



A G E N D A

CITY OF SEASIDE
CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR
AGENCY TO REDEVELOPMENT
AGENCY OF THE CITY OF SEASIDE

JOINT SPECIAL MEETING
Council Chamber
440 Harcourt Avenue
Thursday, April 16, 2015
5:00 PM

PLEASE TURN OFF YOUR CELL PHONES UPON ENTERING THE MEETING

1. CALL TO ORDER

Ralph Rubio	Mayor/Chair
Ian N. Oglesby	Mayor Pro Tem/Vice Chair
Dennis Alexander	Council/Agency Member
Jason Campbell	Council/Agency Member
David R. Pacheco	Council/Agency Member

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

3. ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

Members of the public wishing to address the City Council on matters within the jurisdiction of the City of Seaside, but not on this agenda, may do so during the Public Comment period for up to three minutes. Public Comments on specific agenda items are heard under that item. For the public record, please state your name.

4. CONSENT AGENDA

A. APPROVE MINUTES OF APRIL 2, 2015 JOINT SPECIAL MEETING

PURPOSE: To review and approve the Minutes from April 2, 2015.

RECOMMENDATION: That the minutes be reviewed and approved.

B. APPROVE AND FILE CHECKS

PURPOSE: It is requested that the Agency Board approve and file the accounts payable and wired payments made during the period of March 24, 2015 through April 6, 2015. In addition, approval of the payroll and benefits checks, direct deposits and wired payments related to the period of April 2, 2015 is requested. Total Accounts Payable and Payroll for the above referenced period is \$3,924.92.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the Agency Board approve and file the attached checks.

C. AUTHORIZATION FOR THE USE OF PARCELS OWNED BY THE SUCCESSOR AGENCY OF THE SEASIDE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF FIREWORKS BY THE SEASIDE KIWANIS CLUB AND THE CARPENTERS HOUSE CHURCH.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of this item is for the City of Seaside as the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Seaside, herein after referred to as “Successor Agency”, to consider granting authorization to the Seaside Kiwanis Club and the Carpenters House Church for the use of property formerly owned by the Redevelopment Agency for the sale of fireworks between June 28, 2015 and July 5, 2015.

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Successor Agency authorize the following organizations to use the subject properties listed in Table 1 below for the sale of fireworks in accordance with the State Fire Marshall Fireworks Permit that would be issued by the Seaside Fire Department:

Table 1

Organization	Location
Kiwanis Club of Seaside	Vacant site located at 1271 Canyon Del Rey Boulevard located between Laguna Grande Park and Chili’s Restaurant formerly owned by the City of Seaside Redevelopment Agency (APN#011-371-005 and 022).
Carpenters House Church	Vacant parcel located at 1181 Broadway Avenue formerly owned the Redevelopment Agency (APN#012-191-023 and 024).

5. STUDY SESSION

A. LONG TERM FISCAL HEALTH PLAN

PURPOSE: This report is intended to augment the discussion of the Long Term Fiscal Health Plan, by giving a more specific approach to “where to from here” in addressing the major fiscal issues currently facing the City.

RECOMMENDATION: It is recommended that the City Council, after review and discussion of this report, direct staff to bring back a proposal for a public communication consultant to assess the feasibility of putting one or more revenue measures on the June 2016 or November 2016 Municipal ballot or, alternatively, for the City to engage in the Proposition 218 process.

6. ADJOURNMENT

Next Regularly Scheduled Meeting:
May 7, 2015
Seaside City Hall
5:30 PM

The City of Seaside is an ADA accessible facility and is committed to include the disabled in all of its services, programs and activities. Any person who requires accommodation to be able to participate in this meeting is asked to contact the office of the City Clerk at 899-6707, no fewer than two business days prior to the meeting to allow for reasonable arrangements. The City Council Chambers is equipped with a portable microphone for anyone unable to come to the podium. Assisted listening devices are also available.

Meetings that are held in the City Council Chambers are broadcast live to all Seaside residents on Comcast Channel 25 and U-verse Channel 99. Meetings are also available through live streaming at: <http://cvp.telvue.com/player?id=T01629&video=52314&noplaylists=1&width=400&height=300> Videos of past meetings are available on demand through the City's website: <http://www.ci.seaside.ca.us>

Agenda-related writings or documents provided during public meetings are available for public inspection during the meeting or from the office of the City Clerk. This agenda is posted in compliance with California Government Code Section 54954.2(a) or Section 54956.

