Process "Lowest Price"

Criteria: Price

PROS	CONS
• Low Price	 Safety concerns Contractors "low ball" and not able to meet City's needs Lacks flexibility to negotiate price Quality of service Poor performing contractors require additional staff time Service disruptions "On call" contractors used to fill gap, stretches resources

Proposed RFP Process "Best Overall Value"

Criteria: Price, Experience, Competence, Strength and Stability of Firm, Staffing Capacity, Record of Meeting Schedules, Educational Qualifications, and Client References



Stable and credited contractors will participate in solicitation

PROS

- Contractors more readily comparable against RFP qualifications
- Flexibility to negotiate price/cost savings
- Accountability, monitor expenses against services performed

CONS

- Longer initial time (posting and evaluation of RFP) Possible to have fewer
- contractors respond due to additional contractor time and effort to provide proposal presenting qualifications

That the City Council provide feedback and direction for moving from Notice Inviting Bid (NIB) to Request for Proposal (RFP) process for maintenance services work.

5.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING REQUIREMENT FOR NON-PUBLIC PROJECTS

(Proposed Change to Corona Municipal Code)

That the City Council provide feedback and direction on the proposal to remove advertising in the local newspaper for non-public projects.

PUBLIC & NON-PUBLIC PROJECTS

Public Project Examples: Grade Separation and Pavement Rehabilitation



PUBLIC PROJECTS

Public Projects means the following:

- Construction, reconstruction, erection, alteration, renovation, improvement, demolition and repair work involving any publicly owned, leased or operated facility.
- Painting or repainting of any publicly owned, leased, or operated facility.
- In the case of Utility Systems "public project" includes only the construction, reconstruction, erection, alteration, improvement or repair of dams, reservoirs, power plants and electrical transmission lines of 230,000 volts and higher

PUBLIC & NON-PUBLIC PROJECTS

Non-Public Project Example: Routine facility maintenance, e.g. cutting the grass



NON-PUBLIC PROJECTS

Non-Public Projects Means the Following:

- Routine, recurring and usual work for the preservation or protection of any publicly owned building for its intended purpose.
- Minor repainting
- > Pest control
- Resurfacing of streets/highways less than one inch
- Landscape, maintenance, including mowing, watering, trimming, pruning, planting, replacement of plants and servicing irrigation and sprinkler systems.

REMOVE NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING REQUIREMENT FOR NON-PUBLIC PROJECTS







PROS

Cost Savings – each advertisement \$400-\$500 (estimated \$18,000/fiscal year)

Advertisement is not available in the newspaper

CONS

Expedites the advertising of projects (current publication is once per week on Fridays, notice to newspaper 2 days prior to publication)

Expedites the award of projects

Saves processing time for purchasing

That the City Council provide feedback and direction on the proposal to remove advertising in the local newspaper for non-public projects.

NEXT STEPS

- Based on today's discussion and direction, return to City Council as needed to approve Municipal Code and Purchasing Policy updates
- Continue to work on process improvements, tracking benchmarks and data
- Update City Council periodically on progress

Questions?





951-279-3500



Yasmin.Lopez@CoronaCA.gov Kim.Sitton@CoronaCA.gov



www.CoronaCA.gov

MAINTENANCE SERVICE EXAMPLES

Example #1: Airport Landscape Contractor

- Contract Term 07/01/2020 06/30/2022
- Vendor provided 30-day termination notice 04/01/2021
- Current projects placed "on-hold" to complete emergency bid for services
- Multiple Stakeholders
 - Department Directors, Project Manager, Purchasing Manager, Purchasing Specialists
 - FY 2022 Bidder #1 \$37,200 / Bidder #2 \$40,152 / Bidder #3 \$83,520
 - FY 2020 Bidder #1 \$19,140

MAINTENANCE SERVICES EXAMPLES

Example #2: Landscape Maintenance Areas 1 and 5

- Contract Term: Calendar year, bid award five years, contract in the middle of renewal period
- Vendor provided termination notice 11/01/2021
- Current projects placed "on-hold" to complete emergency bid for services
- Multiple Stakeholders
 - Department Directors, Project Manager, Purchasing Manager, Purchasing Specialists
 - FY 2022 Bidder #1 \$624,092 / Bidder #2 \$775,220 / Bidder #3 \$916,092
 - FY 2018 Bidder #1 \$531,690 / Bidder #2 \$560,826 / Bidder #3 \$718,978





Sale of Electric Utility

Tom Moody, Director of Utilities

September 28, 2022

"Electricity is really just organized lightning" — George Carlin

Ask

That Council give direction on whether it wishes to further investigate the sale of the electric utility.



Recap

Services

Direct Access
Greenfield

Methodology

Resolution, Ordinance, Election, Bid and Sale

Prior direction

Further investigate (2020) Address key questions Unknown buyer/bidder

SCE, City of Riverside, others!

Reliability

Porphyry line extension completed 2021

Renewable Requirements

SB100 100% zero carbon by 2045

Key Questions

Rate Comparison

How do our rates compare to other agencies?

Solar

What impact will solar have on the utility?

Capital Projects

What projects do we have planned?

Pre-qualification

Can we pre-qualify bidders?

Financials

What is the utility worth if we sell it?



RATE COMPARISON: Compared 20 residential accounts against SCE and RPU; Corona was lower in the majority



SOLAR: Corona would stop approving solar applications once solar generation reaches 5%. Currently the Utility is at 1.75%



CAPITAL PROJECTS: reinvestment in the system through preventive maintenance program

Pre-Qualification



Financial

June 30, 2021 – Financial Statement as basis for valuation*

* 2021 statement can be found in 2021 ACFR pages 42-43

Impacts to the current financial position

Sell bundled retail customers and release DA accounts

Dismantle the electric division

Greenfield Assets

3 Valuation Methods

Original Cost Less Depreciation (Book Value) (OCLD) Reconstruction Cost New Less Depreciation (RCNLD) Market Cost Method (Comparable Sales)



Direct Access

Contracts for Power
Contracts for Customers

FMV of Greenfield Assets

Original Cost Less
Depreciation
(OCLD) Method



\$5.7 Million

Reconstruction
Cost New Less
Depreciation
(RCNLD) Method



\$8.4 Million

Market Cost Method

Based on average premium over OCLD paid



Low, 19% \$6.7 Million Average, 27% \$7.2 Million High, 36% \$7.7 Million

FMV of Direct Access Assets

Current customers will drop back to local provider (SCE) no exit fee for customers **Current Power Purchase Agreements** (PPA's) most have obligations to assign to other partners – Opportunity for sale is limited Transaction costs to close out current agreements



Greenfield

Greenfield assets range between \$5.7 and \$8.4 million

Actual market value may differ at the time of sale

For comparison, a value of \$7 million will be used



Direct Access

Right of First Refusal to other parties Net value = likely zero

Transaction costs

Resell output = risk

Timing with customers / contracts

Financial Position

	Current	At Sale	Description
Net Assets	\$39,269,931	\$39,269,931	Represents book assets as of 6/30/21
Depreciated Book Value		\$(5,700,000)	Book value to be removed upon sale of assets
Sale of Assets		\$7,000,000	Potential revenue
Adjusted Asset Value	\$39,269,931	\$40,569,931	Value of assets after sale
Total Liabilities	\$(13,773,203)	\$(13,773,203)	Represents liabilities as of 6/30/21
Net Value	\$25,496,728	\$26,796,728	Adjusted Asset Value Less Total Liabilities
Restricted Funds	\$7,539,177	\$7,539,177	Represents restricted fund cash value as of 6/30/21
Net Value Available	\$17,957,551	\$19,257,551	Net Value Less Restricted Funds

Utility value ranges from \$19.2 million to \$26.8 million

Key Considerations



Recommendation

 Forgo further action and revisit in the future if needed.



Ask

That Council give direction on whether it wishes to further investigate the sale of the electric utility.

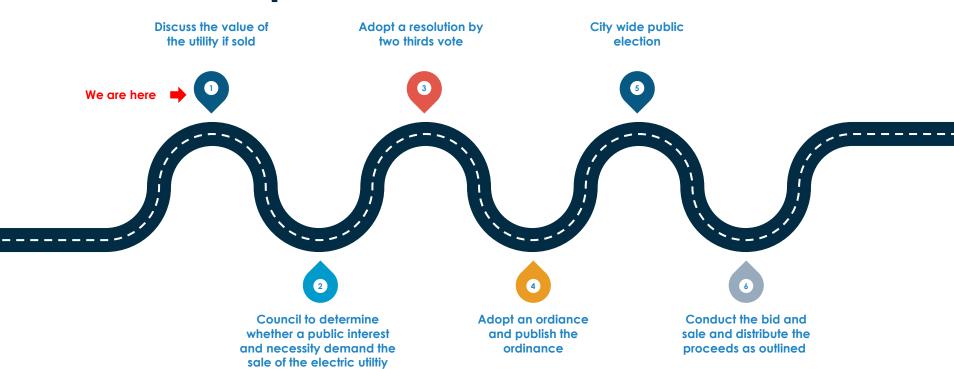


Questions?



