June 26, 2018

Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Riverside
Robert T. Andersen Administrative Center
4080 Lemon Street, 5th Floor
Riverside, CA 92501-3651

SUBJECT: Approval of FY 18/19 Budget Amendments & Resolution of Adoption

Board members:

As we continue to transform Riverside County government, I want to recognize the commitment of our county departments. We all understand the fiscal challenges facing the county, and have embraced efficiency measures as the new norm.

The FY 18/19 budget has been developed to encompass the top fiscal priorities: balancing revenues against demands, fiscal vigilance, performance measurement, and customer service. With continued focus, the Executive Office projects achieving structural balance in discretionary spending by FY 20/21. This approach emphasizes three key long-term objectives: maintaining discretionary reserves above $150 million, holding overall general fund net costs level until discretionary revenues rise to meet and exceed them, and maximizing departmental resources.

The Recommended Budget

On June 11, 2018, I presented the Board a FY 18/19 recommended budget within this strategic framework that provides $5.6 billion in overall spending authority and $3.3 billion for general fund operations. This includes $799.5 million in discretionary general fund spending funded by $781 million in general-purpose revenue and $18.5 million in general fund reserves. The proposal included a multi-year discretionary spending plan with targeted cuts to certain general fund departments’ FY 18/19 net cost allocations to keep discretionary spending within the reserve limits set by the Board.

Also included is funding for the phased opening of the John J. Benoit Detention Center, inmate healthcare settlement costs, the new property tax system, and various pending obligations as previously presented to the Board. In crafting the recommended budget, my office took a number of steps aimed at containing costs and minimizing further deficit spending. We also included improved forecasting metrics to provide more realistic, prudent projections of available resources over the multi-year planning horizon.
**Budget Hearings**

On June 11, the Board took testimony from departments and the public regarding spending needs and operational challenges. Specifically, the Board sought to address the District Attorney’s request for $1.2 million to cover mission critical positions, and Board members’ concerns about increasing deployment of patrol deputies in the unincorporated area.

On opening hearings, I noted my office’s recommendations to provide Probation an additional $1.8 Million to fund 24 positions to comply with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). In addition, the District Attorney and Sheriff each appealed for additional funding. Together, these requests total $17.6 million. To ensure baseline-spending authority for FY 18/19 was in place by June 30, as required by law, the Board approved the recommended budget as presented and asked the Executive Office to return with further recommendations regarding additional policy issues of concern.

**Additional Requests**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>$ in millions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Probation</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Attorney</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheriff</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Requested</strong></td>
<td><strong>$17.6</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Revised Recommendations**

As discussed above, the additional $1.8 million for the Probation Department’s institutional staff will enable the department to comply with the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA). The Executive Office likewise recommends an additional $1.5 million for the District Attorney’s Office and $2 million for the Sheriff’s Department. These three recommendations total $5.3 million in ongoing discretionary spending. The net discretionary spending increases recommended at this time are summarized below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>$ in millions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Probation</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Attorney</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheriff</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Recommended</strong></td>
<td><strong>$5.3</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These spending increases are covered in the near term by reductions in appropriations for contingency in FY 18/19 and FY 19/20 until general-purpose revenues rise sufficiently to sustain this additional spending long-term.

With regard to the Board’s concerns regarding increasing deployment for patrol in the unincorporated area, since budget hearings the Executive Office has continued dialogue with
the Sheriff regarding this issue. As the Sheriff noted during hearings, this is an issue of balancing competing needs for qualified staffing both in the jails and on patrol given the ongoing realities of attrition and recruitment, particularly as the Sheriff prepares to open the new detention facility in Indio. With the infusion of $15 million for Corrections in FY 18/19, the Sheriff has significant new appropriations to address staffing in the jails, which is a top priority in advance of the new jail coming on line. In the past fiscal year, the Sheriff was required to spend more than $10 million in overtime to meet jail staffing demands. Adding jail staff will allow the Sheriff to reallocate spending for jail overtime to patrol staffing in the unincorporated areas. The Executive Office is prepared to work closely with the Sheriff to expedite hiring of much-needed jail and patrol staffing positions.

However, this transition will take time. Accordingly, the Executive Office is recommending additional funding in the amount of $2 million to help address this issue. The Executive Office supports the Sheriff’s commitment to identify and implement a variety of solutions to increase the number of patrol hours in the unincorporated areas, until hiring catches up to meet the demand.

Finally, the recommendations contain certain technical adjustments, including correcting an error that omitted positions necessary for Human Resources Temporary Assistance Program from Schedule 20 so they may be included in the adopted budget.

**Multi-Year Impact**

The constrained spending increases recommended above will keep us on the path to structural balance projected in FY 20/21, maintaining reserves above the $150 million level, and achieving full replenishment by FY 23/24. This is achieved by offsetting these spending increases with offsetting draws on general fund contingency for one year.

As we transform operations and implement more cost effective operations, we may see more flexibility in our options. However, until then, we must use discipline and collaboration to institute the efficiencies necessary to address the rising demand for services within these financial constraints.

**IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED** that the Board of Supervisors:

1) Approve the budget adjustments to the recommended budget listed in Attachment A (3/5ths vote);

2) Approve Resolution No. 440-9086 containing amendments to Ordinance 440 and Budget Schedule 20 listed in Attachment B;

3) Approve Resolution No. 2018-131 adopting the FY 18/19 budget as amended (4/5ths vote), contained in Attachment C;
4) Receive and file the responses to Supervisor Jeffries’ and Supervisor Tavaglione’s budget issues contained in Attachment D; and,

5) Affirm that it is the Board’s direction that with the adoption of the budget all departments are expected to operate within approved appropriation levels and meet their budgeted net cost allocations.

Respectfully submitted,

George A. Johnson
County Executive Officer
Recommended Budget Amendments
(3/5ths Vote)

Recommendation 1: That the Board of Supervisors approve and direct the Auditor-Controller to make budget adjustments increasing appropriations for Probation and decreasing appropriations for Contingency by $1,800,000, as follows:

Increase appropriations:
10000-2600100000-510040 Regular salaries $1,120,000
10000-2600100000-513040 Retirement – safety 390,000
10000-2600100000-515040 Flex benefit plan 290,000
Total 1,800,000

Anticipated use of fund balance:
10000-2600100000-370100 Unassigned fund balance 1,800,000

Decrease appropriations:
10000-1109000000-581000 Appropriations for contingencies 1,800,000

Anticipated increase in fund balance:
10000-1109000000-370100 Unassigned fund balance 1,800,000

Recommendation 2: That the Board of Supervisors approve and direct the Auditor Controller to make budget adjustments increasing appropriations for the District Attorney and decreasing appropriations for Contingency by $1,500,000, as follows:

Increase appropriations:
10000-2200100000-510040 Regular salaries $900,000
10000-2200100000-518100 Budgeted Benefits 600,000
Total 1,500,000

Anticipated use of fund balance:
10000-2200100000-370100 Unassigned fund balance 1,500,000

Decrease appropriations:
10000-1109000000-581000 Appropriations for contingencies 1,500,000

Anticipated increase in fund balance:
10000-1109000000-370100 Unassigned fund balance 1,500,000
**Recommendation 3:** That the Board of Supervisors approve and direct the Auditor-Controller to make budget adjustments decreasing appropriations and increasing restricted fund balance for TLMA-Surveyor by $25,000, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decrease appropriations:</th>
<th>Equipment – other</th>
<th>$25,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20260-3130200000-546160</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anticipated increase in restricted fund balance:</th>
<th>Restricted program money</th>
<th>25,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20260-3130200000-321101</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recommendation 4:** That the Board of Supervisors approve and direct the Auditor Controller to make budget adjustments increasing appropriations for the Sheriff and decreasing appropriations for Contingency by $2,000,000, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Increase appropriations:</th>
<th>Regular salaries</th>
<th>$1,200,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10000-2500100000-510040</td>
<td>Budgeted Benefits</td>
<td>800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10000-2500100000-518100</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anticipated use of fund balance:</th>
<th>Unassigned fund balance</th>
<th>2,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10000-2500100000-370100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Decrease appropriations:</th>
<th>Appropriations for contingencies</th>
<th>2,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10000-1109000000-581000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Anticipated increase in fund balance:</th>
<th>Unassigned fund balance</th>
<th>2,000,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10000-1109000000-370100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RESOLUTION NO. 440-9086