DRAFT MINUTES

CITY OF SEASIDE
CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR
AGENCY TO REDEVELOPMENT
AGENCY OF THE CITY OF SEASIDE

JOINT SPECIAL MEETING MEETING
COUNCIL CHAMBER
Thursday, April 2, 2015
5:30 PM

1. **CALL TO ORDER**

Chair/Mayor Rubio called the meeting to order at 5:30 PM.

CITY COUNCIL/SUCCESSOR AGENCY TO REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF SEASIDE

PRESENT: Alexander, Campbell, Oglesby, Pacheco Rubio
ABESENT: None.

2. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

3. **ORAL COMMUNICATIONS**

Having no members of the public present, there were not comments made.

4. **CONSENT AGENDA**

On motion by Council/Agency Member Alexander, seconded by Mayor Pro Tem/Vice Chair Oglesby and passed unanimously the City Council/Agency Board approved the consent calendar as presented.

RESULT:	Approve
MOVER:	Council Member Dennis Alexander
SECONDER:	Mayor Pro Tem Ian Oglesby
AYES:	Alexander, Campbell, Oglesby, Pacheco Rubio
ABSENT:	None

A. **APPROVE THE MINUTES FROM THE MARCH 19, 2015 JOINT SPECIAL MEETING**

Action: Approved

B. **APPROVE AND FILE CHECKS**

Action: Approved and Filed

5. **CLOSED SESSION**

The City Council/Agency Board adjourned to Closed Session at 5:33 PM.

The City Council reconvened to open session at 5:56 PM and City Attorney Freeman indicated there were no announcements for the public.

A. **CONFERENCE WITH REAL PROPERTY NEGOTIATORS PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.8**

1. **Easement with Monterey Peninsula Water Management District for the Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) Project** on a Portion of FORA Parcel E34 North East of

the intersection of General Jim Moore Boulevard and San Pablo Avenue and a portion of FORA parcel E34 adjacent to 1910 General Jim Moore Boulevard.

2. **KB-Bakewell Seaside Venture ENA:** Surplus II (APNs: 031-151-029, 031, 032, 039, 040) and "26 acres" (APNs: 031-151-054, 055 and 056) land sites.

B. CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 54956.9

1. (a) City of Seaside v. City of Sand City et al. Monterey County Superior Court Case No. M120996

6. ADJOURNMENT

On motion, the meeting was adjourned at 5:57 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Lesley E. Milton-Rerig, City Clerk

Ralph Rubio, Mayor



**CITY OF SEASIDE
STAFF REPORT**

Item No.: 4.B.

TO: Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Seaside

FROM: John Dunn, City Manager

BY: Michael Lewis, Accounts Payable

DATE: April 16, 2015

SUBJECT: APPROVE AND FILE CHECKS

PURPOSE

It is requested that the Agency Board approve and file the accounts payable and wired payments made during the period of March 24, 2015 through April 6, 2015. In addition, approval of the payroll and benefits checks, direct deposits and wired payments related to the period of April 2, 2015 is requested. Total Accounts Payable and Payroll for the above referenced period is \$3,924.92.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Agency Board approve and file the attached checks.

BACKGROUND

In accordance with Government Code Section 37208, at each Agency meeting the Board is provided a listing of the payroll and general checks issued since the last report so that it can inspect and confirm these checks. Each purchase has been reviewed and approved by the department making the purchase at the time of procurement. The invoice has been reviewed by the Finance Department prior to payment to ensure that it conforms to the approved budget.

Therefore, in accordance with Government Code Section 37208, I hereby certify that the above referenced (and attached) list of checks conforms to the approved budget and has been paid. These checks are hereby submitted to the Agency for inspection and confirmation.

No checks exceeding the amount of \$10,000 were issued from March 24, 2015 through April 6, 2015 for Successor Agency related expenses.