- **10** 951-736-2477
- Tom.Moody@CoronaCA.gov
- www.CoronaCA.gov

Next steps





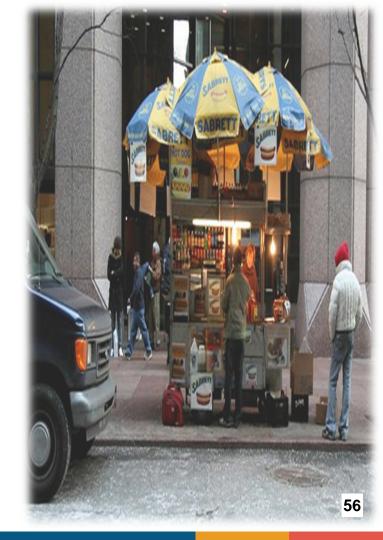


Sidewalk Vendor Ordinance

Joanne Coletta, Planning & Development Director Rachel Bottka, Code Compliance Supervisor Justin Tucker, Assistant to the City Manager September 28, 2022

The Ask

That Council provide direction to staff on preparing a draft sidewalk vendor ordinance to include objective development standards allowed by SB 946.

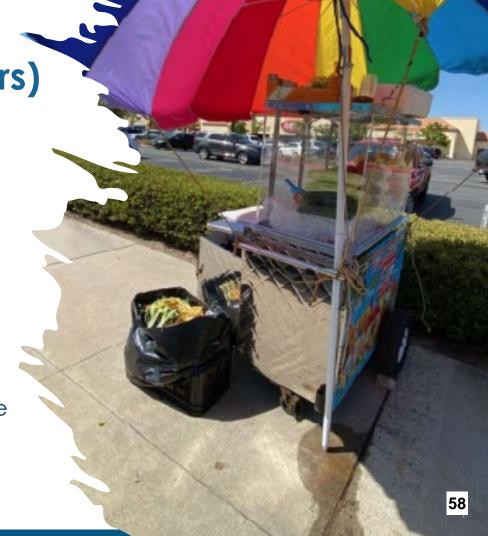


Overview

- ▶ What is SB946?
- Prior discussion on SB 946.
- Current City ordinance covering sidewalk vendors.
- What the City can and cannot do on regulating sidewalk vendors.
- Overview of Sidewalk Vendor Ordinances in other jursidictions.
- Pros and Cons of a Sidewalk Vendor Ordinance.
- Typical Objective Development Standards.
- Options for City Council consideration.

SB 946 (Sidewalk Vendors)

- Became effective in 2019.
- Adopted into the CA Gov't Code (Chapter 6.2. Sections 51036-51039)
- Established regulations for sidewalk vendors.
- Local agencies are to allow sidewalk vendors in accordance with the provisions of this law.
- Vendors in violation of the law would only be punishable by an administrative fine.



What is a sidewalk vendor?

A person who sells food or merchandise upon a public sidewalk or pedestrian path from a:

- Pushcart
- Stand
- Display
- Pedal Driven Cart
- Wagon
- Showcase
- Rack
- Other Non-Motorized conveyance





Prior Discussion on SB 946

- ☐ October 13, 2021: Committee of the Whole
- □ Staff provided an overview of sidewalk vendor ordinances adopted by City of Riverside and County of Riverside covering objective development standards such as:
 - Permit & Business License
 - Distance to freeway ramps
 - Distance to bus stops
 - Distance to edge of curb
 - Distance to street corners
 - Distance to other sidewalk vendors
 - Distance to schools
 - Distance to building entrances

□ Direction from the Committee included:

- Review of additional sidewalk vendor ordinances from other cities (development standards, complaints, insurance requirement)
- Staff outreach to the sidewalk vendor community
- Staff outreach to the Chamber of Commerce

Items Completed Since the COTW



Reviewed Sidewalk Vendor Ordinances from 25 jurisdictions.



Contacted the County of Environmental Health to obtain a list of sidewalk vendors in the County. No list was available with contact information.



Contacted the Corona Chamber of Commerce three times to meet on the regulations of SB 946. No response from the Chamber.

Current CMC Chapter 5.34 compared to State Law (SB 946)

Compliant

Not Conforming

- Permit required for a peddler or solicitor.
- Business License required.
- · Permit fees.
- Not allowed in areas with a special event or within 100 yards of a parade route.
- Not allowed to approach persons traveling in a vehicle along a public right-of-way.
- Not allowed to sell from a motorized vehicle to a person within the public rights-of-way.
- Regulations on the use of sound-making devices.

- City's peddler definition does not match the state definition of a sidewalk vendor.
- Social Security Number required for a permit.
- Hours of operation limited to 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., and to 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. during daylight savings time.
- Vendor in violation of the CMC is deemed a misdemeanor, unless the violation is reduced to an infraction.
- Does not identify restrictions related to time, place and manner.

More Restrictive

- Criminal background check done by Police Department.
- Permit can be denied if background check confirms crimes listed in CMC Section 5.34.040.

The City cannot...

- Limit a sidewalk vendor to specific parts of the public right-of-way
 - Except when that restriction is directly related to <u>objective</u> <u>health, safety, or welfare</u> <u>concerns.</u>
- Limit the hours of operation for sidewalk vending to be more restrictive than other businesses or uses on the same street (non-residential areas)
- Require consent or approval of any nongovernmental entity or individual before he or she can sell food or merchandise
- Restrict sidewalk vendors to only a designated neighborhood or area
 - Except when that restriction is directly related to <u>objective</u> <u>health, safety, or welfare concerns</u>

- Prohibit roaming sidewalk vendors, including residential areas
- Limit the number of sidewalk vendors
 - Except when the restriction is directly related to <u>objective health</u>, safety, or welfare concerns
- Prohibit a sidewalk vendor from selling food or merchandise in a park
 - Except in cases where the local authority has signed an agreement for concessions that exclusively permits the sale of food or merchandise by the concessionaire.
- Impose criminal penalties, such as misdemeanors or infractions
- Cite or fine a sidewalk vendor for a violation of any rule or regulation that is inconsistent with SB 946









- 1. Adopt sidewalk vending requirements in a **park** owned by the local agency regulating **time**, **place and manner**. Requirements shall be based on:
 - Objective health, safety, or welfare concerns.
 - Ensuring the public's use and enjoyment of natural resources and recreational opportunities.
 - Preventing an undue concentration of commercial activity that unreasonably interferes with the scenic and natural character of the park.
- 2. Prohibit sidewalk vending in the immediate vicinity of a permitted farmers' market or swap meet during the hours of operation.
- 3. Prohibit sidewalk vending in the immediate vicinity of an area issued a temporary special use/event permit.



A local agency MAY...

- Adopt an ordinance or resolution for sidewalk vending requiring time, place and manner.
- Requirements must be directly related to objective health, safety or welfare concerns.





25 Jurisdictions Reviewed

- Riverside County
- Riverside
- Moreno Valley
- Eastvale
- ▶ Norco
- Lake Elsinore
- Murietta
- > Temecula
- San Diego

- San Bernardino
- Fontana
- RanchoCucamonga
- Ontario
- Chino Hills
- Anaheim
- Santa Ana

- > Tustin
- Newport Beach
- Laguna Niguel
- Claremont
- Pomona
- Pasadena
- Glendale
- > Burbank

Summary of Sidewalk Vendor Ordinances







Required Vendor Permits & Business Licenses

Required Liability Insurance

Residential Time Restrictions

Distance Restrictions

Required vendors to provide trash receptacles



Vendor Permit Fees

Corona	Average Based on Other Jurisdictions	Highest Cost Found in Other Jurisdictions
\$190	\$150	\$471

Business License

Corona	Corona's Cost	Other Jurisdictions		
		Yes	No	Cost Range
Yes	Solicitor Fee: \$55 Peddler Fee: \$110	20	5	Business license: \$25 - \$280 Vending Permit: \$12 - \$471

14



Health Permit From County Department of Environmental Health

Corona	Other Jurisdictions	
	Yes	No
Yes	22	3

Liability Insurance

Corona	Other Jurisdictions		
	Yes*	Release of Indemnity	No
No	17	1	7

^{*} Insurance amounts vary from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000



Permit Display Required

Corona	Other Jurisdictions		
	Yes	No	Must Carry Permit
No, But must carry permit	13	11	1

Trash Receptacle Required by Vendor

Corona	Other Jurisdictions	
	Yes	No
No	22	3



Distance From Farmers Markets, Swapmeets or Special Events

100 Yards 22 3	Corona	Other Jurisdictions	
		Yes*	No
(Farade route of special Everit)	100 Yards (Parade route or Special Event)	22	3

^{*} Distances vary from 100 feet to 1,000 feet. Some only require a distance of one-block.

Distance From Another Vendor

Corona	Other Jurisdictions		
	Yes*	No	
No	15	10	
* Distances vary from 3 feet to 250 feet			



Pedestrian Path Clearance

Corona	Other Jurisdictions		
	Yes*	No	
4 feet 20 5			
* Path Clearances vary from 3 feet to 6 feet.			

Distance To Building Entrances

Corona	Other Jurisdictions	
	Yes*	No
No	18	7
*D: 10 f 1 0 f f 1		" !! !! !!

^{*} Distances vary from 10 feet to 25 feet. Some jurisdictions only require "no blocking."



