

Agenda Report

TO:

CITY COUNCIL

DATE: NOVEMBER 15, 2004

THROUGH: LEGISLATIVE POLICY COMMITTEE (November 9, 2004)

FROM:

CITY MANAGER

SUBJECT: FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE PLATFORM

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the City Council approve the Federal Legislative Platform for 2005.

BACKGROUND

In conjunction with the City's federal lobbyists, staff prepares a legislative platform each year to serve as the foundation for a focused advocacy strategy. The platform outlines the city's position on a broad range of current issues providing staff and lobbyists with direction to pursue advocacy on these issues.

The 2005 platform includes requests for funding in eleven areas and outlines fourteen other areas of interest. The funding requests are:

- 1. Perchlorate Treatment Program
- 2. Robinson Park Rehabilitation and Renovation
- 3. Reservoir Rehabilitation Program
- Increased Security Needs for Homeland Defense Activities
- 5. Water System Improvement Program
- 6. Pasadena LEARNs After School Program
- Reclaimed Water Program
- 8. Intelligent Transportation System Improvements
- Transit Management System
- Parking Guidance System
- 11. Route 210 Soundwalls

MEETING OF _____11/15/2004

AGENDA ITEM NO. _5.C.(1)

In addition to the issues listed in this report, the City will need to take positions on a number of new issues raised during the year. As in past years, staff will return to Council with recommendations on new issues as they may impact Pasadena.

FISCAL IMPACT

Funds for the legislative advocate are included in the City Council operating budget.

Respectfully submitted,

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City Manager

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CITY OF PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

2005 Federal Priorities

November 2004

Perchlorate Treatment Program

The City's Water System Master Plan (2003) identified the need for several additional water supply wells to be either replaced or rehabilitated. Of its fifteen-groundwater supply wells only six are presently in operation. Groundwater contamination from perchlorate is largely responsible for the inactivation of these twelve well facilities. This represents a reduction of 17,000 acre feet (AF) per year in groundwater production capacity. With these critical local supplies unavailable the City must increasingly depend upon expensive imported water supplies, which puts an increased burden on the State Water Project delivering Northern California water to Southern California. The City hopes that Congress will ultimately approve Senate's request of \$500,000 in FY 2005 EPA funds through the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to conduct of a pilot study program to assess the application of an optimized treatment technology for the perchlorate treatment.

It should be noted that PWP is currently in negotiations with NASA to fund the installation of an ion exchange treatment plant near Arroyo Seco Canyon. This treatment plant will treat up to 7000 gpm of water for perchlorate.

FY2006 funding is requested for the design of a Perchlorate Treatment Facility to treat water produced by five high capacity water supply wells located near the service yard. Development of the design would lead to the provision of higher quality water as well as creating additional water supplies in the event of a major carthquake event. The total project cost is estimated to be \$1.380,000 with local matching funds provided through City water enterprise funds and potentially through grants and loans from the State of California or regional water agencies.

FRequest: \$759,000 in the FY 2006 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies appropriations bill, through the EPA's State and Tribal Assistance Grant (STAG) program.

Robinson Park Rehabilitation and Renovation

The City of Pasadena is seeking assistance with the implementation of a Master Plan that proposes significant modifications to the existing Robinson Park in Northwest Pasadena. The Plan concludes that the seven acre park, which serves over 400 residents of nearby low and moderate income neighborhoods each day, no longer meets the needs of the community in its current state. Activities at Robinson Park include basketball and baseball leagues, football, soccer, weight room activities, exercise programs, martial arts programs, piano and computer classes, after school clubs, and drill teams.

The centerpiece of the Master Plan is a new recreation center and pool complex to replace undersized and inadequate existing facilities. In addition improving current

programs at Robinson Park, the upgraded facilities will expand the recreational and developmental opportunities at the Park with additions such as a youth center and computer lab. In addition to the upgraded facilities, the Master Plan proposes significant improvements to existing sports fields and a picnic area in the park. The total cost of the rehabilitation and renovation of Robinson Park is approximately \$15.2 million and the City is currently experiencing a \$1.9 million shortfall in Phase I of the project. This phase includes the administrative building, a parking lot, gymnasium, basketball courts and playground equipment.