FISCAL IMPACT

ATTACHMENTS

1. Council Report

Reviewed for Submission to the
City Council by:



John Dunn, City Manager

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT_
ABACHERLI FENCE COMPANY	4/01/15	BARBED WIRE WORK @ JUAREZ	WATER FUND	ENGINEERING	550.00
	4/01/15	BARBED WIRE WORK @ JUAREZ	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	1,100.00
				TOTAL:	1,650.00
AD CLUB	3/26/15	PUBLIC NOTICE	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	1,668.22
				TOTAL:	1,668.22
ADAM VICK	4/01/15	CA FIRE ACADEMY	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	682.51
				TOTAL:	682.51
ADVANCE WATER ENGINEERING, INC.	3/26/15	CHEM TREATMENT MARCH 15	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	266.25
				TOTAL:	266.25
AIR EXCHANGE, INC.	3/26/15	BI ANNUAL INSPECT EXHAUST	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	821.68
				TOTAL:	821.68
AIRTEC SERVICE	3/26/15	DEHUMIDIFIER PATULLO SWIM	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	248.00
				TOTAL:	248.00
ALAMEDA COUNTY SHERIFF'S	3/26/15	COURSE REG	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	290.00
				TOTAL:	290.00
ALENA WAGREICH	4/01/15	Instructor Pay March 2015	GENERAL FUND	EVENTS DIV.	436.80
				TOTAL:	436.80
ALTIUS MEDICAL	3/26/15	BIOHAZARDOUS PICK-UP	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	99.00
				TOTAL:	99.00
AMERICAN LOCK & KEY	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	15.95
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	60.22
				TOTAL:	76.17
AT&T	3/26/15	PHONE CHARGES	MIS FUND	MIS DEPT	184.68
	3/26/15	PHONE CHARGES	MIS FUND	MIS DEPT	10,877.86
				TOTAL:	11,062.54
AT&T MOBILITY	3/26/15	CITYWIDE CELL PHONE BILL	MIS FUND	MIS DEPT	1,158.26
	3/26/15	CITYWIDE CELL PHONE BILL	MIS FUND	MIS DEPT	3,247.77
				TOTAL:	4,406.03
BAY REPROGRAPHIC	3/26/15	SVC RPR OCE7050 MACHINE	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	310.00
				TOTAL:	310.00
BETTER BRANDS FOOD PRODUCTS, INC.	3/26/15	SENIORS - CONSUMABLES	SENIOR PROGRAMS	INVALID DEPARTMENT	739.47
				TOTAL:	739.47
BLANCA BONILLA	4/01/15	PARK DEPOSIT REFUND	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	37.50
				TOTAL:	37.50
CA. STATE DISBURSEMENT UNIT	4/03/15	CASE NO.	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	344.50
	4/03/15	CASE NO.	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	428.50
	4/03/15	CASE NO.	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	511.50
	4/03/15	CASE NO.	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1,499.54
				TOTAL:	2,784.04
CAL'S CHRYSLER DODGE JEEP RAM	3/26/15	SPEEDOMETER VERIFICATION	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	61.50