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY RIVERSIDE
AMENDING ORDINANCE NO. 440 BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the
County of Riverside, State of California, in regular session assembled on June 26, 2018, that
pursuant to Section 4(a)(ii) of Ordinance No. 440, the Executive Office is authorized to make
the following listed change(s), operative on the date of approval, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job code</th>
<th>+/-</th>
<th>Department ID</th>
<th>Class Title</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13871</td>
<td>+1,615</td>
<td>1131800000</td>
<td>Temporary Assistant</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13883</td>
<td>+19</td>
<td>1131800000</td>
<td>Temporary Asst Exempt</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13884</td>
<td>+73</td>
<td>1131800000</td>
<td>Temporary Asst Exempt PD</td>
<td>Per-diem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13886</td>
<td>+641</td>
<td>1131800000</td>
<td>Temporary Asst - PD</td>
<td>Per-diem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13894</td>
<td>+242</td>
<td>1131800000</td>
<td>Temporary Asst - Student Intern</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13895</td>
<td>+19</td>
<td>1131800000</td>
<td>Temp Asst - Executive</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13896</td>
<td>+150</td>
<td>1131800000</td>
<td>Temp Asst - Prof Student Intern</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13897</td>
<td>+400</td>
<td>1131800000</td>
<td>Temporary Assistant - PD - On Call</td>
<td>Per-diem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13899</td>
<td>+50</td>
<td>1131800000</td>
<td>Temporary Assistant - SR</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13900</td>
<td>+650</td>
<td>1131800000</td>
<td>Temporary Assistant - PD - SEIU</td>
<td>Per-diem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13905</td>
<td>+100</td>
<td>1131800000</td>
<td>Temporary Assistant Title V</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78642</td>
<td>+100</td>
<td>1131800000</td>
<td>Commission/Advisory Group Member</td>
<td>Temporary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Approved by Jennifer Fuller
Deputy Human Resources Director

B-1
RESOLUTION NO. 2018-131

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY RIVERSIDE
ADOPTING THE FISCAL YEAR 2018/19 BUDGET

BE IT RESOLVED AND ORDERED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Riverside, State of California in regular session assembled on June 26, 2018, that pursuant to Sections 29080 through 29092 of the Government Code, the budget of the County of Riverside, including all districts, agencies, and authorities governed by this Board, is hereby adopted for Fiscal Year 2018/19, in accordance with the financing requirements of the recommended budget, less such deletions and reductions plus such additions and increases as have been made by order of this Board during and after the budget hearings commenced on June 11, 2018, and prior to and including the adoption of this resolution, said adoption including by reference the financing requirements of the recommended budget on file with the Clerk of this Board and the minutes of this Board as to changes therein, and that said adopted budget shall consist of:

(a) Appropriations by objects of expenditures within each budget unit;
(b) Other financing uses by budget unit;
(c) Intrafund transfers by budget unit;
(d) Residual equity transfers-out by fund;
(e) Appropriations for contingencies by fund;
(f) Cancellations and provisions for reserves and designations by fund and purpose, as may finally be determined;
(g) The means of financing the budget requirements;
(h) The gross appropriations limit and the total annual appropriations subject to limitation, as finally determined; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, within the object of Salaries and Employee Benefits, the object of Services and Supplies, the object of Other Charges, and the subobject of Fixed Assets for Equipment for each budget unit, the listing of items are only for convenience, and shall not restrict expenditure within the limits of the total appropriation approved for the specified object or subobject by the official responsible for that budget unit, except as otherwise provided by procedures and adopted by the Board of Supervisors.
Responses to the Supervisor’s Questions from Budget Hearings on June 11, 2018

Supervisor Jeffries:

Following are responses to questions and concerns submitted by Supervisor Jeffries during the June 11, 2018, budget hearings:

1. Fund, hire &/or deploy One (1) Deputy Sheriff specifically to augment current (limited) staffing during peak call volume time frames in the greater Woodcrest/Mead Valley/Lake Mathews/Gavilan Hills communities (Perris Station). Budget request Estimate: $335,774

RESPONSE: Since budget hearings, the Executive Office has continued dialogue with the Sheriff regarding the issue of staffing in the unincorporated areas. As the Sheriff noted during hearings, this is an issue of balancing competing needs for qualified staffing both in the jails and on patrol given the ongoing realities of attrition and recruitment, particularly as the Sheriff prepares to open the new detention facility in Indio. With the infusion of $15 million for Corrections in FY 18/19, the Sheriff has significant new appropriations to address staffing in the jails, which is a top priority in advance of the new jail coming on line. In the past fiscal year, the Sheriff was required to spend more than $10 million in overtime to meet jail staffing demands. Adding jail staff will allow the Sheriff to reallocate spending for jail overtime to patrol staffing in the unincorporated areas. The Executive Office is prepared to work closely with the Sheriff to expedite hiring of much-needed jail and patrol staffing positions.

However, this transition will take time. Accordingly, the Executive Office is recommending additional funding in the amount of $2 million to help address this issue. The Executive Office supports the Sheriff’s commitment to identify and implement a variety of solutions to increase the number of patrol hours in the unincorporated areas, until hiring catches up to meet the demand.

2. Fund, hire &/or deploy One (1) Community Service Officer (CSO) to assist with lower priority calls in the greater Woodcrest/Mead Valley/Lake Mathews/ Gavilan Hills communities (Perris Station). Budget request Estimate: $131,206

RESPONSE: See above response.

3. Fund, hire &/or deploy One (1) Deputy Sheriff specifically to augment current (limited) staffing during peak call volume time frames in the greater Temescal Valley, Warm Springs, Goodhope, Lakeland Village, La Cresta/Tenaja communities (Lake Elsinore Station). Budget request Estimate: $335,774

RESPONSE: See above response.
4. Fund, hire &/or deploy One (1) Community Service Officer (CSO) to assist with lower priority calls in the greater Temescal Valley, Warm Springs, Goodhope, Lakeland Village, La Cresta/Tenaja communities (Lake Elsinore Station). Budget request Estimate: $131,206

RESPONSE: See above response.

5. Provide funding for El Sobrante dump fees to assist Code Enforcement & Flood Control with the (second) major clean-up effort of the Pinto Property on Temescal Canyon road. Estim: $22,000

RESPONSE: In order to assist with reducing costs to Code Enforcement for clean-up of this property, TLMA and Waste Resources will request that the Board waive the portion of the El Sobrante gate fees that goes to Waste Resources for overall operation and maintenance of the landfill system, estimated to be about $20,000. This recommendation will be brought before the Board in the near future, concurrent with the Flood Control acquisition agreement for the property, and would not incur any additional NCC cost.

The Executive Office has some capacity within an NCC-funded NPDES account for costs associated with mitigation of stormwater impacts. As the subject property is located within the floodplain and has potential to impact local water quality, this account can fund the remaining portion of the gate fee that goes to the El Sobrante operator for disposal of the waste, estimated to be about $28,000. These funds would be transferred to Flood Control by the Executive Office.

This combination Board waiver and partial payment from the NPDES fund can reduce the total cost for the portion of the clean-up that comes from the Code abatement fund to an estimated $125,000. By working together, Flood Control, Waste Resources and Code Enforcement have very substantially reduced the overall cost of cleaning up this property that would have otherwise affected the Code Enforcement abatement fund, and preserved the property for long-term protection of the floodplain.

6. Propose the winding-down of KPMG contract services. Estimated savings ($2mil to $12mi. +/-). Direct E/O to return to the Board with “final budget” recommendations to close out KPMG services that are; 1. No longer needed, and 2; Services suggested for a phased close-out.

RESPONSE: The Human Resources transformation component of the KPMG contract was transitioned to the Executive Office for completion.

7. Request report as to which NCC funded departments are leasing facilities, and what options
we have to move them into county owned facilities.

RESPONSE: Certain departments that receive general fund support are constrained by restrictions of other funding agencies. Specific examples include:

- **Office on Aging** – The county’s contract with the California Department of Aging (CDA), which accounts for approximately 78%, requires the Office on Aging to obtain prior written approval from the state for the purchase of all assets. Specifically, 45 CFR §75.439, *Equipment and other Capital Expenditures*, does not allow direct charge of buildings, land, etc. unless there is *prior written approval*. Per correspondence from an analyst from the California Department of Aging, the state has never approved this type of cost. If the scenario were different and CDA would approve the use of federal or state funds to purchase a building, the asset would technically be owned by the state, not the county. At the end of the asset’s useful life, or upon disposition, CDA would once again have to approve the disposition of the asset. There are no restrictions, however, in regards to utilizing this funding for leasing a county-owned facility. The Office on Aging has been working with EDA to pursue a new facility. However, EDA has indicated there are presently no county-owned facilities available that would accommodate this department.