Federal Request: \$1.9 million from the FY 2006 Department of Housing and Urban Development appropriations (Economic Development Initiative), or Department of Interior appropriations (National Park Service)

Reservoir Rehabilitation Program

This request would provide for the design and construction of structural rehabilitation projects at the City's most critical reservoir facilities, which are potentially subject to seismic damage from a major earthquake occurring on the Sierra Madre Fault system, which passes through the City. A Seismic Reliability Study was conducted in 1997 by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for the nearby communities of Sierra Madre and Arcadia. This study indicated the economic feasibility of making structural repairs to reservoirs and other water system physical facilities to preclude damage during a Design Base Earthquake (DBE) event. The total project cost is estimated to be \$2,500,000 and local matching funds would be provided through City water enterprise funds and potentially through grants and loans from the State of California.

Rehabilitation of these reservoir facilities will increase the water system's supply reliability and water quality thus protecting public health and safety following a major seismic event. The City's 2003 Water System Master Plan has identified the reservoir facilities, which need basic rehabilitation including roof and supporting column replacement. At this writing the City is conducting a detailed Seismic Structural Analysis (SSA) of its most critical reservoir facilities, which will serve as the basis for prioritization of the first phase of rehabilitation projects to be designed and constructed. The SSA is expected to be competed in late 2004.

Request: \$1,375,000 in the FY 2006 VA, HUD, and Independent Agencies appropriations bill through the EPA) State and Tribal Assistance Grant (STAG) Program.

Increased Security Needs for Homeland Defense Activities

Since September 11, the City of Pasadena has been aggressively developing plans for mitigating and responding to terrorist threats. While City public safety agencies have been working in cooperation with neighboring communities and jurisdictions on regional plans, Pasadena has also determined the areas in which its most immediate security needs lie. Thus far, federal Homeland Security department block grant funds have been spread thin across the Los Angeles metropolitan area, and as a result, the City is unable to secure sufficient funds for more expensive priorities. One of our top priorities at this time is

assistance with renovations and seismic upgrades to an existing public works facility that will be converted into an Emergency Operations Center (EOC), which would be used to coordinate mitigation and response efforts.

Federal Request: \$1 million for seismic upgrades and renovations to the proposed Emergency Operations Center from FY 2006 appropriations for the Department of Justice, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), and/or the new Department of Homeland Security

Water System Improvement Program

This request is aimed at protecting and enhancing water quality in the City's domestic water system. A target authorization of \$30,000,000 is sought over ten years for planning, design and construction of water infrastructure projects that would include Distribution System, Storage, Booster Station, Pipeline Rehabilitation and Supervisory Control, Data Acquisition System upgrades, and the design and construction of a Reclaimed Water Transmission and Distribution system.

Request: \$30 million authorization from the Corps of Engineers Section 219 Environmental Infrastructure in the next Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) to be considered by Congress

Pasadena LEARNs After School Program

The City of Pasadena works in cooperation with Pasadena Unified School District (PUSD) on after school enrichment programs that serve approximately 2,000 elementary and middle school students at 20 schools in the area. Known as Pasadena LEARNS (Leading Educational Achievement – Revitalizing Neighborhoods), this program is an integral piece of the City's efforts to provide safe educational opportunities to at-risk children during non-school hours. Children are offered a safe, supervised setting for three hours after school five days a week where they received a nutritious snack, receive help with homework, and participate in their choice among such activities as arts and crafts, drama, and youth sports. Participants in the program have shown increases in both test scores and school attendance and it has become an effective tool for offering alternative activities for at-risk children in the community. The City and the PUSD are committed to seeking a stable, long term funding source to maintain this program. However, in the immediate future, the program faces a shortfall as the result of an expired federal grant.