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT
				TOTAL:	61.50
CALIFORNIA-AMERICAN WATER	3/26/15	1185 WHEELER 4" FIRE	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	49.37
				TOTAL:	49.37
CALPERS LONG-TERM CARE PROGRAM	4/02/15	EMPLOYEE PREMIUM	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	291.74
				TOTAL:	291.74
CENTRAL COAST P & S	4/01/15	WATERSPRITE	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	18.39
				TOTAL:	18.39
CITY OF SEASIDE BENEFIT A	3/25/15	FLEX-ONE BENEFIT ACCOUNT	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1,430.79
	3/25/15	AFLAC-DEPENDANT DAY CARE	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	105.00
	3/25/15	FLEX-ONE BENEFIT ACCOUNT	LAGUNA GRANDE PKG	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1.30
	3/25/15	FLEX-ONE BENEFIT ACCOUNT	POMA & DMDC FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	70.15
	3/25/15	FLEX-ONE BENEFIT ACCOUNT	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	19.34
	3/25/15	FLEX-ONE BENEFIT ACCOUNT	STORMWATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	5.33
	3/25/15	FLEX-ONE BENEFIT ACCOUNT	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	5.21
	3/25/15	FLEX-ONE BENEFIT ACCOUNT	WATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	10.63
	3/25/15	FLEX-ONE BENEFIT ACCOUNT	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	5.33
	3/25/15	FLEX-ONE BENEFIT ACCOUNT	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	10.61
	3/25/15	FLEX-ONE BENEFIT ACCOUNT	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	16.67
	3/25/15	FLEX-ONE BENEFIT ACCOUNT	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	2.11
	3/25/15	FLEX-ONE BENEFIT ACCOUNT	SA MERGED CAPITAL	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	15.52
	3/25/15	FLEX-ONE BENEFIT ACCOUNT	SA MERGED - LMIHF	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	2.11
				TOTAL:	1,700.10
CITY OF SEASIDE PETTY CASH	4/01/15	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	GENERAL FUND	CITY COUNCIL	30.00
	4/01/15	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	GENERAL FUND	CITY COUNCIL	25.00
	4/01/15	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	24.30
	4/01/15	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	21.00
	4/01/15	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	25.00
	4/01/15	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	20.98
	4/01/15	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	22.00
	4/01/15	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	24.50
	4/01/15	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	4.00
	4/01/15	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	44.30
	4/01/15	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	3.26
	4/01/15	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	17.20
	4/01/15	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	52.50
	4/01/15	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	EMPLOYEE EVENTS	INVALID DEPARTMENT	37.13
	4/01/15	PETTY CASH REPLENISHMENT	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	42.00
				TOTAL:	393.17
CLEANSOURCE	4/01/15	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	567.76
				TOTAL:	567.76
COAST COUNTIES GLASS, INC.	4/01/15	ALL WEATHER WINDOW-CITY H	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	1,195.00
				TOTAL:	1,195.00
COMCAST BUSINESS	3/26/15	NETWORK SERVICES	MIS FUND	MIS DEPT	6,504.08
				TOTAL:	6,504.08
COMMODORE FINANCIAL	4/01/15	TIRE CHANGER	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	98.70
				TOTAL:	98.70

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT_
COMMUNITY HOSPITAL OF THE	3/26/15	FEB LEGAL BLOOD DRAWS	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	20.00
	3/26/15	FEB LEGAL BLOOD DRAWS	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	20.00
				TOTAL:	40.00
COUNTY OF MONTEREY IT DEPARTMENT	3/26/15	FEB RADIO REPAIR/MAINT	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	120.00
				TOTAL:	120.00
CPS HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES	3/26/15	INVOICE #	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	690.10
				TOTAL:	690.10
CRIME PREVENTION OFFICERS	3/26/15	2015 MBRSHIP DUES	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	25.00
				TOTAL:	25.00
CROWNE PLAZA HOTEL	3/26/15	LODGING	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	689.75
				TOTAL:	689.75
CRYSTAL SPRINGS WATER	3/26/15	WATER 650 OLYMPIA	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	64.00
				TOTAL:	64.00
CSG CONSULTANTS	3/26/15	INSPECTOR SVCS/PLAN REVIE	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	2,520.00
	3/26/15	INSPECTOR SVCS/PLAN REVIE	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	1,362.50
				TOTAL:	3,882.50
CYPRESS COAST FORD-LINCOL	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	60.00
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	60.00
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	60.00
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	60.00
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	60.00
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	60.00
				TOTAL:	360.00
DATA FLOW	4/01/15	3,000 GENERAL FUND CHECKS	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	274.38
				TOTAL:	274.38
DAVE'S REPAIR SERVICE	3/26/15	INSTALL NEW PETROVEND & R	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	1,049.87
				TOTAL:	1,049.87
DEWEY D. EVANS	3/26/15	SEASIDE WATERMASTER	WATERMASTER FUND	WATERMASTER	4,475.00
	3/26/15	SEASIDE WATERMASTER	WATERMASTER FUND	WATERMASTER	225.00
				TOTAL:	4,700.00
DISASTER KLEENUP SPECIALISTS	3/26/15	HVAC MAINTENANCE	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	956.61
				TOTAL:	956.61
DISCOUNT SCHOOL SUPPLY	3/26/15	YEC - SUPPLIES	GENERAL FUND	YOUTH & EDUCATION CTR	597.22
				TOTAL:	597.22
DISCOVERY BUS TOURS	3/26/15	YEC - FIELD TRIP {S}	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	852.85
	3/26/15	YEC - FIELD TRIP {S}	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	994.27
				TOTAL:	1,847.12
DOCUTEC	4/01/15	PRINTER RPR BLDG MAINT	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	125.81
				TOTAL:	125.81
DON CARUTH	3/26/15	BLUES 2015	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	600.00
				TOTAL:	600.00