- **Department of Public Social Services (DPSS)** – The primary constraints for DPSS stem from the federal regulations under 2 CFR §200. If DPSS leases a county-owned facility or enters into a capital lease as determined by 2 CFR §200, the annual lease cost that can be claimed for state or federal reimbursement is capped at the fair market value of the facility divided by the remaining useful life of the facility. If the billed annual lease cost exceeds this amount, the excess would be county-only cost. Under 2 CFR §200, if a particular lease meets any one of the following criteria, it is considered capital lease:

  - The lease transfers ownership of the property to the lessee by the end of the lease term.
  - The lease contains an option to purchase the leased property at a bargain price.
  - The lease term, including bargain renewal options at inception, is substantially (75% or more) equal to the estimated economic life of the leased property, including earlier years of use.
  - The present value of the minimum lease payments at the beginning of the lease term, excluding executory costs and profits thereon to be paid by the lessor, is 90% or more of the fair value of the property at the inception of the lease.
Other constraints:

- Interest is only claimable when charged from a bona fide third party lender.
- The cost of land including acquisition costs are not allowable for claim reimbursement.
- Maintenance costs are treated as annual operating costs and claimable in the year of expenditure.

- Planning and Code Enforcement currently lease a facility in Palm Desert. Lease payments are made jointly by Transportation, Building & Safety, Planning and Code Enforcement, who also occupy the leased space. Joint occupation of the Palm Desert office by these TLMA departments results in savings on lease payments, and communications and process efficiencies.

- See further responses from the Economic Development Agency in Exhibit 1, attached.

8. RCIT had been promoting the significant cost savings associated with moving our “Physical severs” to “Virtual Severs”. Request a report back as to the status and estimated savings.

RESPONSE: Report on Server Virtualization Status – RCIT embarked on a Virtualization strategy starting in FY 15/16 which included a new enterprise licensing model and a new enterprise virtual hardware environment at the datacenter where physical servers would be consolidated rather than continuing the trend of duplicating these costs within each department. As a result, RCIT has been working with all departments to leverage these investments and has achieved the following results to date:

- $1.1 million reduced spend to date - County departments have leveraged RCIT’s virtualization strategy to reduce spend and gain extra critical functionality.
  
  - $731,000 reduced Server spend to date – Reduction/consolidation of servers into Enterprise environment
  - $400,000 reduced Utility spend to date (Estimated) - Eliminated conservatively 450kW of power and cooling consumed by departmental servers resulting in an estimated $400,000 reduction in utility costs to the county (source - www.schneider-electric.com)

- Additional Benefits (indirect value):
  
  - Improved Utilization of Resources
  - Significantly Less Downtime
Responses to the Supervisor’s Questions from Budget Hearings on June 11, 2018

- Faster Reboots
- Dynamic Load Balancing
- Faster Bare-Metal Recovery
  - Improved Disaster/Recovery
  - Enhanced physical and virtual security
  - Future reduction strategy – enables departments to continue spending less going into the future

9. The EO Legislative Budget has increased significantly (from $2.1mil to $3.9). One charge is $300k for Community Choice Aggregation consulting services & Salton Sea restoration. It is reported that all (or some?) of the costs are 100% reimbursable. Please advise how the CCA costs are fully reimbursable if the County’s expansion into Energy is found later to be unfeasible or unwise.

RESPONSE: Of the total increase, $1.4 million is due to the reorganization of sales tax sharing payments owed to the City of Banning and March JPA previously paid from the Accumulative Capital Outlay Fund. To streamline the process and eliminate multiple unnecessary transfers between funds, we determined it would be more efficient to budget for these obligations directly from the general fund, and the Legislative & Administration budget unit is most appropriate for that. The remaining $400,000 is related to legal expenses for various contracts carried over from the prior year.

Regarding the CCA reimbursement, per Resolution No. 2016-226, expenses are only reimbursable after, and if, a CCA is implemented. The actual aggregate amount budgeted for both projects is $550,000, not $300,000 as incorrectly reflected in the budget narrative.

- Regarding Community Choice Aggregation, per Resolution 2016-226 approved by the Board on December 6, 2016, (Agenda Item 3.9), expenses are only reimbursable if and after a community choice aggregation solution is implemented. The correct amount budgeted for that effort is $250,000.

- Regarding the Salton Sea project, Resolution No. 2016-227 declares the county’s intent to reimburse expenditures related to the Salton Sea Authority Restoration Project and the expectation expenditures incurred related to the lease financing will not exceed $300,000 prior to issuance. The county reasonably expects to reimburse such expenditures with the proceeds of the financing.

If either financing does not occur, the county will not be reimbursed for the expenditures incurred.
10. With the Planning Commission now scheduled to take up Cannabis regulations, at what point in our future budget process will we need to provide appropriations for regulatory enforcement and account for new revenues?

RESPONSE: The earliest estimate for cannabis regulation in unincorporated areas is projected to go online at the beginning of next calendar year. As such, creation of revenue accounts and requests for appropriations are expected to be part of the 1st and/or 2nd quarter budget reports.

11. A future accounting of all Sub-fund & reserve account balances by Dept needs to be provided.

RESPONSE: Estimated beginning balances are currently included in the recommended budget by fund and equity account in Schedules 3 and 4. Actual FY 18/19 beginning equity balances for all funds will be available once the FY 17/18 year-end process is completed and will be included in the final printing of the adopted budget.
Budget Book – Specific questions or points of concerns - **NOT budget revision proposals**:

- Jeffries is misspelled on the very first page as “Jefferies.”

  **RESPONSE:** This will be corrected in the adopted budget book.

- Page 33: Education is listed as a separate item in the Total Appropriations list at $28 million, but is lumped in with Recreation and Cultural Services in the narrative, with no distinction between the two categories. What is Education?

  **RESPONSE:** Cooperative Extension and County Library are the only two budget units included under the Education functional group. Because that functional group is so small, it is consolidated with the Recreation and Cultural Services functions in the budget book.

- Page 87: EDA. What is the “Mid-County Business Center” going to do, and why does it cost $1.2 million?

  **RESPONSE:** See responses from the Economic Development Agency in Exhibit 1.

- Page 99: Purchasing. We are a LONG way from the alleged $40 million in savings we can make from changes in purchasing practices, with a goal of $8.6 million this coming year. What can be done to accelerate that number?

  **RESPONSE:** The department is striving to achieve significant savings by continuing current procurement practices, which have resulted in annual savings to the county of over $7M per year. The goal of $40 million in savings is based on recommendations KPMG provided in their analysis of procurement across county departments. As the department is still reviewing these recommendations by category and identifying probable savings that can be achieved any additional potential savings were not reflected in the $8.6M FY 18/19 goal.

  Resource allocation for this work effort is limited as Purchasing must address customers’ immediate purchasing needs and allocate resources to the design, implementation and training associated with the new countywide contract and eProcurement system. This system will provide the department the ability to track spending by category, which will ultimately be used to combine future purchases for better buying power. Even with limited resources, the department has been able to identify $1.6 million in annualized savings because of changes in purchasing practices again, either directly from opportunities identified by KMPG, or by more feasible methods identified by county staff. These savings are in the categories of IT hardware and cellular services. These savings will be reflected in the actuals for FY 17/18.

  **Purchasing will continue to dedicate resources to this ongoing effort for countywide cost**
reductions. To be successful, the department needs continued support by the Board of Supervisors and the Executive Office with departments so they will leverage the countywide e-procurement system and keep with best practices in procurement, which can include the utilization of countywide awards.

- Pages 117 and 118: Fire Station 77 New Apparatus Bay construction is estimated at $1,765,880. For an apparatus bay? Fire Station 26 Hemet bathroom addition for $1,115,760. For a bathroom?

RESPONSE:

- According to the Fire Department, the project at Fire Station 26 is not going forward. Following completion of a soil test, it was found the expansion for a restroom was not feasible.

- See further responses from the Economic Development Agency in Exhibit 1.

- Page 129: Animal Services. Only 36% of dogs are licensed in unincorporated areas?

RESPONSE: The 36%of unlicensed dogs is an estimate based on the number of housing units in unincorporated Riverside County and the American Veterinary Medical Association (AVMA) formula for the number of dogs in a community, as well as the number of licenses sold. At the end of FY 16/17, there were 32,851 licenses in effect. The Department of Finance E5 population estimate indicated that there were 137,571 housing units (not considering any vacancy rate calculation) in the unincorporated county. Using the AVMA formula for the number of dogs in a community: 36% of households own 1.6 dogs or .36(137,571) X 1.6 = 79,241 dogs in the unincorporated county. When calculating licenses in effect or licenses sold, the percentages may vary by small amounts. This calculation for 2017 is 41.5%.