Federal Request: \$1.34 million from the FY 2006 Labor, IHIS, and Education Departments appropriations bill in the "Funds for the Improvement of Education" category; FY 2006 Institute of Library and Museum Services appropriations, or FY 2006 Department of Justice appropriations in the Byrne Grant category or Safe Schools category

Reclaimed Water Program

Funds for the design and construction of Phase I of the City's Reclaimed Water Program is requested. The City has received initial funding in FY 2003 and FY 2004 toward planning and design costs for the \$10,964,000 project. These funds are being expended on a Feasibility Study of the proposed Recycled Water Program. At this writing the City is requesting additional project funding through the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's Local Resources Program. This project is the first phase of a proposed multi-year program to eventually deliver up to 4,700 acre feet (AF) of water to the City, thus alleviating the need for use of imported and local domestic water supplies.

Request: \$2,741,000 for design and construction activities from the FY 2006 Energy and Water Development Appropriations bill, Water and Related Resources, Bureau of Reclamation, Title XVI Water Reclamation and Reuse program.

Intelligent Transportation System Improvements

The City of Pasadena is eager to deploy a number of emerging technologies that will assist in mitigating increased traffic congestion on local roads, as well as improving access to the City's public transportation system. They include 1.) upgrades to the City's Traffic Management Center in order to keep current with technological advances, improve reliability, and support future expansion; 2.) the development of a Transit Management System that would include an automatic vehicle location system, priority signalization, and real-time passenger information systems for buses on our Pasadena Area Rapid Transit System (ARTS), and 3.) a parking guidance system to alleviate congestion in downtown Pasadena by monitoring the number of available spaces in garages and surface lots.

Federal Request: \$9 million from the High Priority Project section of the reauthorization of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21)

Transit Management System

The City of Pasadena operates a local community transit system, Pasadena Area Rapid Transit System (ARTS) that augments the transit service provided by the regional transit provider, the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA). With the opening of the Gold Line Light Rail system, the Pasadena ARTS shuttles have become a critical component in the use of system, providing service to the six stations in Pasadena.

The City is proposing the development of a Transit Management System that would allow passengers to access real time schedule information at kiosks located at City bus and rail stops. The elements of the system (TMS) would include: Automatic Vehicle Location (AVL) technology to provide real-time information of buses on street to confirm headway and frequency; a Bus Priority System (BPS) to provide some priority signal to buses along signalized intersections to maintain headway and to provide reasonable reliability of the bus schedule, and a Real Time Passenger Information System (RTPIS) which would operate electronic signs at bus stations that will display expected arrival of the next bus to alert passengers for any delays

Request: \$3.5 million in FY 2006 Department of Transportation appropriations through the Bus and Bus Facilities account or the Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) account.

Parking Guidance System

The City of Pasadena operates several parking garages and surface parking lots in the core of the city, supporting many office, commercial, retail, and mixed-use developments. Research has shown that at peak times, up to 25 percent of drivers in city centers are searching for a parking space, unnecessarily adding to congestion.

The proposed Parking Guidance System will monitor the number of available spaces in all parking garage and surface lots operated by the City and continually update the parking availability in each facility. The information would be processed at a central parking management computer and displayed in real time on dynamic signs installed for each parking facility as well as on several directional signs strategically located on City streets and major roads and junctions leading into Pasadena. Real-time information on available spaces and occupancy trends for the parking facilities would also be distributed through the Internet.

Request: \$2 million in FY 2006 Department of Transportation appropriations, through the Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) account, or the Transportation and Community and Systems Preservation (TCSP) account.

Route 210 Soundwalls

The City has been working with the Los Angeles Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) in coordinating the construction of soundwalls along two sections of the Route 210. The 4.1 mile North Arroyo Boulevard segment is bordered by residential neighborhoods built long before the construction of the freeway that are now being severely impacted by increasing freeway traffic and noise. Despite noise measurements confirming it is the segment in Pasadena with the highest decibel level, MTA has not funded the Orange Grove to Arroyo Boulevard segment and has no estimated construction date. The City hopes to receive federal assistance to accelerate construction of the soundwalls in this high priority area. The estimated cost of the project is \$15 million.

Federal Request: \$12 million from the High Priority Project section of the reauthorization of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21).