Summary of Sidewalk Vendor Requirements From The Cities Studied

Distance From Schools

Corona	Other Jurisdictions	
	Yes*	No
300 feet	16	9

^{*} Distances vary from 100 feet to 1,000 feet. One jurisdiction requires a distance of oneblock.

Distance From Fire Hydrants

Corona	Other Jurisdictions	
	Yes*	No
NO	19	6
* Distances vary from 5 feet to 50 feet		

Distances vary from 5 feet to 50 feet.



Summary of Sidewalk Vendor Requirements From The Cities Studied

Time Restriction in Residential Areas (Roaming Vendors)

Corona	Other Jurisdictions	
	Yes	No
8:00 p.m. to 8:00 a.m.	21	4
End times vany: 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.		

End times vary: 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. Start times vary: dusk to 9:00 p.m.



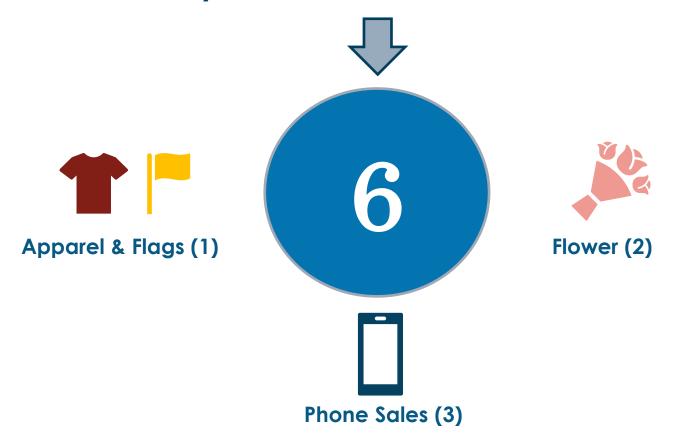
Administrative Penalties

Administrative citations are allowed to be issued in the following amounts for violating the requirements in an ordinance

Violations Associated with a Vendor Permit		
1 st Violation	\$100	
2 nd Violation	\$200	
3 rd + Violation	\$500	

Violations Associated without a Vendor Permit		
1 st Violation	\$250	
2 nd Violation	\$500	
3 rd + Violation	\$1000	

Number of City Vendor Permits issued in Year 2022



Sidewalk Vendor Ordinance Pro and Con



An updated ordinance will provide additional objective standards related to time, place and manner to regulate sidewalk vendors in an orderly manner.



Maintaining the status quo will provide limited objective standards related to time, place and manner and provide more flexibility for sidewalk vendors.

Typical Objective Development Standards Included in a Sidewalk Vendor Ordinance



Options For City Council Consideration

OPT. 1

Keep the City's current Peddlers and Solicitors Ordinance and use SB 946 as applicable

OPT. 2

Keep the City's current Peddlers and Solicitors Ordinance but remove the requirement for criminal background checks from the Police Department and have the Planning and Development Department issue sidewalk vendor permits.

OPT. 3

Draft a new sidewalk vendor ordinance that replaces the current ordinance that includes additional objective standards related to health, safety and welfare that are **similar to** the cities reviewed.



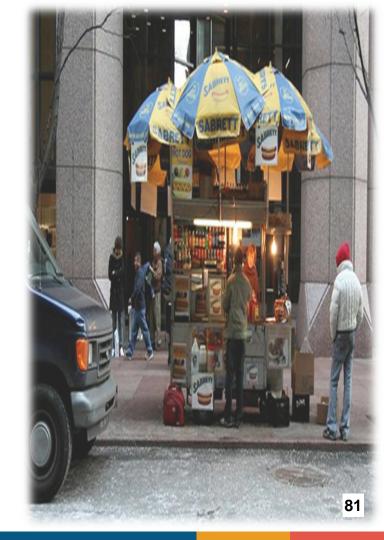
OPT. 4

Draft a new vendor ordinance that replaces the current ordinance that includes additional objective standards related to health, safety and welfare that are **more restrictive** than the cities reviewed.

Roadmap **Return to COTW with** COTW **City Council Fall Policy** draft objective **Discussion** Workshop development Oct. 13, 2021 Sept. 28, 2022 standards **Review of ordinances Draft ordinance City Council adoption** of Sidewalk Vendor from 25 jurisdictions **Ordinance**

The Ask

That Council provide direction to staff on preparing a draft sidewalk vendor ordinance to include objective development standards allowed by SB 946.



Questions?



- **5** 951.736.2429
- Rachel.Bottka@CoronaCA.gov
- www.CoronaCA.gov



Field Maintenance Standards



Moses Cortez
Facilities, Parks and Trails
Manager
September 28, 2022

The Ask

For the City Council
to provide direction
to staff on whether to
proceed with a
new "Corona Standard"
for field maintenance.



Goal: To provide safe, playable fields for both passive, recreational, and competitive use.

What We Did Historically

Reactionary renovations not preventative maintenance.

Renovations were inadequate.

Did not utilize standard materials and contractors



Historical Field Usage

- Over usage due to high demand for fields
- Not enough "down time" during renovation.
- Frustrated leagues and park/field users.



What Is Occurring Now!



- 1 Improved field maintenance quality.
- Sanding of fields, broadleaf treatment, and slow-release fertilizers.
- 🐧 Safer fields and happier leagues.
- **Shift to preventative maintenance.**
- Development of maintenance standards and schedule.

Maintenance Standards

Maintenance

Aeration

Leveling: Nail drag

add clay

Laser grading

Fertilizer

Seeding

Top dressing

Gypsum

Recovery

Slit seeding

Field exclusion

Recreational 1x week 1x year 1x year 1x per 4 years 1x year 1x year 1x year 1x year 4-6 weeks, 1x per year

Competitive 2x week 4x year 1x year 1x year 1x per 3 years 2x year 2x year 2x year 2x year 2x year

6-8 weeks, 2x per year







Options

All Recreational Standard

Pros

- All ballfields receive the same good standard of maintenance
- Less downtime on fields
- Lower costs

Cons

- League complaints
- Balance between repair and prevention for highly used fields
- Missed opportunity for competitive events

Cost (est.)

\$150,000 annually

Recommended

Pilot Competitive Standard at 3 Parks (Butterfield, Santana, El Cerrito)

- Standard based on usage
- Competitive use fields in Corona Parks creates opportunities to draw tournaments and associated revenue
- Less downtime on most fields
- Some ball fields receive higher quality maintenance
- Increased downtime on some fields
- Increased cost

\$350,000 annually

All Competitive Standard

- All ballfields receive the same high standard of maintenance
- Very nice amenity for residents
- Large tournaments provide income for local businesses
- Increased downtime on all fields
- Usage at fields not the same across City - possible waste of resources
- Highest cost

\$800,000 annually

Where We Would Like To Go!

Now

Continue improving conditions at Sports Parks for a better resident and park user experience.

Seek direction on Field Maintenance Standards

Spring

Return to Council with a multi-year field maintenance plan that includes standards, schedules, and cost estimates

Begin implementation

FY 24

Return to Council with a progress update and to seek further feedback and direction

The Ask

For the City Council
to provide direction
to staff on whether to
proceed with a
new "Corona Standard"
for field maintenance.



Goal: To provide safe, playable fields for both passive, recreational, and competitive use.

Questions?



- **(951)** 739-4957
- Moses.Cortez@coronaca.gov
- www.CoronaCA.gov



Fall Council Workshop 2022: **Legislative Platform Update**



RPPG Sharon Gonsalves RPPG, Director of Government Affairs Denzel Maxwell Assistant to the City Manager

Council Ask

That the City Council provide feedback on the proposed 2023 legislative platform







Annual Priorites

Key Priorities Identified by Council and City Staff

- Transportation and infrastructure needs are critical—specifically resources to help with the 91 and 15 freeways
- Fire protection specifically in the wildland urban interface
- Open space preservation and fuels mitigation (Cleveland national forest)
- Economic development
- Public safety and supporting law enforcement
- Retention of local zoning and land use
- "Keeping local revenue local" oppose attempts that seek to divert local dollars to county or state projects
- Explore funding and polices to address homelessness issues





Platform Purpose

- State Legislative Platform developed with input from our State Lobbyist
- Serves as a guide for advocating on policy issues
- Promote Corona's interests, goals, and priorities at the State and Federal level
- Assists with expediting rapid action on emerging policy issues at the State and Federal level



Legislative Platform: Why it's Important



- A legislative platform serves as the foundation for an effective advocacy strategy.
- Maintaining and updating the legislative platform is an important component for the City's overall legislative advocacy program.
- The State legislative cycle moves fast and does not comport with local government process. An updated platform will allow the City's legislative consultants to engage on new state initiatives that affect the City's interests, priorities, programs, and/or operations in real time.
- As a living document, it is recommended that the City's legislative platform is reviewed and amended every year in conjunction with the beginning of the legislative session.