- Page 130: Animal Services. Has a goal for reduction in Priority 1 Response Times, but doesn’t say what the response time is—just that they want to do 4% better this year. Not very helpful.

RESPONSE: Priority 1 calls involve imminent danger scenarios, animal medical emergencies, and other emergencies involving danger to humans. Current response times for these calls within 30 minutes or less during regular service hours (Monday through Friday), and within 60 minutes or less for weekends, holidays, and after hours. Response times are estimates and goals, as time to reach a priority 1 call is subject to the location of the call, time of day, traffic conditions, and/or other uncontrollable circumstances.

- Page 135: County Clerk/Recorder. Shows no NCC cost, but utilization of $2.8 million in reserves. What is the status of their total reserves? Doesn’t say in the document.

RESPONSE: Even though it is under the general fund, the Clerk-Recorder’s Office receives
state funding, and has the ability to charge fees for services to offset their costs. Their sub-funds hold these revenues for particular programs, which all continue to receive revenue, except for the Social Security Truncation program, which has ceased. The balances in their sub-funds at the end of FY 18/19 are projected to be:

- Recorder Modernization ........................................... $5,680,645
- Social Security Truncation Program ......................... 1,903,544
- Conversion Program.................................................. 844,520
- Electronic Recording Fee ........................................... 300,000
- Vitals Recorder Fees.................................................. 200,000
- Total......................................................................... $8,928,709

- Page 151: Emergency Management Department. Says they intend to establish Disaster Response Teams in “each district having populated unincorporated areas of more than 5,000 residents.” Does that mean every unincorporated community, or just that they will have one per district?

  RESPONSE: For FY 18/19, the Emergency Management Department (EMD) will be working to build one leadership team per district, in an unincorporated community that is willing to participate. EMD will provide support to these teams as they establish programming and training relevant to hazards in their area.

- Page 179: TLMA. “A $192,000 cut in allocations will require the Planning Department to push delivery of community planning projects into future years.”

  RESPONSE: Community planning projects are vital to future housing and economic growth in unincorporated areas. Therefore, the Executive Office will continue working with the Planning Department regarding continued efforts to plan for sustainable economic growth in struggling unincorporated communities.

- Page 241: UCR Cooperative Extension: Why is this under EDA instead of Ag Commissioner?

  RESPONSE: Cooperative Extension is a department on its own, with the primary goal of education and outreach in the fields of youth development, Master Gardener programs, and agricultural research. The Assistant Executive Officer/EDA serves as Executive Office liaison to the Agricultural Commissioner, but it is not a part of EDA.

- Page 243: UCR Cooperative Extension. It says we pay $674k in Net County Cost, but not how much is paid by UCR or the UC system. Do we pay all of it?

  RESPONSE: Direct budget in FY 18/19 is estimated to be greater than $3.2 million, of which the university’s contribution of $2.6 million is 79.2% and the county’s contribution of $674,064 is 20.8%. In addition, the Cooperative Extension in Riverside County utilizes:

  1. Services of campus faculties and cross-county advisors in its programs.
2. Volunteer services in the 4H Youth Development and Master Gardener programs estimated to value greater than $13.5 million per year.

3. Overall, for every $1.00 funding from the county, the university contributes $23.82, including the direct budget and volunteer services (but not counting the campus and cross county advisors services in the county) for conducting its programs.

- Page 247: EDA. “A new budget unit for countywide community centers will be established in the general fund with appropriations of $860k for operator agreements, $153,860 for security guard services, $192k for maintenance services, $25k for custodial services, and $238k for utilities.” Please break these numbers down by the community centers. Community Centers and Parks unit requests a general fund contribution to fund the operator agreement at this site.” What site?

RESPONSE: See responses from the Economic Development Agency in Exhibit 1.

- Page 258: Facilities Management apparently has PSEC radios? How many? At what cost?

RESPONSE: See responses from the Economic Development Agency in Exhibit 1.

- Page 273: Fleet Services. 47 positions funded at Fleet Services. What is the ISF cost for an oil change? For a tire replacement? A car wash? Can we do it cheaper through the private sector? Furthermore, it shows costs went from $30.5 million last year to $46 million this year, and is projected to $52.6 million in ‘18-’19. Is this mostly new vehicle purchases?

RESPONSE: Fleet Services’ actual direct cost (parts, materials and fully loaded labor) for an oil change for a sedan averages $65. Vendor cost for a similar service ranges from $45 to $50 - but this is not a true apples-to-apples comparison as explained below.

Fleet Services’ PM (oil change) cost includes: lubricants, oils, filters, inspection, fully-loaded labor, plus recording the data in the fleet management system for tracking and reporting purposes as required by County Policy D-2, and for historical safety records for litigation. Departments do not pay the oil change cost directly; instead, they pay a monthly fixed rate of $129/vehicle ($1,548 per year). This fixed rate includes the oil change services (lube, oil, filters and safety inspection items) plus all maintenance, repair and normal wear replacement of parts over the lifetime of the vehicle. This includes the following:

Two scheduled preventative maintenance (PMs) services per year that include, but are not limited to, the following inspections, maintenance, repair, adjustments and/or replacement:

- Engine oil and filters
- Struts, shocks and/or suspension components
- Air-conditioning and heating systems
- Windshield, washer and wiper blades
Tires (average replacement of all 4 tires occurs about every 36 months for a standard midsize sedan) includes balancing, checking pressure, recording tread depth and a front-end alignment

Brakes shoes, pads, rotors and master cylinder (Fleet Services removes the wheels for inspections, typically vendors do not)

Wheels and wheel bearings
Driveline components
Battery
Radiator
Steering components
Transmission
Transfer case
Differential
Lights
Belts and hoses
Emission system including smog certifications
Filters (air, cabin and fuel)
Towing & Roadside Assistance (maintenance related only)
Free “loaner” vehicle for extended downtime resulting from repair/replacement of items.
Recording/collecting all data related to the vehicle history including when it was serviced, by whom and status/completion of manufacturers’ recalls.

Outside vendors were contacted to determine the retail cost of an oil change (lube, oil, filter and “basic” safety inspection – which does not typically include removing wheels to inspect brakes), prices ranged from $45 to $50. Services are limited to lube, oil, filters and inspection of various safety items; any additional items to be checked, maintained, adjusted, repaired and/or replaced results in additional charges.

If vehicle services were to be outsourced, maintenance records (work orders or invoices) would need to be transmitted to the county fleet management system for upload (Policy and safety compliance as previously noted). If electronic data upload capabilities are not available from the vendor, manual entry would be required.

Actual direct ISF cost of a tire change (set of 4 tires on a mid-size sedan including tires, supplies, disposal and loaded labor) cost about $420. The cost includes $50 in staff time (typically about one hour with a shop rate of $50) plus the typical cost of tires of $370 for a mid-size sedan (price range varies greatly based on size and application).

Outside vendors were contacted and estimate that a same/similar tire service as Fleet provides (mounting, balancing, etc.) would cost from $500 to $700 with same/similar tires.

Again, records of this service would need to be transmitted and potentially manually entered by the county for compliance.
For departments that pay the monthly service rate of $129, there is no direct cost for car washes; it is included in the fixed monthly billing rate. For all other departments and non-county customers (CHP, cities, etc.) the fee for a car wash is $3 each. Similar retail car washes start at $6 each and can cost up to $10 per wash.

The increased costs in Fleet division’s FY 18/19 budget are related to vehicle expenses. The $30.5 million represents the actual final costs for Fleet Services for FY16/17. In each fiscal year budget, Fleet Services is required to budget both for the payment to the vendor, as well as the depreciation costs. At the end of the fiscal year, the payment to the vendor is transferred to the balance sheet and removed as an expense; only depreciation expenses remain. This accounting process shows vehicle costs in two places until the cash payment is transferred to the balance sheet.

