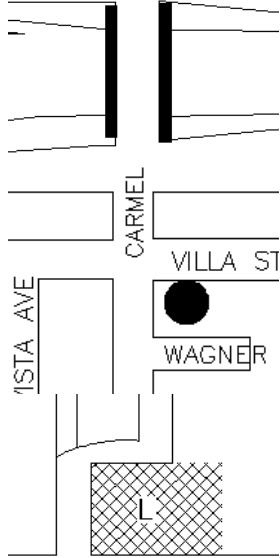


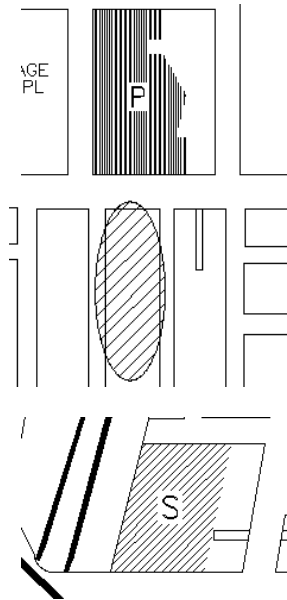
# LEGEND



Bridges

Fire Stations

Libraries



Parks

Project Locations

Schools

## **REVENUE DEFINITIONS**

### **Aid to Construction Fund**

The Aid to Construction Fund (Water) are funds received from customers for requested water service and capital improvements. Aid to Construction Fund (Power) are funds received from customers for requested power service and capital improvements.

### **CIC Funding**

CIC Funding is collected from the Capital Improvements Charge (CIC) added to water rates to recover the capital improvement costs of the water distribution system.

### **Building Preventive Maintenance Fund**

The Building Preventive Maintenance Fund is used to address the deferred maintenance needs of City buildings and facilities. Departments are assessed an annual amount based upon the number of square feet they occupy in City-owned space.

### **Certificates of Participation (COP)**

Certificates of Participation (COP) are debt instruments used to raise revenue for the City to fund such things as equipment purchases or capital projects. Specific City assets or operating revenues are pledged to guarantee payment of the certificates.

### **Civic Center Parking Meter Fund**

This fund accounts for the operation of parking meters within the Civic Center Parking Meter Zone.

### **Federal Traffic Mitigation Funds**

This fund accounts for the \$24.5 million the City of Pasadena received as a part of Federal Bill HR 5394 which in fiscal year 2001 appropriated \$46 million to the State of California for traffic mitigation and other improvements to existing SR 710 in the cities of South Pasadena, Pasadena and Los Angeles (El Sereno).

### **Gas Tax**

The state Highway Users Tax Account (HUTA) or gasoline tax is apportioned monthly to the counties and cities throughout California. The funds are allocated to jurisdictions based upon relative percentage share of the California population. This revenue is restricted to expenditures for street or road purposes. In addition, in the month of July, each city with a population of 100,000 to 500,000 receives \$10,000 to be used exclusively for the purpose of engineering costs and administrative expenses in respect to city streets.

## REVENUE DEFINITIONS

### **General Fund**

The General Fund is used to account for all the general revenues of the City not specifically levied or collected for a dedicated purpose, and for the expenditures related to the provision of general services by the City. The General Fund is used to account for all resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

### **Golf Course Fund**

This fund accounts for the operation of the Brookside Golf Course. The Golf Course Fund is used for some projects in the *Rose Bowl* section of the CIP.

### **Hazard Elimination Safety Grant**

Hazard Elimination Safety (HES) grant funds are a part of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act (ISTEA) of 1991. These funds serve to eliminate or reduce the number and severity of traffic accidents at hazardous highway locations. For a project to be eligible for HES funds a specific safety problem must be identified for correction and the project must correct or substantially improve the condition. Cities must compete for these funds.

### **Light and Power Fund**

This fund prescribed by the City Charter, accounts for the operation of the City's electric utility, a self-supporting activity which renders services on a user charge basis to residents and businesses. This funding source is appropriated to projects in the Electric System section of the CIP.