RPPG: Rennne Public Policy Group



Sharon Gonsalves*
Director of Government
Affairs



Dane Hutchings
Managing Director of
Government Affairs



Alyssa Slihi
Director of Government
Affairs



Jake Whitaker
Director of Grants and
Research



Dan Carrigg Senior Policy Advisor

Key Performance Indicators

Objective 1 Provide information and monitoring state level legislative issues

- City took a position on 15 State bills
 - Does not include all bills being tracked on behalf of the City
- RPPG testified and monitored every committee of interest to the City:
 - Senate/Assembly Local Government
 - Senate/Assembly Housing
 - Senate/Assembly Transportation
 - Senate/Assembly Utilities and Energy
 - Senate/Assembly Budget
- Analyzed legislation, how it impacted to the City, and provided frequent updated as amendments executed
- Worked with Committee members to ask questions and provide comments for public record
- Submitted position letters for each committee
- Submitted letters to the Governor requesting signature or veto
- Held Regular meetings with city representatives, committee members, and the Governor's Office on all bills the City has positioned on or is tracking
- Provided real time updates on last minutes "gut and amend" attempts and floor sessions in both houses

Key Performance Indicators

Objective 2 Review & provide input on the City's annual legislative platform

Provided strategic input on the City's annual legislative platform through the lens of state priorities and possible legislative matters

Objective 3 Report out annually on legislative advocacy issues

- Provide monthly Activity Reports (MAR's) detailed daily activity RPPG is conducting on behalf of the city
- Submit detailed accounts of legislative process and activity provides a narrative of progress on legislative priorities
- Prepare end-of-year report providing a detailed account of the legislative session, total bills tracked, and engaged on, legislative/funding wins and losses, plan of attack for the next year + more

Key Performance Indicators

Objective 4 Ensure frequent client communication

- Hold regular scheduled bi-weekly meetings, and as needed calls, emails and detailed memos in order to stay in close contact with the City
- Provide real-time accounts of what is happening in Sacramento:
 - State of Emergencies
 - Budget Action Items
 - Homelessness and Mental Health efforts
- Provide an analysis of the State of the State
- Share Executive Orders regarding COVID-19, Wildfire Response and Drought Conditions

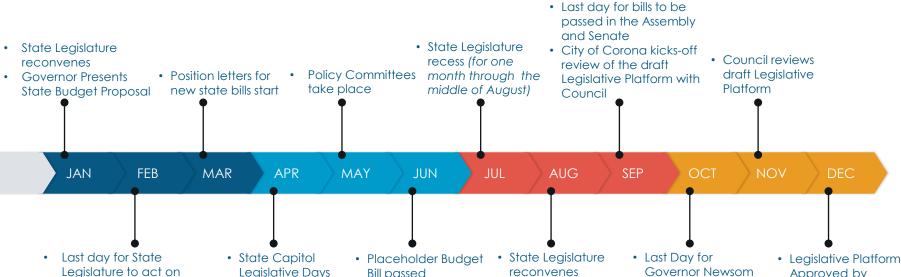
Objective 5 Hold an in-person or virtual meeting between Council and the City's State legislative leaders

Provide Corona's State delegation with an understanding of the City's key priorities. Build relationships and raise the City's profile with members and staff





Annual Legislative Process at a Glance



- Legislature to act on pending legislation in the second house
- Final day for new bills to be introduced
- Leaislative Days
- Full Budget Package approved
- reconvenes
- Final push for vote on pending bills
- Legislature City Staff submits updates for the draft Leaislative Platform

to sign or veto bills

approved by the

- Approved by Council
- State Legislature recess





2022 Year in Review

- ▶ January 10 Governor Presented initial State Budget Proposal
- ▶ February 19 Last Day for bills to be introduced
- May 13 Governor presented May Revision to Legislature
- June 15 Budget Bill passed
- June 28 Full Budget Package approved
- ▶ August 31 Last day for bills to be passed in the Assembly and Senate
- September 30 Last day for Governor Newsom to sign or veto bills approved by the Legislature.

Standing Legislative Platform

The Legislative Platform is divided into 11 sections dealing with the following topics

- Community Services
- Economic Development
- Housing Reform
- Homelessness
- Municipal Finance
- Public Safety
- Public Utilities
- > Tort Reform
- Transportation
- Unfunded Mandates



Letters

- The Mayor can sign letters of support or opposition, consistent with the adopted position in the Legislative Platform
- If the Mayor chooses not to sign the letter, the Vice Mayor may sign instead. If neither chooses to sign the letter, the item will go to the full Council for consideration.
- Items not covered by the legislative platform will go to the full Council for consideration.



Position Options

- Support A support position indicates to the legislature, regulatory agencies, and other stakeholders that the City is in favor of the legislation in question.
- Support if Amended A support if amended position indicates to the legislature, regulatory agencies, and other stakeholders that the City is in favor of the legislation in question if the requested changes are adopted.
- Oppose An oppose position indicates to the legislature, regulatory agency, and other stakeholders that the City is against the legislation in question.
- Oppose unless Amended An oppose unless amended position indicates to the legislature, regulatory agencies, and other stakeholders that the City is against the legislation in question unless the requested changes are adopted.
- Neutral A neutral position indicates to the legislature, regulatory agencies, and other stakeholders that the City is impartial on the legislation in question and does not wish to take a position or has formally removed their prior adopted position due to changes being made to the legislation or proposal.
- Watch A watch is traditionally an internal position that indicates the City is monitoring the legislation. Should the bill be amended, the City reserves its right to adopt a position.

Economic Development (7 Items)

- Support efforts to grow the manufacturing industry.
- Support efforts to retrain displaced/low-income workers.
- Support efforts to embrace living and working locally, particularly legislation that impacts housing costs and reduces greenhouse gas emissions.
- Support efforts to embrace innovation by seeding new businesses and linking new workers with new jobs and career pathways created as a result of the pandemic.
- Support the creation of business incubators such as the Corona Innovation Center in partnership with local and regional partners that can lend expertise, resources, education, and access to capital.
- Support efforts to embrace entrepreneurship by growing existing entrepreneurship tracks in the City of Corona.
- Support local Business Grants and California Dream Fund for those that are underrepresented and/or were impacted by the pandemic, creating accessibility to capital and improving opportunities for innovation and entrepreneurship.

2022 Legislative Platform Additions

Homelessness (2 Items)

- Support legislation and funding opportunities for mental health and drug abuse treatment to address chronic homelessness in Riverside County.
- Support legislation and funding opportunities to improve discharge planning from jails and prisons and to expand re-entry housing programs to prevent and address homelessness among inmates, parolees, and probationers in Riverside County.

Public Safety (1 Item)

Support wildland fire fighting enhancements, as well as wildland fire prevention and mitigation endeavors.

Public Utilities (3 Items)

- Support COVID-19 related legislation, regulation, and other orders monitoring for the Utilities and in general City business practices.
- Support monitoring Army Corps of Engineering projects under the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA).
- Support monitoring electric utility grid reliability and resiliency requirements mandates.

Is there anything you would like to propose for the 2023 Legislative Platform?

Some legislative examples may include:

- Housing/Land use
- ▶ Transportation/Infrastructure
- Environmental/Natural Resources
- Labor, Pension and Employer Issues
- Public Safety
- Revenue and Taxation
- Privacy, Technology etc.



New City Sponsored Legislation Options



City Sponsored Legislation

What is a sponsor?

An individual/group who brings a legislative idea to a lawmaker to be considered by the legislature

Identify the Problem

All legislation begins with an idea or a concept

Is there a legislative solution?

Sponsors are required to take stakeholder meetings, develop fact sheets, testify in committee and is always listed in the committee analysis' as the bill sponsor

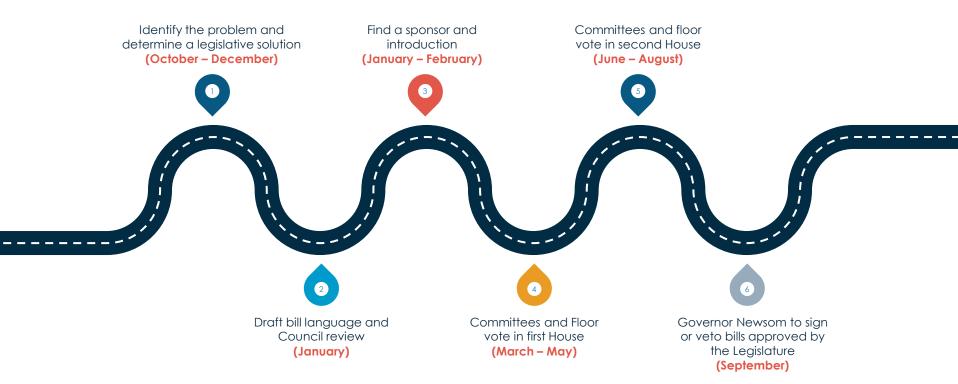
What is the political climate?

Statement bill vs. seeking policy changes



Legisative Roadmap







Problem: Public Records Act Serial Lawsuits

- The City, like all CA public agencies, can be sued immediately if someone believes the City has not properly complied with the PRA. This is different than the Brown Act and Government Tort Claims Act, which require notice and, respectively, an opportunity to cure or settle.
- The City and other CA agencies have been the target of serial PRA litigators (similar to serial ADA lawsuits). One attorney has filed more than 100 such cases in recent years alone.
- They find "plaintiffs" who request documents that are perhaps obscure, not typically readily disclosed or that may involve a close call as to whether the public interest in disclosure is outweighed by the public interest in protection. When the agency doesn't respond the way they wish, they quickly sue and then make an offer to withdraw the canned lawsuit and "settle" in exchange for the payment of attorney fees (often several thousand dollars).