The following table illustrates the result of the budgeting and transfer process for vehicle payments that will occur at the end of each fiscal year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Actuals 16/17</th>
<th>Budget 17/18</th>
<th>Budget 18/19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fleet Services Total Expenses</td>
<td>$43,958,508</td>
<td>$46,157,941</td>
<td>$52,607,099</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle Payments Moved to</td>
<td>$13,458,787</td>
<td>$16,876,555</td>
<td>$16,471,823</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance Sheet at Year-End</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reported Expenses at Year-End</td>
<td>$30,499,721</td>
<td>$29,281,386</td>
<td>$36,135,276</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vehicle depreciation costs increased by $2.5M in FY18/19. The budget also reflects increases in other operational expenses for COWCAP, fuel, parts, software and other operational costs.
Common theme across all social welfare programs is that demand is outpacing state and federal revenue due to the population increase and the unfair distribution formulas under realignment.


   Currently 78,000 on Section 8 wait list.

   RESPONSE: See responses from the Economic Development Agency in Exhibit 1.

2. Page 295: RUHS: Each year RUHS-MC and the FQHC provides care to the county inmates at the Medical Center for inpatient, diagnostic and specialty clinic appointments. In FY 16/17 it cost RUHSMC $19 million to care for these patients. Reimbursement for these services from Correctional Health Services, AB109 and other payors amounted to $9.7 million.

   RUHS-MC and the FQHC lose roughly $0.51 for each dollar spent to care for these patients.

   RESPONSE: As highlighted in the RUHS budget presentation, unfunded mandated county costs like inmate care provided at the medical center continue to be a financial drain on the RUHS and county budget. The unfunded cost per dollar spent noted in the comment above is after recovering any federal and state reimbursements, which for inmates are extremely limited. The FY 18/19 shortfall related to inmate care is projected to be $9.9 million. While the medical center $2,300 per day and total cost of $19 million represents a more cost effective option for the county than the $30 to $40 million that for-profit hospitals would likely charge because of the unattractive nature of the inmate population in the private marketplace, this budget problem is expected to continue.

3. Page 295: RUHS: Each year RUHS-MC provides inpatient psychiatric care. In FY 16/17 it cost RUHS-MC $55.5 million to care for these patients. Reimbursement for these services from the Department of Behavioral Health, GPP and other payors amounted to $42.4 million.

   RUHS-MC and the FQHC lose roughly $0.24 for each dollar spent to care for these patients.

   RESPONSE: As highlighted in the RUHS budget presentation, unfunded mandated county costs like acute psychiatric inpatient care provided by the medical center continue to be a financial drain on the RUHS and county budget. The unfunded cost per dollar spent noted in the comment above is after recovering any federal and state reimbursements. The FY 18/19 shortfall related to acute psychiatric inpatient care is projected to be $16.5 million. This problem largely stems from the inequities in 1991 Realignment that shorts our county almost $30 million annually due to funding formulas put in place in 1991 that distribute Realignment revenues based on population and service levels in 1991. Based on these old formulas, Riverside County receives 3.5% of the statewide revenue despite having 6% of the current statewide population. RUHS has worked closely with the Executive Office to raise awareness of the impact this shortfall is having on the county. Despite county lobbying efforts at the state and federal levels,
efforts to fix this inequity have not yet been successful. This item remains high on the county’s legislative platform.

4. Page 295: "RUHS-MC and the FQHC provides care for Riverside County employees and their families enrolled in Exclusive Care Health Coverage for inpatient, diagnostic and specialty clinic appointments. In FY 16/17 it cost RUHS-MC and the FQHC $5.4 million to care for these patients. Current contract payments received for these services totaled $2.7 million.

RUHSMC and the FQHC lose roughly $0.49 for each dollar spent to care for these patients.

RESPONSE: As highlighted in the RUHS budget presentation, unfunded county costs from the Exclusive Care health coverage agreement provided by RUHS continue to be a financial drain on the RUHS and county budget. The FY 18/19 the shortfall related to the Exclusive Care agreement is projected to be $2.1 million. RUHS is working closely with the Executive Office and Exclusive Care to seek a remedy to this funding shortfall.
Supervisor Tavaglione:

1. Reexamine the revenue potential in RC3.

   RESPONSE: The Executive Office bond financing team, RCIT, EDA and Bond Counsel have been working on a solution to this issue for private use compliance. We are working collaboratively to maximize revenue potential.

2. Deferred maintenance funding.

   RESPONSE: In the October 28, 2014 First Quarter Budget report, the Executive Office made a recommendation to the Board to approve a mid-year rate adjustment to raise revenue to cover maintenance costs and increase funds available for deferred maintenance and emergencies. During the following two years the 2014 rate adjustment provided a moderate amount of funding for deferred maintenance and emergencies; however, for the last two fiscal years, increases in various cost categories have eroded the benefits of the 2014 rate adjustment, limiting EDA’s ability to respond to anything other than minor deferred maintenance challenges. The Executive Office will continue to work with EDA to create a comprehensive maintenance plan and build up reserves for capital renewal, deferred maintenance, and emergency maintenance.
MEMORANDUM

RIVERSIDE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Robert Field
Assistant County Executive Officer
Economic and Community Development

TO: Supervisor Kevin Jeffries, 1st District
    Supervisor V. Manuel Perez, 4th District

FROM: Robert Field, Assistant County Executive Officer/ECD

CC: George Johnson, CEO, Executive Office

DATE: June 12, 2018

SUBJECT: Budget Revision Proposals – EDA Update

In response to the inquiries distributed during the June 11, 2018 Budget Hearings, EDA has prepared the following:

Request report as to which NCC funded departments are leasing facilities, and what options we have to move them into county owned facilities.

The following information pertains to County-owned buildings and ongoing efforts to fill vacant space with County departments, particularly General Fund and Net County Cost (NCC) departments. Over the last several years, and particularly since 2006, the County’s Real Estate Division (first under the auspices of the Department of Facilities Management, and since 2009 as part of EDA) has engaged with other County departments in a process of consolidating uses and maximizing utilization of County-owned facilities, with the specific intent of realizing capital and operational savings and making the most efficient possible use of available space.

A PowerPoint is attached as Attachment A that summarizes the County’s acquisitions and Public Private Partnership (P3) projects. The summary depicts facilities acquired to provide substantial cost savings as compared to traditional delivery methods. The P3 delivery model and effort has saved the County millions of dollars by eliminating private lease expenses and acquiring existing facilities for use and modification at a substantial cost savings.

Also attached as part of Attachment A are spreadsheets that highlight:

- The County’s overall vacancy rate of 3.1% (after completion of ongoing projects)
- County-owned space availability by size and type (e.g. office, warehouse, specialized)
MEMORANDUM

RIVERSIDE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Robert Field
Assistant County Executive Officer
Economic and Community Development

- Targeted use of space by Department/ongoing project or consolidation effort
- NCC Departments and percentage of County versus leased space occupied

EDA Real Property is charged with managing building space throughout the County’s portfolio. The County currently owns approximately 10.41 million square feet (SF) of space and leases an additional 2.93 million SF. Most of the leased space is occupied by various subvention agencies, such as Behavioral Health and DPSS, which operate pursuant to Federal guidelines articulated in OMB Advisory Circular A-87 and its associated Implementation Guide. The County also leases about 1.43 million SF of County-owned space to other entities, including public agencies, non-profit enterprises, and for-profit companies.

EDA Real Property works to seek a County purpose for vacant owned space and, where appropriate, pursues revenue generation through private use of space, which in turn helps to fund the County’s operational costs and improvement expenses related to County-owned facilities. In addition, EDA Real Property monitors the market in order to identify potential acquisition opportunities that can help meet County space requirements, generate revenue, gain equity, and/or be leveraged to fund the County’s current and future needs.