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT_
EDGES ELECTRICAL GROUP, LLC	3/26/15	ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	341.70
	3/26/15	ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	130.32
				TOTAL:	472.02
ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTORS CO.	4/01/15	MISC MATERIALS	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	170.85
	4/01/15	MISC MATERIALS	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	170.85
	4/01/15	MISC MATERIALS	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	322.80
	4/01/15	MISC MATERIALS	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	195.51
				TOTAL:	860.01
ENTENMANN-ROVIN COMPANY	3/26/15	SUPPORT EMPLOYEE BADGE	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	124.19
				TOTAL:	124.19
FASTENAL	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	6.07
	4/01/15	MISC INVOICES	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	221.64
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	737.80
	4/01/15	MISC INVOICES	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	303.65
	4/01/15	MISC INVOICES	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	18.91
	4/01/15	MISC INVOICES	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	41.48
				TOTAL:	1,329.55
FEDEX	3/26/15	SHIPPING CHARGES	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	11.96
	3/26/15	LED BONNER ENVELOPE	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	5.63
				TOTAL:	17.59
FIRST ALARM	4/01/15	OLDEMEYER FIRE INSPECTIO	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	218.97
	3/26/15	ALARM - SOPER	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	485.46
	3/26/15	ALARM - YEC	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	175.38
				TOTAL:	879.81
FIRST CALL	3/26/15	MONRO MATIC	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	96.69
				TOTAL:	96.69
FRED D. HARDEE, JR.	4/01/15	BACKGROUND MILLER	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	2,400.00
				TOTAL:	2,400.00
FRED MILLER CONSTRUCTION	3/26/15	ENCROACHMENT BOND REFUND	EXPEND TRUST FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1,000.00
				TOTAL:	1,000.00
GAVILAN PEST CONTROL	3/26/15	PEST CONTROL	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	75.00
				TOTAL:	75.00
GISELA SHIELDS	3/26/15	JUDGE	GENERAL FUND	COMMUNITY CTR DIV.	50.00
				TOTAL:	50.00
GRANITE ROCK COMPANY	3/26/15	HYDRA SPONGE	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	2.17
	4/01/15	MISC INVOICES	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	213.69
	4/01/15	MISC INVOICES	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	984.27
	4/01/15	MISC INVOICES	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	26.28
				TOTAL:	1,226.41
HASSAN BEYAH	3/26/15	RETURN SEIZED A/F FUNDS	PRVNT	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	698.83
				TOTAL:	698.83
HDH SUPPLY FACILITIES MAINTENANCE	3/26/15	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	402.34
				TOTAL:	402.34

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT_
HEICHAHIRO TAKARABE	4/01/15	Instructor Pay March 2015	GENERAL FUND	EVENTS DIV.	289.80_
				TOTAL:	289.80_
HINDERLITER, deLLAMAS &	3/26/15	AUDIT SVCS TRANS TAX	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	135.38
	3/26/15	CONTRACT SVCS - SALES TAX	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	2,008.74_
				TOTAL:	2,144.12_
HOMWOOD SUITES BY HILTON NEWARK/FREMO	3/26/15	LODGING	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	820.00_
				TOTAL:	820.00_
ICMA RETIREMENT TRUST-457	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	12,408.42
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	2,260.37
	3/25/15	ICMA RETIREMENT TRUST-457	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	324.32
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1,230.94
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT2	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	2,729.10
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT3	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1,238.28
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT4	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1,556.80
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT5	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	594.18
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT6	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	421.44
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT 7	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	109.82
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	CITY COUNCIL	4.16
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	673.08
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	9.69
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	13.85
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	46.15
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	46.15
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	76.92
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	13.85
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	72.11
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	269.25
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	310.01
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	115.40
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	23.08
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	69.24
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	46.15
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	46.15
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	92.30
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	FIRE DEPARTMENT	76.92
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	FIRE DEPARTMENT	588.54
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	FIRE DEPARTMENT	34.62
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	FIRE DEPARTMENT	138.45
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	7.55
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	0.05
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	0.09
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	13.85
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	3.78
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	0.03
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	0.05
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	3.40
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	0.02
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	0.05
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	13.85
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	46.15
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	86.63
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	0.05
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	0.51