Solution: Simply include a notice and an opportunity to cure provision in the PRA.



Problem: Surplus Lands Act

- The aim of the Surplus Land Act is to increase the availability of real property in California for affordable housing development by requiring the prioritization of affordable housing when selling or leasing public lands no longer necessary for agency use.
- In 2019, the legislature extensively revised the Act through the adoption of AB 1486
- Although the amendments to the Act are intended to encourage the development of affordable housing, the broad sweep of the amendments to the Act has also resulted in public agencies having limited flexibility to address their myriad of needs and goals with the use of public land.

<u>Solution:</u> Seek legislation to exempt designated Downtown Core areas from the Surplus Lands Act.



Problem: Proposition 47

- The Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act (Propostion 47) was passed in 2014.
- Proposition 47 amended various provisions of the Government Code, Penal Code and Health and Safety Code to reclassify the penalties associated with possessory drug offenses and property offenses of less than \$950 from felonies or wobblers to misdemeanors.
- Since its enactment, there have been numerous legislative attempts to repeal and/or amend Proposition 47, most of which failed passage by the Legislature, or were vetoed.
- An increase in organized, blatant retail thefts have led to a number of bills to amend Proposition 47.

Solution: A fix to Prop 47 will require a State Association and regional approach. At the request of the City a fix should be pushed by PORAC, Cal Chief's and Cal Cities.



Problem: Abandoned Vehicles

- AB 2876 (2018) by Assemblymember Jones Sawyer
- "Community caretaking doctrine" limits law enforcement's ability to remove and seize vehicles. A peace officer may only tow a vehicle where he/she a feels the driver is unable to lawfully operate the vehicle or if the vehicle is stationed in an exposed location

Solution: Seek an amendment to AB 2876 (2018) to allow for an abandoned vehicle towing under certain circumstances.



- Do you approve Staff to pursue the proposals?
- Is there anything you would like to propose?

Legislative Session in Review





Housing

Accessory Dwelling Units

SB 897 (Wieckowski) Accessory Dwelling Units.

This measure would require cities to allow ADUs to be constructed with a height of up 25 feet, within one half mile of a major transit stop or high-quality bus corridor and permit constructed ADUs that are in violation of state building standards and in violation of local zoning requirements.





Housing

Commercial Zones

AB 2011 (Wicks) Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act of 2022.

This bill would authorize a developer to submit an application for a housing development that meets specified objective standards and affordability and site criteria, including being located within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, and would make the development a use by right and subject to one of 2 streamlined, ministerial review processes.





Housing

Commercial Zones

SB 6 (Caballero) Middle Class Housing Act of 2022

Would deem a housing development project, an allowable use on a parcel that is within a zone where office, retail, or parking are a principally permitted use, if specified conditions are met, including requirements relating to density, public notice, comment, hearing, or other procedures, site location and size, consistency with sustainable community strategy or alternative plans, prevailing wage, and a skilled and trained workforce. The bill would authorize an interested party, including a labor organization that represents workers in the geographic area of the project, to bring an action for injunctive relief against a developer or prime contractor that proceeds with a project in violation of specified bidding requirements.





Housing

Parking Requirements

AB 2097 (Friedman) Residential and Commercial Development: Parking Requirements.

This measure would prohibit a local government from imposing or enforcing a minimum automobile parking requirement on specified residential, commercial, or other developments, if the development is located on a parcel within one-half mile of public transit.





Mental Health

CARE Court

SB 1338 (Umberg) CARE Court

This measure would establish a civil court process that would connect individuals experiencing acute mental illnesses to a court-ordered care plan managed by a care team in the community. These care plans would include clinically prescribed, individualized interventions, along with supportive services, medication, and a housing plan.

Status: Signed into law September 14, 2022





Transportation

Transportation

AB 1778 (C. Garcia) State Transportation Funding: Poverty and Pollution

Would require the department to consult the California Healthy Places Index, as a condition of using state funds or personnel time to fund or permit freeway projects.

AB 2237 (Friedman) Regional Transportation Planning: Funding

Conditions state and local transportation funding on a project's consistency with the applicable Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) and state climate goals.

AB 2438 (Friedman) Funding: Guidelines and plans

This bill requires state transportation programs to incorporate strategies from the Climate Action Plan for Transportation Infrastructure (CAPTI) into program guidelines and for state transportation entities to establish new transparency and accountability guidelines for certain transportation funding programs.





Transportation

Transportation

AB 2953 (Salas) Streets and Highways: Recycled Materials

This bill would require the Department of Transportation and a local agency that has jurisdiction over a street or highway, to the extent feasible and cost effective, to use advanced technologies and material recycling techniques that reduce the cost of maintaining and rehabilitating streets and highways and that exhibit reduced levels of greenhouse gas emissions through material choice and construction method.

SB 932 (Portantino) Circulation Element

This measure would require cities to adopt significant bicycle, pedestrian, and traffic calming elements when they develop and revise their general plans.





Public Safety

Proposition 47

AB 1599 (Kiley) Proposition 47: Repeal

This bill would repeal Proposition 47.

AB 1603 (Salas) Proposition 47: Theft Threshold

This bill would reduce the limit for petty theft from \$950 to \$400.

AB 1613 (Irwin) Theft: Jurisdiction

Expands the territorial jurisdiction in which the Attorney General can prosecute specified theft offenses and associated offenses connected together in their commission to the underlying theft offense.





Public Safety

Catalytic Converters

AB 1740 (Muratsuchi) Catalytic Converters

This bill would require a core recycler to include additional information in the written record, including the year, make, and model of the vehicle from which the catalytic converter was removed and a copy of the title of the vehicle from which the catalytic converter was removed.

SB 1087 (Gonzalez)

The bill would prohibit any person from purchasing a used catalytic converter from anybody other than certain specified sellers, including an automobile dismantler, an automotive repair dealer, or an individual possessing documentation, as specified, that they are the lawful owner of the catalytic converter. A violation of this provision would be an infraction, punishable by a fine





Budget Earmarks

AB 179 (Ting) Budget Act of 2022 included:

- > \$2,500,000 for the Corona Innovation Center
- > \$2,000,000 for Griffin Park Phase II Renovations
- > \$200,000 for the City of Corona's Wildfire Protection Plan

Status: Signed into law on September 7th and immediately went into effect

Grants Update





Grant Program Implemntation

Working to adopt a strategic and proactive approach to grant-seeking:

- Holding monthly meetings with City Staff to review city-wide grant activities and upcoming funding opportunities with the RPPG grant writing consultant.
- Distributing comprehensive Funding Opportunity Catalog, published by RPPG, for department heads and representatives to review.
- RPPG consultants available to review grant opportunities upon staff request.
- RPPG consultants available to manage proposal development and write grant proposals working collaboratively with staff.
- Aligning funding opportunities with council-approved financial priorities and the City's strategic goals.

Grant Proposals: In-Progress

	Amount	Deadline	Notes
Urban and Community Forestry Program	~\$700,000 - \$800,000	TBD	Funding will augment investment in tree planting, with a focus on underserved areas.
Community Wildfire Defense Grant	Budget in-progress.	10/7/2022	Funding will support implementation of Community Wildfire Defense Plan.
Railroad Crossing Elimination Program	Budget in-progress.	10/4/2022	Applying for design funding for grade separation project on Railroad Street.

Grant Proposals: Submitted

	Amount	Submitted	Notes
Bridge Investment Program	\$12,500,000	9/8/2022	Funding will support construction for the Magnolia Avenue bridge widening.
Community Project Funding	\$2,000,000	4/10/2022	Funding for ROW acquisition for the Ontario Avenue street widening project.
Community Project Funding	\$2,000,000	4/10/2022	Funding for ROW acquisition for the Magnolia Avenue bridge widening project.

Funding Opportunities

	Amount	Deadline	Notes
Airport Improvement Program	TBD	6/30/2023	Potential funding for municipal airport through the FAA.
Public Works and Economic Adjustment Assistance	TBD	Ongoing	Potential funding to support the innovation center project.
Climate Adaptation Planning Grant	TBD	April 2023	Potential funding to start planning processes for climate resiliency projects.

Looking Ahead





2022/2023 Legislative Calendar

- Critical Dates to Know (*Schedule subject to final approval by Joint Rules Committee)
- September 30, 2022 Last day for Governor to sign or veto legislation on his desk
- December 5, 2022 Organization session convenes
- February 17, 2023 Last day for bills to be introduced







2023 Legislative Outlook

- ▶ Legislative turnover from November 2022 election
- Possible new legislative leadership in the Assembly
- New committee assignments in both houses
- Declining State revenues





2023 Legislative Opportunities

Legislative Action Days

Advocacy meetings with lawmakers, staff, policy and fiscal committees and state agencies to discuss Corona's city specific priorities.

Regional Collaborations

Work with regional partners to advance priorities in transportation, land use and economic development.