When evaluating a request to relocate a department, EDA Real Property evaluates the following:

- Cost to improve vacant space to meet departmental needs
  - Demolition
  - Remediation
  - Capital Improvements
  - ADA and Building Code Compliance
- Cost to Vacate and Relocate
- Cost to replicate core requirements (e.g. RCIT, specialized equipment)

Current opportunities and options to relocate portions of NCC Departments into County-owned space include:

- Downtown Riverside-CAC 2nd Floor--26,400 SF of office space (major upgrades and demolition necessary)
- Downtown Riverside-CAC 10th Floor--13,200 SF (currently evaluating potential for occupancy by Environmental Health)
MEMORANDUM

RIVERSIDE COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Robert Field
Assistant County Executive Officer
Economic and Community Development

- Downtown Riverside-former Public Defender Building--36,300 SF (currently evaluating potential for partial occupancy by RUHS Correctional Health Unit)
- Downtown Riverside-RCIC, 4th Floor--5,800 SF (currently evaluating potential for occupancy by HR)

A sampling of additional opportunities to relocate from leased space includes:

- Probation Department-Day Reporting Center--24,800 SF (Iowa Avenue, Riverside)
- County Fire-Fire Marshal/Administration--8,800 SF (Market Street, Riverside)
- Cooperative Extension-Research/Education--6,000 SF (Box Springs Road, Riverside)
- Office on Aging--17,700 SF (Rivercrest Drive, Riverside)

EDA Real Property has acquired the following properties over the last 12 years to facilitate the consolidation, expansion, or movement of County departments:

- Riverside Law Building--270,000 SF, currently housing DA, Probation, County Counsel
- Indio Law Building, Indio--90,400 SF, currently housing DA, Public Defender, County Counsel
- Monroe Park--106,500 SF, currently housing DPSS, EDA, Veterans Services, HR, Office on Aging, and the State of California’s Employment Development Department (EDD)
- Riverside County Innovation Center--143,700 SF, currently housing RCIT and HR
- Rustin Avenue Facility, Riverside--164,048 SF, currently housing RUHS Behavioral Health
- Gateway Building, Riverside--102,000 SF, currently housing ACR and ROV
- Former WMWD Facility, Riverside--16,800 SF, future EOC
- Myers Street Facility, Riverside--78,000 SF, currently housing RUHS Behavioral Health
- Riverside Centre--163,500 SF, currently housing EDA, HR, SCAG, Grand Jury, County Business Center, U.S. Attorney’s Office, State Courts, Pacific Premier Bank, and various law, investment, and consulting firms
Page 87: EDA. What is the “Mid-County Business Center” going to do, and why does it cost $1.2 million?

The $1.2 million referenced in the budget document is comprised of the costs for establishment of the business center as well as further expansion of economic development services countywide, as detailed below:

- Film and Digital Media Center Project: $250,000
- French Valley Business Center - Expansion: $100,000
- International Business Incubator (UCR Partnership): $100,000
- Paid Internships for Home Grown Talent Program: $300,000
- Business Attraction - Clean Tech/Sustainability Industry Cluster: $1,000,000
- Business Incentive Program (Staffing, Marketing, Fee Deferrals, TLMA Collaboration): $350,000

Total: $1,200,000

Pages 117 and 118: Fire Station 77 New Apparatus Bay construction is estimated at $1,765,880. For an apparatus bay? Fire Station 26 Hemet bathroom addition for $1,115,760. For a bathroom.

The Fire Station 77 New Apparatus Bay project includes a number of components above and beyond the two new bays; other elements includes a storage room, work shop, turnout room, restrooms, concrete driveway approaches to the bays, three retention basis, utility relocation, and repaving of existing parking. The current construction budget is based on an estimated cost of $334/SF, which is based at least partly on current volatility in the construction market. Construction contracts have not been awarded, and there may be an opportunity for scope modifications.

Similarly, the Fire Station 26 Hemet Bathroom project includes several other elements, including renovation of the station’s laundry, kitchen, and dining areas. Lighting in the office/lobby will also be replaced with surface mounted fixtures, and new ADA parking with an accessible path of travel to the front entrance has also been included. When the project is presented to the Board of Supervisors for consideration, a revised project name of Little Lake Fire Station 26 Remodel and Minor Addition will be recommended for approval.
Page 247: EDA. “A new budget unit for countywide community centers will be established in the general fund with appropriations of $860k for operator agreements, $153,860 for security guard services, $192k for maintenance services, $25k for custodial services, and $238k for utilities.” Please break these numbers down by the community centers. Community Centers and Parks unit requests a general fund contribution to fund the operator agreement at this site. What site?

EDA operates two funds that assist in providing community services, and financial information appears in two different locations within the Recommended Budget for FY 18/19. For FY 18/19, EDA was authorized to request a new fund to transfer community centers from the Real Estate Fund to a fund that was established under the General Fund to isolate these services in Fund 72013, which was established and further mentioned in the general government section of the budget book that begins on page 83 and includes appropriations for the following centers:

- Charles Meigs Community and Senior Center (Mead Valley)
- Eddie Dee Smith (Jurupa Valley)
- James Venable (Cabazon)
- Moses Schaffer (Perris)
- Norton Younglove (Highgrove)
- Idyllwild Community Center (Idyllwild)
- Lakeland Village/Perret Park (fund 21830)

The total appropriations and expected funding for these services is $1,692,140. The fund includes the NCC allocation of $1,222,722 from the General Fund, along with other revenue in the amount of $469,418 which is anticipated as follows:

- $133,521 from water park revenues
- $155,897 from Charles Meigs rental income
- $180,000 from CSA’s for the Idyllwild operator

It should be noted that EDA is not requesting funding support for the two waterparks (The Dropzone in Perris and The Cove in Jurupa Valley); however, EDA will need appropriations to recognize both revenues and expenditures related to the two facilities.

In addition, EDA has a special revenue fund 21830 that appears in the Education, Recreation & Cultural Services section that starts on page 245. This section of the budget book is an
alternate section for describing the comprehensive services provided from the aforementioned centers; the theme of the Education, Recreation & Cultural Services section may be more fitting for the described purposes. Please note that fund 21830 provides services exclusively for Lakeland Village/Perret Park and includes approval of a total budget of $303,809 that includes a portion of NCC funding of $80,000. Due to the nature of these two funds and revenue restrictions for Lakeland Village/Perret Park, financial budgets were reported in two different sections of the county’s budget book.

The breakdown for all of the centers by site and by fund is included in Attachment B.

The requested appropriations for Funds 72013 and 21830 are insufficient and EDA is seeking other funding and leveraging opportunities. An additional $940,191 is needed to fully fund all of the aforementioned centers.

Page 258: Facilities Management apparently has PSEC radios? How many? At what costs?

The Maintenance Services Division requests that it be assigned 20 PSEC radios countywide, as this division is tasked with responding to emergencies in coordination with County EMD staff. The Maintenance Services Division is part of the team of first responders, and these devices would be effective in ensuring improved communication during a catastrophic event; the Division participates in county disaster preparedness, and has a significant EOC role with respect to Continuity of Operations. The PSEC radios themselves were formerly assigned to Code Enforcement and are being acquired at no cost. At a monthly fee is $197 per device, the total cost for FY 18/19 would be $47,280.

Page 285: Housing Authority: RivCo is short 66,209 units of affordable housing.

The 66,209 unit number comes from a 2017 study done by the California Housing Partnership Corporation (CHPC), which compared the number of Very Low Income and Extremely Low Income Renter Households to the number of Affordable and Available Rental Homes. Since the Section 8 waiting list is open to Low, Very-Low and Extremely Low Income individuals, both numbers are correct, as the Section 8 waiting list pulls from a broader pool of eligible individuals.

To address the shortfall in number of units, EDA and the Housing Authority are working to leverage private, local, state, and federal resources to increase the number of affordable
housing units in the County. Additionally, EDA and the Housing Authority are working with TLMA and other County departments to determine if there are regulatory fixes that can help address the affordable housing crisis in the County.
Public Works – Design/Bid/Build Delivery Method

FEATURES

- Architect is hired first by the County
- Architect develops program and completes contract documents
- After the contract documents are complete, they are put out to bid
- Contract is awarded to pre-qualified contractor with lowest responsive, responsible bid

PROJECT EXAMPLES

- Alan M. Crogan YTEC $32,695,960
- JJBDC Jail Construction $330,351,669
- JJBDC Demo $8,251,799
- JJBDC Jail Construction $330,351,669
P3 – Public Private Partnership Delivery Method

FEATURES

- Partnership between Private Developer/Landlord and County
- County-Owned Property or Private Property
- Developer Financed, Designed and Constructed
- Long-term lease arrangement with County as a Tenant
- Owned and Maintained by Developer/Landlord
- Costs Amortized and Option to Purchase Negotiated

County Law Building, Indio  $45,000,000

Exhibit 1 to Attachment D
Riverside County Innovation Center – Riverside County Information Technology – Riverside
Project Value: $30,000,000  Project Size: 143,676 sf
Acquisition Value: $209 psf with Full FF&E, LEED Silver Construction
Estimated Construction Savings: $41,809,716
PROJECT EXAMPLES:

Riverside Centre – Economic Development Agency – Riverside
Project Value: $57,000,000  Project Size: 163,503 sf
Acquisition Value: $349 psf, Fully Improved w/ Revenue Stream
Estimated Construction Savings: $24,688,953
PROJECT EXAMPLES:

Downtown Law Building – District Attorney Offices – Riverside
Project Value: $128,000,000  Project Size: 270,000 sf
Acquisition Value: $474 psf  Turn Key Improvements/ LEED Silver, Private Finishes
Estimated Construction Savings: $54,000,000
County Law Building – District Attorney, Public Defender Offices – Indio
Project Value: $44,400,000  
Project Size: 90,363 sf
Acquisition Value: $491 psf, LEED Platinum, Turn–Key w/ FF&E, Solar Covered Parking
Estimated Construction Savings: $13,554,450
PROJECT EXAMPLES:

Riverside University Health System Medical Center – Medical Office Building - Moreno Valley
Project Value: $152,000,000  Project Size: 200,000 sf
PROJECT EXAMPLES:

Riverside University Health System Medical Center – Medical Office Building – Corona
Project Value: $56,000,000  Project Size: 45,000 sf
PROJECT EXAMPLES:

Riverside University Health System – Family Care Clinic – Moreno Valley
Remodel Project Value: $5,400,000 TI Project  Project Size: 23,394 sf

Riverside University Health System – Family Care Clinic – Jurupa Valley
Project Value: $54,000,000  Project Size: 40,000 sf
PROJECT EXAMPLES:

Riverside University Health System – Behavioral Health – Riverside
Project Value: $36,179,000  Project Size: 164,048 sf
Acquisition Value: $220 psf, Turn–Key, Parked 8:1 on 14 acres
Estimated Construction Savings: $45,933,440
PROJECT EXAMPLES:

Department of Public Social Services – Self Sufficiency Center – Norco
Project Value: $30,000,000  Project Size: 50,000 sf
PROJECT EXAMPLES:

Department of Public Social Services
Coachella, California

Riverside County

Department of Public Social Services - Self Sufficiency Center - Coachella
Project Value: $16,000,000
Project Size: 30,000 sf

Exhibit 1 to Attachment D
PROJECT EXAMPLES:

Department of Public Social Services – Self Sufficiency Center – Moreno Valley
Project Value: $15,439,000     Project Size: 52,500 sf
PROJECT EXAMPLES:

Department of Public Social Services - Self-Sufficiency Center - Perris
Project Value: $14,705,000  Project Size: 50,000 sf
Emergency Management Department - Emergency Operations Center, Alessandro Boulevard - Riverside
Project Value: $10,000,000     Project Size: 16,900
Acquisition Cost: $2,995,000
Acquisition Value: $177 psf with 1 Acre Botanical Garden
Estimated Construction Savings: $5,458,700
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building ID</th>
<th>Primary Address</th>
<th>Built</th>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Footage</th>
<th>Future Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BAO132-0152</td>
<td>49500 Twin Pines Rd.</td>
<td>1950</td>
<td>Twin Pines</td>
<td>VACANT- Stables, School, Storage, Gym, Chapel, Warehouse, etc.</td>
<td>84,386</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAO179</td>
<td>16450 Hobson Way</td>
<td>1977</td>
<td>BL ANML CTRL</td>
<td>Vacant</td>
<td>3,746</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BA0188-0193</td>
<td>240 N. Broadway &amp; 220 N. Broadway</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>BL CAC B</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLO316</td>
<td>260 N. Broadway</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>BL CAC C</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>2,68</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CB3108</td>
<td>50130 Main Street</td>
<td>1976</td>
<td>Hadley's Warehouse</td>
<td>Vacant - Warehouse - Storage</td>
<td>39,925</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CR0403</td>
<td>505 S. Buena Vista Ave.</td>
<td>1973</td>
<td>CR CAC</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>7,266</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN0735</td>
<td>44199 Monroe St</td>
<td>1970</td>
<td>IN DPSS/EDA</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>1,776</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG1101</td>
<td>3255 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>PG CAC</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>1,423</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG1101</td>
<td>3255 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>PG CAC</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>9,349</td>
<td>JCC to Occupy Portion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG1101</td>
<td>3255 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>PG CAC</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG1101</td>
<td>3255 E. Tahquitz Canyon Way</td>
<td>1960</td>
<td>PG CAC</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>7,825</td>
<td>Probation to Occupy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG1105</td>
<td>19531 McLane Street</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Roy's Desert Resource Center</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>6,827</td>
<td>B.H. to Occupy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PG1105</td>
<td>19531 McLane Street</td>
<td>2009</td>
<td>Roy's Desert Resource Center</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>6,827</td>
<td>B.H. to Occupy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV0905</td>
<td>4080 Lemon Street</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>RV CAC TOWER - Basement</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>2,349</td>
<td>TLMA/HR to Occupy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV0905</td>
<td>4080 Lemon Street</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>RV CAC TOWER - Second Floor</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>26,393</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV095</td>
<td>4080 Lemon Street</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>RV CAC TOWER - Tenth Floor</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>13,241</td>
<td>E.H. to Occupy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV0925</td>
<td>3133 Mission Inn Avenue</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>RV FAC MGMT</td>
<td>Vacant - Warehouse</td>
<td>2,673</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV0925</td>
<td>3133 Mission Inn Avenue</td>
<td>1935</td>
<td>RV FAC MGMT</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>4,940</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV0955</td>
<td>3610 11th Street</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>RV SIMONS</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>1,358</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV0955</td>
<td>3610 11th Street</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>RV SIMONS</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>11,726</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV0955</td>
<td>3610 11th Street</td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>RV SIMONS</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>4,946</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV0958</td>
<td>2980 Washington Street</td>
<td>1977</td>
<td>Purchasing</td>
<td>Vacant - Warehouse</td>
<td>29,244</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV0990</td>
<td>3021 Franklin Avenue</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>RV LIB/DPSS</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>8,247</td>
<td>RE-Entry Facility RFP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV0990</td>
<td>3021 Franklin Avenue</td>
<td>1967</td>
<td>RV LIB/DPSS</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>9,664</td>
<td>RE-Entry Facility RFP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV0995</td>
<td>5950 Wilderness Avenue</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>RV - Animal Shelter</td>
<td>Vacant - Warehouse</td>
<td>21,433</td>
<td>To Surplus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV0995</td>
<td>5950 Wilderness Avenue</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>RV - Animal Shelter</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>4,948</td>
<td>To Surplus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV0995</td>
<td>5950 Wilderness Avenue</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>RV - Animal Shelter</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>20,345</td>
<td>To Surplus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV0995</td>
<td>5950 Wilderness Avenue</td>
<td>1966</td>
<td>RV - Animal Shelter</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>1,980</td>
<td>To Surplus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV1017</td>
<td>4200 Orange Street</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Public Defender</td>
<td>Future Vacant Office</td>
<td>36,335</td>
<td>Exc. Care- Corr. BH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV1018</td>
<td>4001 Main Street</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Provident Bank Building</td>
<td>Vacant - Office</td>
<td>2,731</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV1044</td>
<td>3403 10th Street</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Riverside Centre #A</td>
<td>Vacant (Suite 615) Cust. Storage</td>
<td>735</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV1044</td>
<td>3403 10th Street</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Riverside Centre #A</td>
<td>Vacant (Suite 630) - Office</td>
<td>2,775</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV1044</td>
<td>3403 10th Street</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Riverside Centre #A</td>
<td>Vacant (Suite 717, 718, 746) - Office</td>
<td>526</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV1044</td>
<td>3403 10th Street</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Riverside Centre #A</td>
<td>Vacant (Suite 734) - Office</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## County Owned Facilities - Vacancy Report