CITY OF PASADENA Other Federal Items of Interest November 2004

> Extension of the Gold Line East of Pasadena

The City of Pasadena strongly supports Phase II of the Los Angeles to Pasadena Gold Line and urges Congress to provide sufficient funds through the annual appropriations process and TEA-21 reauthorization to ensure that the project is completed in a timely matter. In addition to serving Pasadena residents wanting a transit alternative east of the City, Phase II of the Gold Line will alleviate the anticipated traffic buildup in East Pasadena that is expected from commuters approaching the current terminus of the line from all directions.

> Electronic Commerce

The City strongly opposes attempts, through Federal regulation as well as legislation, to crode traditional State and local authority to impose fair and reasonable compensation for the use and maintenance of the public right-of-way. The City further opposes legislative attempts to amend Senate legislation to extend the moratorium on state and local taxation of Internet access fees that would jeopardize current state and local utility taxes and franchise fees on all telecommunications services. The cost to Pasadena could be as much as \$11 million annually. In addition, the City opposes efforts in both Congress and at the Federal Communication Commission to preempt state and local regulation over Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP). As the least regulated medium, the telecommunications industry is looking to transfer all of its services to Internet-based protocols, thereby jeopardizing local ability to charge any provider compensation for the use of public rights-of-way. Finally, the City hopes that Congress will consider legislation that would allow states and local governments to collect sales taxes from remote sales such as online and catalog purchases.

TEA-21 Reauthorization

The City of Pasadena hopes to continue to be an active participant during discussions of the proposed reauthorization of the Transportation Equity for the 21st Century Act (TEA-21). Like many communities in California and across the country, Pasadena is currently struggling with ways to provide safe and efficient transportation options to our citizens. The City hopes that TEA-21 will provide California with increased funding while maintaining a strong emphasis on local planning, allowing communities to direct transportation funds in a flexible manner to projects most in need. The City has requested funds through the TEA-21 reauthorization process specifically for Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) upgrades and improvements and soundwalls. The City also supports regional efforts to secure federal assistance for a study of the feasibility of the construction of a tunnel to close the 6.2 mile gap in the Long Beach Freeway (I-710) between I-10 and I-210.

Homeland Security

The presence of the Rose Bowl and NASA Jet Propulsion Lab presents the City of Pasadena with unique challenges in protecting its citizens from terrorist threats. Like many other communities, the City believes that there is a role for the federal government to

assist localities; preferably with flexible homeland security funding (block grants) that can be tailored to the specific needs of each community. The City has identified needs in areas such as response equipment, personal protective gear, pre-incident site preparation, training, and security that total approximately \$4 million. In addition, the City is working on issues regarding improved communications among public safety agencies on a regional basis and urges the federal government to provide such agencies with sufficiently protected bandwidth necessary to carry out such upgrades (see previous list for specific project requests).

> Community Development/Affordable Housing

The City strongly supports HUD programs such as the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, Supportive Housing and Shelter Plus Care homeless assistance, and Section 8 voucher and project-based assistance and urges the congressional delegation to oppose any attempts to reduce funding for these popular programs or convert them into state block grants. Pasadena receives in excess of \$15 million combined annually from the programs, which fund a variety of community projects and services that are vital to our low-income residents. In addition, federal funds for homeless assistance programs and investment in affordable housing that recognizes fair market rents in high-cost areas such as California are also important to the City's goals of serving our residents most in need. The City also opposes efforts to reduce available funding or place restrictions on the use of administrative fees to implement the Section 8 assisted housing program on the local level.

Public Power

The City supports legislation that: Preserves and encourages municipal local control and preserves local programs; Supports a fully integrated utility's obligation to serve; Promotes cost-based transmission and wholesale generation rates; Provides and equal share of federal funds spent to subsidize energy conservation, demand-side management, and renewable resources to municipal customers.

The City opposes legislation that: Increases FERC jurisdiction over municipal utilities including but not limited to a Standard Market Design establishing FERC as the regulating entity over a national power grid and/or a uniform refund authority to FERC; Mandates participation in a Regional Transmission Organization (RTO); Repeals the Public Holding Company Act (PUHCA) without providing adequate consumer protections; Shifts costs to public power customers for programs/problems related to IOU service territories:

Mandates specific levels of renewable resources of energy on local publicly owned utilities.