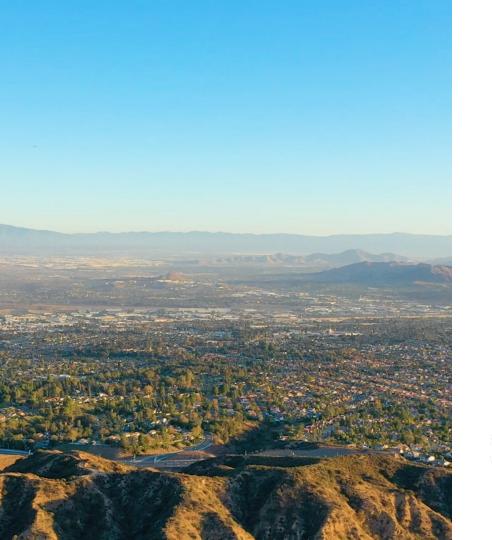
Develop Language for Bill Sponsorship

Draft language for bill sponsorship, prepare briefing materials and shop for authors

Questions?







American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Funding Update



Overview

- American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Status
- Current Allocations and Expenditures
- Next Steps



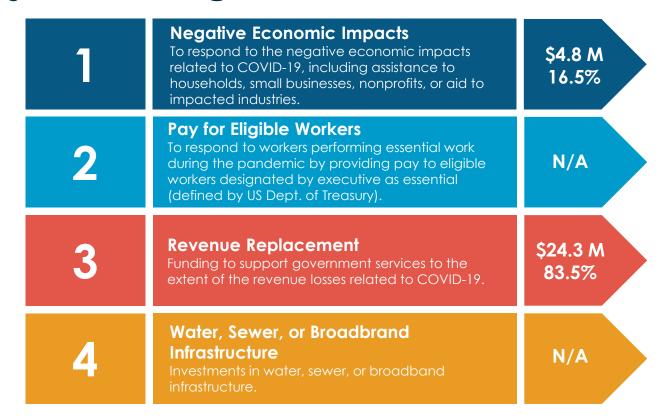
ARPA Status

- ▶ \$1.9 Trillion Total
 - > \$350 Billion to states and local governments
- City of Corona Allocation: \$29,158,725

ARPA Status

- Interim Final Rule issued by US Dept. of Treasury May 2021
 - ▷ Guiding document when allocations approved Nov. 3, 2021
- Final Rule adopted on January 6, 2022, effective April 1, 2022
 The City's projects comply with the Final Rule
- Funds must be fully spent by December 31, 2026

Project Categories and Allocations



Project Categories and Allocations

Negative Economic Impacts (Cat	egory 1)	Revenue Replacement (Category 3)		
To respond to the negative economic impacts related to COVID-19, including assistance to households, small businesses, nonprofits, or aid to impacted industries.		Funding to support government services to the extent of the revenue losses related to COVID-19.		
ALLOCATIONS		ALLOCATIONS		
Corona Innovation Ctr.	\$1.50 M	Fire Station Rebuild	\$10.00 M	
PPE/Vaccine Programs	\$0.99 M	6 th Street Beautification	\$7.85 M	
Business Grants	\$1.00 M	Traffic Signal Optimization	\$6.00 M	
Community Based Organization (CBO) Program	\$0.50 M	Armored Rescue Vehicle	\$0.40 M	
Communications Studio	\$0.20 M	Open Air Stage CCC	\$0.05 M	
Rental Assistance Historic Civic Center	\$0.20 M	Computer Equipment Senior Center	\$0.02 M	
Woman's Improvement Club	\$0.15 M	Digital Access & Support	\$0.03 M	
Business Support	\$0.12 M			
Broadcast System Overhaul	\$0.10 M			
Unemployment Trust	\$0.05 M			
Total	\$4.81 M	Total	\$24.35 M	
Percentage of total funding	16.5%	Percentage of total funding	83.5%	

Next Steps:

- Submit quarterly reports to US Dept. of Treasury
 - July Sept. 2022, due Oct. 31, 2022

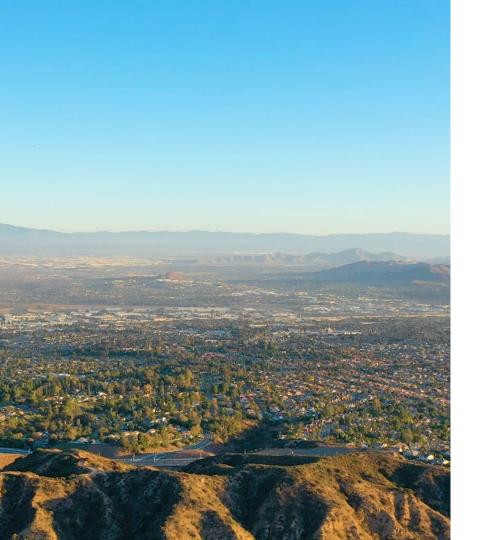
- Bi-annual updates
 - Spring Financial Workshop 2023
 - With project status, similar to Quarterly Updates



Questions?



- **951-279-3500**
- Kim.Sitton@CoronaCA.gov
- www.CoronaCA.gov



LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS RENEWAL INITIATIVE

Moses Cortez



Facilities, Parks & Trails Manager **Donna Finch**

Assistant to the City Manager **September 28, 2022**



The Ask

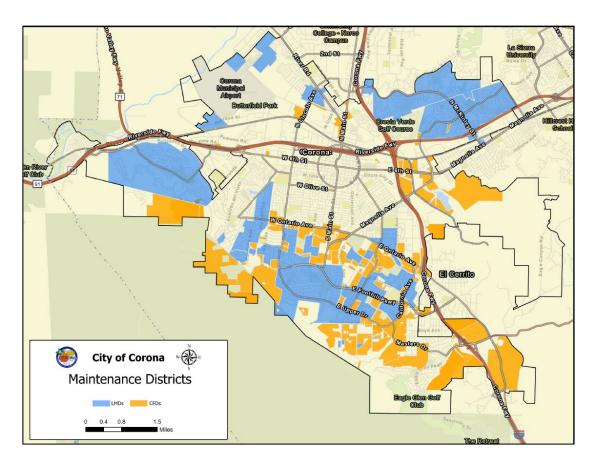
That the City Council provide direction on funding solutions, service level options, and additional considerations for Landscape Maintenance Districts in the City of Corona.

Overview

- Maintenance Assessment Districts in Corona
- Current and Future Challenges
- Financial Health of Maintenance Districts
- > Funding Solutions
- Service Level Options
- Additional Considerations:
 - O Adding Escalators to LMD Zones
 - O Creating new landscape Maintenance Districts



Maintenance Assessment Districts in Corona



- Landscape Maintenance District (LMD) 84-2
- 12 Benefit Zones / 17,300 parcels
- Maintains parks, slopes, parkways, and open spaces
- Maintenance Community Facilities Districts (CFDs)
- 11 Districts / 5,856 parcels
- Maintains parks, slopes, parkways, roads, street lighting, traffic signals, street sweeping, pavement management, trails, and graffiti abatement

20,400 parcels not covered by LMD/CFD 151

Challenges

Current

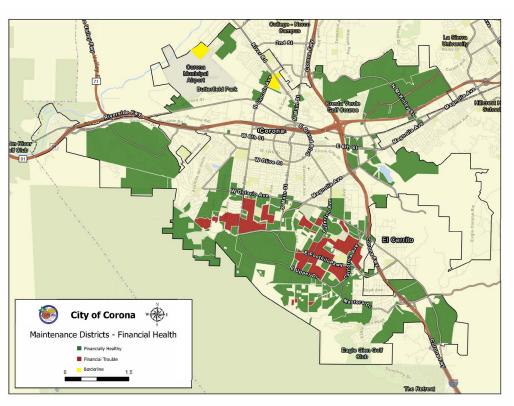
- Expenditures outpacing revenues
- Maintenance and labor costs are increasing
- Lack of standardized maintenance practices
- Sustainable landscape enhancements needed
- Unfunded capital project needs
- Lack of parity between zones

Future

- New regulations on treatments for weed abatement
- Future mandated use of electric power equipment (i.e., mowers, trimmers, blowers, chain saws)
- Potential drought restrictions and conservation requirements

MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS Financial Health

Financial Health



Financially Healthy Criteria:

- Revenues cover annual costs
- Operating reserve is 50% of expenditures
- At least one-time ratio between capital reserves and costs

CFDs Financial Health:

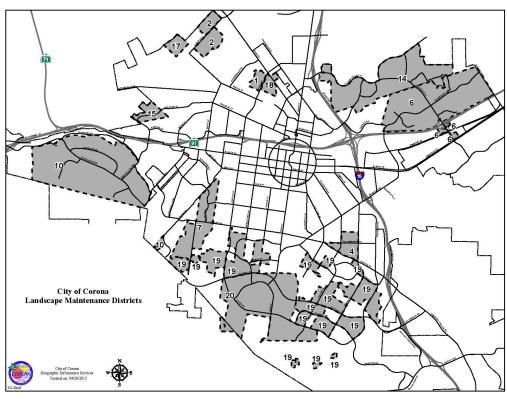
All CFDs are financially healthy and have annual escalators

LMDs Financial Health:

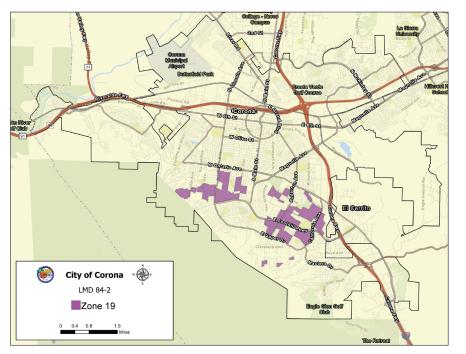
- Financially Healthy Zones:
 - O With escalator: 4, 10, 14, 20
 - O No escalator: 1, 2, 6, 7, 15
- Borderline Zones: 17 & 18 (no escalator)
- Financial Trouble Zone: 19 (no escalator)

Landscape Maintenance District (LMD) 84-2

Zone	Acres	Benefit Units (BU)	Max Levy per Unit	Escalator
1	.02	184	\$22.54	No
2	8.63	699	\$116.00	No
4	3.46	514	\$192.55	3% or CPI*
6	24.52	4,619	\$68.21	No
7	8.98	1,433	\$55.00	No
10	185.9	3,430	\$648.53	2% or CPI*
14	35.45	2,305	\$270.80	2% or CPI*
15	1.77	383	\$106.90	No
17	1.27	201	\$110.00	No
18	1.92	360	\$100.00	No
19	36.78	3,692	\$126.00	No
20	70.27	2,574	\$440.39	2% or CPI*



Zone 19 Challenges





Zone	Acres	Benefit Units (BU)	Max Levy per BU	FY22 Total Revenues	FY22 Total Costs	Deficit	FY22 Capital Reserve	FY22 Operating Reserve	•
19	36.78	3,692	\$126.00	\$466,151	\$555,102	(\$88,951)	\$0	(\$66,548)	156

FUNDING SOLUTIONS Zone 19

Option 1 – Service Cuts

Reduce Service Levels

Service Type	Current Service Level	Reduced Service Level
Mowing, Edging & Blowing	Weekly	Bi-weekly
Litter Pickup	Weekly	Monthly
Weed Control	Monthly	Monthly
Vine, Shrub, and Brush Trimming	Monthly	Quarterly
Ground Cover Trimming	Monthly	Quarterly
Irrigation Testing, Maintenance & Repair	Monthly	As needed
Tree Trimming & Planting	Yearly/grid	None
Backflow, Cages & Curb Markings Painted	Yearly	None
Replacement of Aging or Dead Plant Material	As needed	None
Turf Fertilization and Aeration	As needed	None
Mulch Planter Areas	As needed	None
Upgrade Irrigation for Spring/Summer	Yearly	As needed
Weed Abatement for Spring/Summer	Yearly	Yearly

Challenges

- Contractors likely to request re-bid of current contracts
- Same amount of work needed in fewer visits
- Additional staff time to respond to resident complaints

Estimated Annual Savings = 5%

158

Option 1 – Service Cuts (cont.)

Slope Landscape Conversion

- Convert slopes back to natural/ native habitat
 - O Stop all watering
 - O Remove existing landscape as needed
 - O Allow native plants to grow
 - O Perform weed abatement 2 time per year
- Zone 19 areas suitable for naturalization:
 - O MWD bike path (between Oak Ave. & Foothill Blvd.)
 - O Valencia Rd. (slopes)
 - O Upper Dr. (slopes)



Option 2 – Temporary Internal Financing Interfund Loan

Estimated Need \$88,951/yr.* **Beginning FY 2022**

- Borrow revenue from other funds to temporarily offset operating deficits in 7 one 19
- Allows landscape services to be maintained at current levels
- Does not include funding to restore missing landscaping
- Financial health of Zone 19 needs to be restored to pay back loan

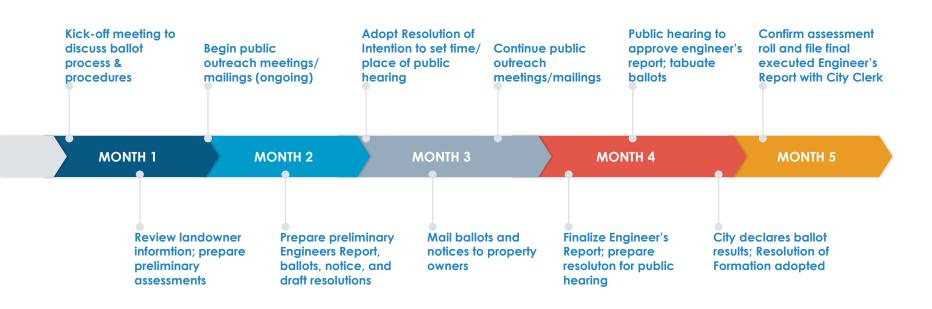
Option 3 – District Financing

Rate Adjustment



- Increase annual levy rates for properties in Zone 19
- Prop 218 ballot measure required
- 50% + 1 majority vote of property owners
- ~5-month timeline

Rate Adjustment Timeline (Prop 218 Ballot)



Funding Solution Options

Zone 19

Option 1 Reduce Service Levels

Option 2 Interfund Loan (Temporary)

Option 3 Rate Adjustment Only

RECOMMENDED

Option 4

Interfund Loan + Rate Adjustment

Pros

 Short term cash savinas

- Maintains current landscape conditions
- Provides long term funding solution
- Maintains current landscape conditions
- Provides long term funding solution

Cons

- May lose maintenance contracts
- Increase in resident complaints
- Increases inequity between zones

- Temporary solution
- Not financially sustainable

- Additional cost
- Does not address current operating deficit
- Additional cost

SERVICE LEVELS Zone 19

Service Level Options

1

Reduce Service Levels

Not Recommended 2

Maintain Service Levels

Good

3

Maintain
Service Levels
+ Restore
Landscaping

Better

4

Maintain
Service Levels
+ Restore and
Enhance
Landscaping

Best

Reduce Service Levels Not Recommended

- Reduce frequency of mowing, litter pickup, and trimming of brush, shrubs, ground cover, and vines
- ▷ Limited (reactive) tree maintenance
- Reduce watering
- Convert back to native in suitable slope areas
- No Prop 218 assessment increase required



Maintain Current Service Levels Good

- Continue landscaping at current service levels
- Prevent future deterioration of landscape areas
- Baseline Prop 218 rate increase required



3

Maintain Current Service Levels + Restore Landscaping

Better

- Continue landscaping at current service levels
- Replant missing landscape using new sustainable plant palettes
- Baseline Prop 218 rate increase required



Additional capital investment of \$3.3 million*





Maintain Current Service Levels + Restore and Enhance Landscaping

Best

- Remove turf and replace with hardscape and sustainable plant palettes
- Replace missing landscape
- Baseline Prop 218 rate increase required



Additional capital investment of \$10 million*



Rate Phasing Options*

Options	Service Level	Current Rate	Proposed Maintenance Cost (a)	Capital Loan Repayment (b)	Total Proposed Rate (a+b)	Increase	Monthly Increase
1	Reduce Service Levels	\$126.00	\$126.00	\$0	\$126.00	\$0	\$0
2	Maintain Service Levels	\$126.00	\$180.31	\$0	\$180.31	\$54.31	\$4.53
3	Maintain Service Levels + Restore Landscaping \$3.3 Million Capital Investment	\$126.00	\$189.05		a. 3yr. \$466.13b. 5yr. \$355.30c. 10yr.\$272.17	b. 5yr. \$229.30	b. 5yr. \$19.11
4	Maintain + Restore & Enhance Landscaping \$10 Million Capital Investment	\$126.00	\$198.84	b. 5yr. \$503.79	a. 3yr. \$1,038.49 b. 5yr. \$702.63 c. 10yr. \$450.73	b. 5yr. \$576.63	b. 5yr. \$48.05

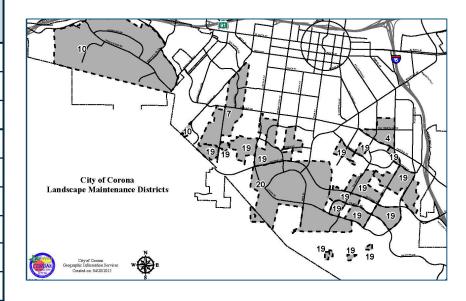
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Rate Comparison

Surrounding Zones

Zone 19 Current Rate = \$126.00

	Zone	Max Annual Rate per Benefit Unit	
	7	\$55.00	
	10	\$648.53	
Current Rates	20	\$440.39	
	19 (option 2)	\$180.31	
	19 (option 3a)	\$466.13	
	19 (option 3b)	\$355.30	
Proposed Rates	19 (option 3c)	\$272.17	
•	19 (option 4a)	\$1,038.49	
	19 (option 4b)	\$702.63	
	19 (option 4c)	\$450.73	



Service Level Options

Option 1

Reduce Service Levels

No Rate Increase

Option 2

Maintain Current Service Levels

Baseline Rate Increase (24%)

RECOMMENDED

Option 3

Maintain Service Levels + Restore Landscaping

Baseline Rate Increase + \$3.3M Investment

Pros

- No additional costs
- Sustainable funding source
- Allows for ongoing maintenance
- Sustainable funding source
 - Allows for ongoing maintenance
 - Restores missing landscape
- Improves aesthetics

Cons

- Deterioration of landscape aesthetics
- Increase in resident complaints
- Increases inequity between zones