**June 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Building ID</th>
<th>Primary Address</th>
<th>Built</th>
<th>Building Name</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Footage</th>
<th>Future Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RV1044</td>
<td>3403 10th Street</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Riverside Centre #A</td>
<td>Vacant (Suite 745) - FM Storage</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV1044</td>
<td>3403 10th Street</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Riverside Centre #A</td>
<td>Vacant - 4th Floor - Office</td>
<td>2,000</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV1044</td>
<td>3403 10th Street</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Riverside Centre #A</td>
<td>Vacant - 3rd Floor - Office</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>TBD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**By Product Type**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vacant Office Space</td>
<td>173,082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacant W.H. Space</td>
<td>93,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacant Special Use</td>
<td>115,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>381,762</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>County Portfolio Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vacant W.H. Space</td>
<td>93,275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>County Wide Vacancy Rate</td>
<td>3.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Projects in Progress on Vacant Space</td>
<td>55,868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Vacant Square Footage</td>
<td>325,894</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective Vacancy Rate</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exhibit 1 to Attachment D
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location ID</th>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Department Use</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Gross SF</th>
<th>Monthly Rent</th>
<th>Annual Rent</th>
<th>Term Expiration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RV570</td>
<td>Public Defender</td>
<td>Office Space</td>
<td>4129 Main Street</td>
<td>5,437</td>
<td>$8,699.20</td>
<td>$104,390.40</td>
<td>12/31/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV490</td>
<td>Environmental Health</td>
<td>Food Worker Cert Program</td>
<td>3880 Lemon Street #200</td>
<td>7,765</td>
<td>$15,064.10</td>
<td>$180,769.20</td>
<td>01/31/17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV083</td>
<td>Human Resources</td>
<td>Employee Assistance/ADA Office</td>
<td>3600 Lime St, #314, 315, 316, 716</td>
<td>5,943</td>
<td>$11,578.76</td>
<td>$138,945.12</td>
<td>12/31/14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV345</td>
<td>DPSS</td>
<td>Administrative Office</td>
<td>2300 Market St., Suites 100, 200, 300</td>
<td>55,032</td>
<td>$111,249.66</td>
<td>$1,334,995.95</td>
<td>02/28/17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV345</td>
<td>Fire Department</td>
<td>Office Space</td>
<td>2300 Market #150</td>
<td>8,772</td>
<td>$17,733.00</td>
<td>$212,796.00</td>
<td>06/30/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV371</td>
<td>DCSS</td>
<td>Admin</td>
<td>3760 12th Street</td>
<td>4,004</td>
<td>$7,600.00</td>
<td>$91,200.00</td>
<td>08/31/20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### General Fund NCC Department Occupied Leased Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dept/Loc ID</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>Department Use</th>
<th>Leased SF</th>
<th>% Leased</th>
<th>% Owned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural Commissioner</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SJ015</td>
<td>950 N. Ramona Blvd. 1-3</td>
<td>San Jacinto</td>
<td>Compliance and Field Staff</td>
<td>3,600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN074</td>
<td>81-077 Indio Blvd</td>
<td>Indio</td>
<td>Compliance and Field staff</td>
<td>4,417</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8,017</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coop Extension</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MV002</td>
<td>21150 Box Springs Rd. 202</td>
<td>Moreno Valley</td>
<td>Research and Farming Education</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN076</td>
<td>81-077 Indio Blvd</td>
<td>Indio</td>
<td>Research and Farming Education</td>
<td>5,760</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11,760</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District Attorney</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MU007</td>
<td>30045 Technology Drive</td>
<td>Murrieta</td>
<td>Investigators and FJC</td>
<td>14,482</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14,482</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV581</td>
<td>4210 Riverwalk 320</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>EMD Services Unit</td>
<td>7,215</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV376</td>
<td>14539 Innovation Drive</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>EMD-PH Warehouse</td>
<td>24,211</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>31,426</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Dept</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PD011</td>
<td>77933 Las Montanas Rd</td>
<td>Palm Desert</td>
<td>Protection Planning Office</td>
<td>5,532</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR036</td>
<td>88 E. Rider</td>
<td>Perris</td>
<td>Law Enforcement / Hazmat</td>
<td>12,822</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MV059-068; 3423 Davis Avenue</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>Fire Training at Ben Clark</td>
<td>14,400</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV345</td>
<td>2300 Market Street</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>Fire Training at Ben Clark</td>
<td>8,772</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SG001</td>
<td>44-222 Sage Road</td>
<td>Sage</td>
<td>Fire Station</td>
<td>4,620</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>46,146</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office on Aging</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BA020</td>
<td>445 N. Broadway</td>
<td>Blythe</td>
<td>Nutrition Licensing</td>
<td>3,100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV131</td>
<td>6296 Rivercrest</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>Administration</td>
<td>17,724</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20,824</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Probation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN113</td>
<td>46-900 Monroe</td>
<td>Indio</td>
<td>Satellite Office</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MV147</td>
<td>14325 &amp; 14327 Fredrick</td>
<td>Moreno Valley</td>
<td>DRC</td>
<td>17,395</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MU023</td>
<td>30123 Technology Drive</td>
<td>Murrieta</td>
<td>Juvenile Division Southwest</td>
<td>13,592</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV504</td>
<td>1201 Research Park</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>Risk Mgt., Training, and IT</td>
<td>17,247</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV505</td>
<td>1020 Iowa Avenue</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>Day Reporting Center</td>
<td>24,830</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SJ011</td>
<td>1330 S. State Street</td>
<td>San Jacinto</td>
<td>Day Reporting Center</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>88,064</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### General Fund NCC Department Occupied Leased Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Defender</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Square Feet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BA029</td>
<td>235 N. Murray</td>
<td>Banning</td>
<td>1,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BA035</td>
<td>245 N. Murray</td>
<td>Banning</td>
<td>2,775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV570</td>
<td>4129 Main Street</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>5,437</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheriff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC001</td>
<td>56550 Highway 74</td>
<td>Mountain Center</td>
<td>1,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PD001</td>
<td>73-520 Fred Waring</td>
<td>Palm Desert</td>
<td>25,393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PR050</td>
<td>24312 Daytona Cove</td>
<td>Perris</td>
<td>55,625</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ben Clark</td>
<td>Davis Avenue</td>
<td>County</td>
<td>54,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV228</td>
<td>1260 Palmyrita</td>
<td>Riverside</td>
<td>12,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sheriff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RV228</td>
<td>1260 Palmyrita</td>
<td>Cal-ID</td>
<td>149,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>380,282</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Exhibit 1 to Attachment D
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Charles Meigs</th>
<th>Eddie Dee Smith</th>
<th>James Venable</th>
<th>Moses-Schaffer</th>
<th>Younglove</th>
<th>Idyllwild</th>
<th>Total Fund 10000-72013</th>
<th>Lakeland Village/Perret Park</th>
<th>Total Fund 21830</th>
<th>Total All Community Centers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property Tax Revenues</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ 180,000</td>
<td>$ 180,000</td>
<td>$ 223,809</td>
<td>$ 223,809</td>
<td>$ 403,809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental of Buildings</td>
<td>155,897</td>
<td>155,897</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>155,897</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>1,478,619</td>
<td>303,809</td>
<td>303,809</td>
<td>1,782,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net County Cost</td>
<td>647,722</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>1,478,619</td>
<td>303,809</td>
<td>303,809</td>
<td>1,782,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Revenues</strong></td>
<td>$ 803,619</td>
<td>$ 150,000</td>
<td>$ 130,000</td>
<td>$ 90,000</td>
<td>$ 125,000</td>
<td>$ 180,000</td>
<td>$ 1,478,619</td>
<td>$ 303,809</td>
<td>$ 303,809</td>
<td>$ 1,782,428</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditures</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries and Benefits</td>
<td>$ 154,759</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ 154,759</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ -</td>
<td>$ 154,759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator Agreements</td>
<td>137,000</td>
<td>150,000</td>
<td>130,000</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>125,000</td>
<td>180,000</td>
<td>812,000</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>80,000</td>
<td>892,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maintenance</td>
<td>572,212</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>399,176</td>
<td>399,176</td>
<td>597,212</td>
<td>399,176</td>
<td>399,176</td>
<td>996,388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Custodial</td>
<td>25,032</td>
<td>25,032</td>
<td>15,153</td>
<td>15,153</td>
<td>40,185</td>
<td>25,032</td>
<td>15,153</td>
<td>40,185</td>
<td>40,185</td>
<td>80,365</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>233,460</td>
<td>3,200</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>151,627</td>
<td>101,267</td>
<td>237,960</td>
<td>101,267</td>
<td>101,267</td>
<td>339,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>70,778</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>70,778</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>70,778</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>70,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Expenditures</strong></td>
<td>$ 1,347,101</td>
<td>$ 178,200</td>
<td>$ 130,000</td>
<td>$ 91,300</td>
<td>$ 125,000</td>
<td>$ 180,000</td>
<td>$ 2,051,601</td>
<td>$ 671,018</td>
<td>$ 671,018</td>
<td>$ 2,722,619</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(Deficit)</td>
<td>($ 543,482)</td>
<td>($ 28,200)</td>
<td>($ 1,300)</td>
<td>($ 1,300)</td>
<td>($ 1,300)</td>
<td>($ 1,300)</td>
<td>($ 572,982)</td>
<td>($ 367,209)</td>
<td>($ 367,209)</td>
<td>($ 940,191)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:**
1. The Real Estate Division manages these centers and reimbursement is based solely on actual salary and benefit costs instead of the billable rate.
2. Other expenditures includes alarm, maintenance for copiers, telephone internet service, other division charges for work on community centers and project costs.
3. Additional funding in the amount of $940,191 is needed to operate the community centers.