### **New Development Impact Fee**

This fee, also known as the Commercial Development Fee, was terminated on July 10, 2006 with the creation of the Traffic Reduction and Transportation Improvement Fee. Prior to the sunseting of the fee, it had the following definition:

All new development within the City of Pasadena is required to pay a new development impact fee in an amount equal to \$3.21 per square foot of new development. The fee is paid prior to the issuance of a building permit. Exemptions to this fee include:

- A. New commercial developments which are less than 2,000 square feet and which are not additions, extensions or enlargements of projects having more than 2,000 square feet.
- B. New industrial developments which are less than 10,000 square feet and which are not additions, extensions or enlargements of projects having more than 10,000 square feet.
- C. The reconstruction of any building destroyed or damaged by fire, explosion, natural catastrophe or Act of God.

## REVENUE DEFINITIONS

- D. Parking structures, facilities and areas.
- E. Projects exempted by the City Council.

The monies collected are restricted to traffic mitigation projects in the portion of the city that will be affected by the new development. All monies collected from new developments east of Allen Street must be spent in East Pasadena. All monies collected from new developments west of Allen Street must be spent in West Pasadena.

### **Old Pasadena Parking Meter Fund**

This fund accounts for the operation of parking meters within the Old Pasadena Parking Meter Zone.

### **Old Pasadena Parking Structure Fund**

This fund accounts for the operations of the Delacey Avenue, Schoolhouse Block, and Marriott parking facilities.

### **Parking Operations Fund**

This fund accounts for the operation of all City-owned parking lots and parking structures except for those in Old Pasadena.

### **Pasadena Community Development Commission (PCDC)**

The Pasadena Community Development Commission, through creation of redevelopment project areas, generates tax increments to promote economic development in neighborhood commercial areas to include development of neighborhoods serving retail, mixed-use and light industrial uses which provides jobs, revenue and services to Pasadena residents.

### **Proposition 1B – Transportation Bond**

Proposition 1B funds are infrastructure bonds passed by California voters on the November 2006 ballot. The funds must be used for improvements to local transportation facilities that will repair and rehabilitate local streets and roads, reduce local traffic congestion, improve traffic flow, or increase traffic safety. The funds will be distributed to cities over two year cycles beginning in 2008.

### **Proposition A (Parks) 1992, 1996**

Proposition A funds are grant funds made available through the passage of two ballot initiatives by the voters of Los Angeles County. The funds are used for acquiring and/or developing facilities for public recreational facilities and open space. The City must apply for the funds from the County of Los Angeles Regional Park and Open Space District. The City has applied for and been allocated these monies for specific projects in the *Parks and Landscaping* and the *Arroyo* sections of the CIP. There are no additional funds available from this source.

## REVENUE DEFINITIONS

### Proposition A (Transit)

Proposition A funds are revenues generated from a half-cent sales tax approved by Los Angeles County voters in 1980. After a deduction of up to five percent for MTA administration, the funds are allocated to local jurisdictions based upon relative percentage share of Los Angeles County population. These funds must be used exclusively for public transit related improvements, transit operating expenses, transit equipment and fare subsidy programs.

### Proposition C

In November 1990, the voters of Los Angeles County approved an additional half-cent sales tax for transportation. After a deduction of up to 1.5 percent for MTA administration, the funds are appropriated based upon the following categories: Local Return (20 percent), Security (5 percent), Commuter Rail and Transit Centers (10 percent), Transit on Highways (25 percent), and Discretionary (40 percent). These funds must be used exclusively for public transit purposes.