- Increased cost
- Does not replace missing landscaping
- Increased cost

Option 4

Maintain Service Levels
+ Restore & Enhance
Landscaping

Baseline Rate Increase + \$10M Investment

- Sustainable funding source
- Allows for ongoing maintenance
- Restores missing landscape
- Environmentally friendly
- Increased cost
- Significant investment

ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

Adding Escalators in Healthy Zones & Expanding Maintenance Districts

Adding Escalators in Healthy Zones

Zone	Benefit Units (BU)	Max Levy per Unit	Escalator
1	184	\$22.54	No
2	699	\$116.00	No
4	514	\$192.55	3% or CPI*
6	4,619	\$68.21	No
7	1,433	\$55.00	No
10	3,430	\$648.53	2% or CPI*
14	2,305	\$270.80	2% or CPI*
15	383	\$106.90	No
17	201	\$110.00	No
18	360	\$100.00	No
19	3,690	\$126.00	No
20	2,574	\$440.39	2% or CPI*

Current Status:

8 LMD zones without an escalator

Challenge:

- Maintenance and labor costs increasing
- New regulations will cause additional cost increases in the future

Question:

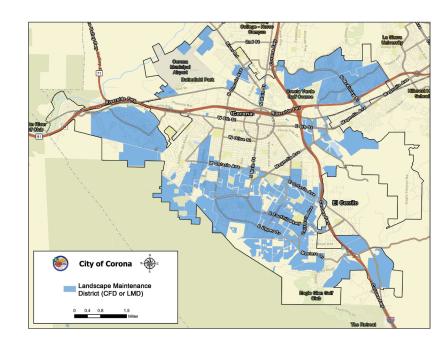
Should the City pursue a Prop 218 election to add CPI in financially healthy zones that do not have an escalator?

Creating New Maintenance Districts

Vision: Transform the City into a cohesive looking space with a uniform identity and equitable landscaping standards.

Challenge:

- O 20,400 parcels not covered by a maintenance district
- O No dedicated funding for improvements
- O Drawing accurate service areas with strong nexus between improvements and cost to obtain resident buy in and support
- O Difficult to create new districts
- Question: Should the City evaluate the feasibility of creating new maintenance districts in areas without an LMD in place?



Additional Considerations

Adding Escalators in LMD Zones

Creating New Maintenance Districts

Pros

- Ensures a sustainably funded model to address future challenges
- Avoids any reduction in services in the future
- Avoids excessive increases in the future to stabilize the fund

Cons

- Increased cost
- Considerable staff time required to carryout process

- Provides dedicated funding source for landscape services and improvements in non-LMD areas
- Helps create a uniform identity with equitable landscape standards throughout the City
- Additional cost
- Considerable staff time required to carryout process

Recommendations

That the City Council:

- 1. Direct staff to prepare an interfund loan agreement for approval at a future council meeting to maintain current service level standards for Zone 19 in the short term.
- Direct staff to begin community outreach for a Prop 218 election in Zone 19 and preferred service level standard for landscape areas.
- 3. Direct staff to prepare a financial analysis on adding escalators to LMD zones that are currently in good financial health and return to City Council for further direction.
- 4. Direct staff to prepare additional information on new potential maintenance districts, along with projected costs, to serve areas of the city currently without an LMD in place, and return to City Council for further direction.

Questions?



- **951-739-4957**
- Moses.Cortez@CoronaCA.gov
- www.CoronaCA.gov





Future of the Old Police Station

Denzel Maxwell, Assistant to the City Manager September 28, 2022

Council Ask

That the City Council provide feedback and direction on the future of the old Police Station



Overview

- → Background
- → Options for the old Police Station
- → Council Discussion & Direction



Background

The Old Police Station

- Located at 849 West Sixth Street, next to the Historic Civic Center
- ▷ Opened in 1978
- Closed in 2009 when the Corona Police Department moved to their new location at 730 Public Safety way
- ≥ 24,000 Square Feet of Space
- Temporary storage for Keep It Cozy materials



The Old Police Station

Current Issues

- Extensive sewer and water repairs
- Lead Paint
- ▶ Asbestos
- > HVAC
- > Flooring
- ▶ Roof
- Not up to current ADA standards
- Electrical
- Not up to earthquake retrofit standards
- Break-ins











Options, Discussion, and Direction

Options, Discussion, and Direction

Option 1: No Action

Cost: \$0

Pros

No cost

Cons

- Building continues to deteriorate
- Issues with homeless break-ins
- Safety concerns

Option 2: Demolish and Create Green Space

Estimated Cost:

Demolition: \$360,000-\$480,000

Green Space: \$100,000

Pros

- Beautification
- Adds to the City's green space
- Adds space for City events
- Potential to reallocate up to 1 Million of ARPA Funds

Cons

Cost

Option 3: Renovate

Estimated Cost: \$4 Million

Pros

Creates useable space

Cons

- Initial cost
- Possible unknown issues during renovation that could drive up costs
- Long-term maintenance costs

Questions?



- **951-736-2371**
- Denzel.Mawell@CoronaCA.gov
- www.CoronaCA.gov



Community Mural Project: A Pilot Program in Corona's Parks

ORONA MAGNECITY Gradinasi

Anne K. Turner
Community Services Director
Viola Van
Management Analyst II

September 28, 2022

Today's Ask

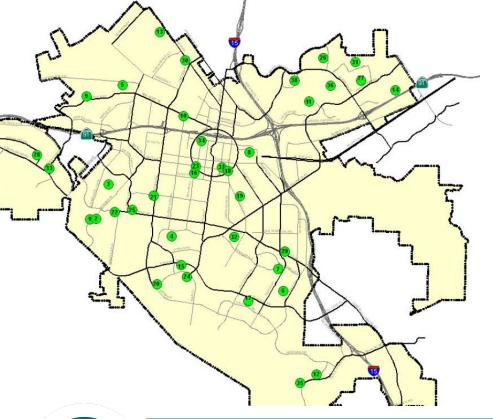
- 1. That City Council confirm its desire to proceed with a Community Mural Project.
- 2. That a preferred location be selected:
 - A. Butterfield Park
 - B. Creste Verde Park
 - C. Promenade Park



Overview of Today's Presentation

- ▶ Introduction
- Proposed Project Overview
- Proposed Project Process
- Estimated Costs & Proposed Funding
- ▶ Proposed Timeline
- Proposed Parks for Mural Project location





Introduction

- Pilot Program with community mural art project at local park
- Encourage local artists to engage
- Goal is to garner community engagement through public art



Strategic Plan: Goal 5 - Sense of Place

Building community through celebrating our rich heritage, increasing access to recreational and cultural activities, and improving the relationship between the City and residents.

Project Overview

Call for Local Artists

- Submit biography
- Draft / photo of artwork
- Proposed Theme Park, History, Symbols of City of Corona



Artwork Selection

- Staff reviews submissions and narrow down to 5
- Parks & Recreation Commission narrows down to 3
- City Council narrows down to 2 selections
- Corona Community chooses from the 2 selections
- Announce Community's selection at Council meeting



Begin Engagement

- Call for community volunteers to clean up the park to prepare for painting
- Artist completes mural at selected park



Review and Assess

- Solicit feedback
- Assess interest levels
- Adjust and create program as necessary



Proposed Project Process

01 Issue Request for Proposals (RFP) for local artists Gather community input from surrounding neighbors residing 02 around where the mural will be located 03 Conduct a community survey to decide on mural of choice Assess success of pilot project and report back to City Council

Costs & Proposed Funding

Amount	Estimated Costs
\$150.00	Submittal Stipend (For first 10 submittals – only when selected)
\$300.00	Staff Time (application approval, site review, vendor coordination, etc.)
\$10,000.00	Completed Mural Stipend for Artist
\$0.00	Volunteer Clean Up (cleaning park before project engagement)
\$3.00/sq. ft.	Paint Costs
\$2.50/sq. ft.	Graffiti Protective Covering (will work with Graffiti Contractor – Neutral)
Total Estimated Mural Cost	**Depends how large the "canvas" is at the park

Potential Park Locations

Butterfield Park

- Potential Mural Location:
 Restroom Structure
- → 40 x 8 (short side) x 2
- ≥ 800 sq. ft. x \$3.00/sq.ft (avg.)
- > \$10,000 Completed Mural
- > \$300 Staff Time
- > \$150 Submittal Stipend

Estimated Total: \$12,850







Creste Verde Park

- Potential Mural Location: Playground Wall
- \triangleright 60 ft x 3 ft (wide and high)
- > 180 sq. ft. x \$3.00/sq. ft. (avg.)
- > \$10,000 Completed Mural
- > \$300 Staff Time
- \$150 Submittal Stipend

Estimated Total: \$10,990







Cost Estimate for Promenade Park Location

- Potential Mural Location:
 Restroom Structure

- ≥ 800 sq. ft. x \$3.00/sq.ft (avg.)
- \$10,000 Completed Mural
- \$300 Staff Time
- \$150 Submittal Stipend

Estimated Total: \$12,850









Proposed Timeline



Today's Ask

- That City Council confirm its desire to proceed with a Community Mural Project.
- 2. That a preferred location be selected:
 - A. Butterfield Park
 - B. Creste Verde Park
 - C. Promenade Park



Questions?



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