➤ Workforce Investment Act

The City of Pasadena, through Foothill Workforce Investment Board, provides a variety of job training services to youths and adults in need and therefore supports increased funding levels for vital Workforce Investment Act (WIA) programs, which are currently scheduled for reauthorization in Congress. The City strongly opposes recent reauthorization proposals that would reduce WIA funding, narrow the scope of WIA youth programs to serve only out-of-school youth, create state block grants for job training programs, and other proposals to dilute local control of workforce boards.

Public Health

The City encourages the federal government to continue to provide the necessary resources to strengthen the existing public health infrastructure and help address the growing number of uninsured individuals without access to care. In addition, terrorist threats, particularly in the area of bioterrorism, have increased the burdens on local health departments to be prepared for such events and the city encourages the federal government to provide the resources to develop effective and coordinated community mitigation and response systems. Finally, the City Health Department is interested in increased funding and policies to assist with reduction of health disparities, expanding substance abuse recovery programs, and responding to emerging infectious diseases.

> Perchlorate Contamination

The City continues to work with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) on an equitable solution to the remediation of perchlorate contamination in the City drinking water wells, which is believed to have originated from rocket fuel engineered at the NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory. In addition to the significant costs of remediation (up to \$7 million per well), the City is also spending between \$500,000 and \$2 million annually to replace the water lost from the contaminated wells the City has closed. Furthermore, the City is taking steps to begin treatment facilities at wells that NASA has not yet included in its remediation plan.

Parks and Recreation

The City is committed to providing safe and accessible recreational opportunities to its citizens and as a result, strongly supports efforts to provide a guaranteed funding source for federal conservation, recreation, and preservation programs. The City urges Congress to increase funding for important programs such as the Land and Water Conservation Fund and Urban Parks and Recreation Recovery (UPARR) program. While significant local resources are dedicated to parks, the City hopes to secure some federal assistance for upgrades to heavily used parks such as Robinson Park.

Library Services

The City supports full funding for the Library and Technology Act (LSTA) programs at the Institute for Museum and Library Services (IMLS). The approximate appropriation is \$223.5 million for LSTA. The City is also supports continued IMLS funding totaling 40 million dollars for National Leadership grants for Library and Recruitment for Librarians for the 21st Century and early childhood literacy programs that would involve partnerships between libraries, the local school district and other community-based agencies.

The city would also support any revisions to Sections 215 and 216 of the USA Patriot Act which would exempt library circulation records from the ACT. This is consistent with the City of Pasadena resolution which supported such revisions.

> Local Law Enforcement Block Grant

The City considers the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant (LLEBG) to be critical to its crime reduction efforts. These flexible grants allow the City to fill gaps in popular programs and initiatives that might not be fully funded in the Police Department budget in a given year. It is important to consider the LLEBG program as an important component

of overall Homeland Security efforts, not as an alternative or exclusive program. The City strongly opposes efforts to combine the LLEBG and other federal law enforcement programs into a state block grant because we fear the loss of flexibility in the program and the greater potential for overall loss of funding.

Firefighter Assistance Grants

The City supports the continued funding of the Firefighter Assistance Grants program at by the U.S. Fire Administration, which serves as a valuable tool for both homeland security and local fire safety purposes. In addition, the City urges Congress to fully fund the recently approved SAFER program to provide firefighter hiring grants.

Freight Rail

Significant concerns are developing over the capacity of the nation's freight transportation system to keep pace with expected growth over the next 20 years. Studies have shown that relatively small investments in the nation's freight railroads can be leveraged into large public benefits on highway infrastructure, reduction of congestion, air quality issues, etc. The I-210 Freeway is a major corridor for truck traffic and freight movement and additional congestion on this roadway has a direct impact on Pasadena. The City supports the GO-21 program (Growth Options for the 21st Century) to explore the benefits of investment in freight-rail.