### Residential Impact Fees

The Residential Impact Fee was created to mitigate the impacts of new residents on the City's park system. The fee is imposed on new residential developments including single-family homes, multiple family residences, retirement units, student housing, and life care facilities and is based on the number of bedrooms in each home:

Number of Bedrooms	Adopted FY 2011 Rate
Studio	\$15,566.64
1	\$16,427.77
2	\$18,245.02
3	\$20,981.03
4	\$25,492.66
5 or more	\$28,814.50
Per Unit Fee for Affordable Housing pursuant to the Inclusionary Housing pursuant to the Inclusionary Housing Regulations, Skilled Nursing Units	\$ 806.72

### Rose Bowl Fund

This fund accounts for the operation of the Rose Bowl facility and is used to fund projects in the *Rose Bowl Improvement* section.

## REVENUE DEFINITIONS

### **Sewer Facility Charge**

The sewer facility charge was created in FY 2008 to ensure that new developments within the city limits pay their estimated cost for capacity upgrades to the city sewer system. This fund is used for sewer capacity upgrades at various locations throughout the city.

### **Sewer Maintenance and Construction Fund**

This fund accounts for the collection of Sewer Use Fees and Storm Drain Charges. This fund is used for all capital projects associated with the conveyance of sewerage and storm water runoff.

Sewer Use Fees - Sanitary sewers are those underground pipes that carry effluent that must be treated before it can be discharged to the ocean or used as ground water. The fee is based upon water consumption which is considered to be proportional to the sewer discharge. This fee is shown on customers' water bill.

Storm Drain Charge - Storm drains are those underground pipes that carry storm water and other effluent which do not have to be treated before they are discharged to the ocean or used to replenish the ground water. All properties within the city limits are subject to the Storm Drain Charge. The formula used to determine this charge is based upon the size of the parcel in acres and a "runoff factor". The Storm Drain Charge is collected as part of the Los Angeles County property tax bill.

### **State Transportation Development Act – Article 3**

State Transportation Development Act (TDA) provides state funding to eligible public transportation operators for operating and capital purposes. Revenues are derived from ¼ cent of the retail sales tax collected statewide. Article 3 of the Act dedicates 2 percent of the ¼-cent sales tax proceeds for bicycle and pedestrian facilities. The MTA allocates these funds to cities in Los Angeles County based on population.

### **South Lake Parking Operation Fund**

This fund accounts for all revenues from the parking and business improvement tax, parking space rental and parking space permits collected in the South Lake Parking District.

### **Surface Transportation Program (STP)**

The Surface Transportation Program (STP) is a flexible program which allows cities and the counties to fund a broad range of transportation improvements. The STP provides transportation funding for a six-year period. Transportation projects eligible for STP funds include but are not limited to: highway projects, bridges on all public roads, transit capital improvements,

## REVENUE DEFINITIONS

carpool, parking, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, safety improvements, traffic management systems, planning, and transportation enhancement activities.

### **Traffic Congestion Relief Fund (AB 2928)**

Assembly Bill 2928 in fiscal year 2000 established the Traffic Congestion Relief Fund (TCRF) in the State Treasury for allocating to cities and counties for street or road maintenance or reconstruction. Cities and counties are required to maintain their existing commitment of general funds for street or road work in order to remain eligible for the allocation of these funds.

### **Traffic Reduction and Transportation Improvement Fee**

The Traffic Reduction and Transportation Improvement Fee was created to mitigate the impacts of new developments on the citywide transportation system. The fee is imposed on all new developments including industrial, commercial and residential according to the following schedule:

New industrial use: \$3.20 per square foot.

New office use: \$3.84 per square foot

New retail use: \$8.89 per square foot.

New residential use: \$2,556.88 per new unit.

### **Underground Utilities Fund**

This fund accounts for the use of revenues received from the underground surtax on sales of electric energy. This fund is used for addition, construction or extension of underground utility lines; conversion of overhead to underground utilities; and street lighting improvements associated with such conversions.

### **Water Fund**

This fund prescribed by the City Charter, accounts for the operation of the City's water utility, a self-supporting activity which renders services on a user charge basis to residents and businesses. This fund is used for the capital improvement projects in the *Water* section of the CIP.