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT_
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	0.25
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	0.55
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	18.17
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	7.55
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	0.04
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	0.08
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	58.01
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	0.05
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	0.51
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	0.25
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	0.55
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	0.64
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	34.47
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	8.08
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	7.55
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	0.05
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	0.09
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	5.88
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	42.51
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	0.14
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	1.27
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	10.86
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	0.66
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	13.85
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	2.31
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	7.55
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	0.05
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	0.09
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	20.20
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	0.08
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	1.68
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	1.14
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	0.34
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	0.34
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	0.08
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	0.09
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	1.14
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	1.63
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	18.24
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	1.08
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	0.43
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	0.87
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	0.14
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	7.55
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	0.05
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	0.09
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	46.15
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	LAGUNA GRANDE PKG	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	14.81
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT4	LAGUNA GRANDE PKG	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	26.71
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT 7	LAGUNA GRANDE PKG	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	2.48
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	LAGUNA GRANDE PKG	SEASIDE PKG AUTHORITY	3.76
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	POMA & DMDC FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	710.66
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT2	POMA & DMDC FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	43.11
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT3	POMA & DMDC FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1.96
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT4	POMA & DMDC FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	3.84
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT5	POMA & DMDC FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	110.56

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT_
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT 7	POMA & DMDC FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	27.28
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	0.01
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	0.01
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	0.38
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	41.02
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	7.06
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	25.96
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	461.22
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1.85
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1.63
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT2	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	63.34
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT3	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	38.25
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT4	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	39.70
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT5	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	29.27
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	7.55
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	0.05
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	0.09
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	33.31
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	18.46
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	STREETS FUND	HIGHWAY USERS	2.58
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	CA SUPP LAW ENF. F	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	127.77
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	CA SUPP LAW ENF. F	POLICE	13.11
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	STORMWATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	134.67
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT2	STORMWATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	44.31
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT3	STORMWATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	19.17
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT 7	STORMWATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	166.17
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	0.03
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	3.83
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	8.15
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	0.22
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	15.83
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	1.08
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	0.43
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	0.87
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	0.14
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	13.63
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	2.31
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	1.98
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	0.01
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	0.08
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	0.05
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	0.09
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	0.11
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	WATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	222.24
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT2	WATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	15.54
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT3	WATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	38.25
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	7.55
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	0.05
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	0.09
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	2.90
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	2.73
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	18.24
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	1.07
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	0.43
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	0.87
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	0.14

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT_
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	144.05
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT2	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	30.39
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT3	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	19.17
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	3.78
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	0.03
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	0.05
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	3.10
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	9.24
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	MIS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	50.00
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT2	MIS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	172.31
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	MIS FUND	MIS DEPT	46.15
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	292.90
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT2	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	30.39
	3/25/15	LOAN PAYMENT3	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	38.20
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	7.55
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	0.04
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	0.07
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	0.98
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	18.84
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	20.52
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	1.08
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	0.43
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	0.87
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	0.18
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	7.39
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	6.33
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.02
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.27
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.14
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.29
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.34
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.93
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.79
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.01
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.03
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.02
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.04
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.05
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	SA MERGED CAPITAL	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	7.91
	3/25/15	COS SCEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.16
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	5.92
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.01
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.25
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.12
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.26
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.30
	3/25/15	CONTRIBUTIONS	SA MERGED - LMIHF	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.93
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.79
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.01
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.03
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.02
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.04
	3/25/15	COS SMSEA CONTRIBUTIONS	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.03
			TOTAL:		29,643.98
INTL ASSOC OF FIREFIGHTER	3/25/15	DUES	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	713.16

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT
				TOTAL:	713.16
JOAN D. PROKOP-ROBERTS	4/01/15	Instructor Pay March 2015	GENERAL FUND	EVENTS DIV.	75.60
				TOTAL:	75.60
JOHN SHIELDS	3/26/15	JUDGE	GENERAL FUND	COMMUNITY CTR DIV.	50.00
				TOTAL:	50.00
JONES & MAYER	3/26/15	INVOICE #	GENERAL FUND	CITY ATTORNEY	8,231.40
				TOTAL:	8,231.40
JUDITH GRIFFIN	4/01/15	SENIORS - SOCK HOP	SENIOR PROGRAMS	INVALID DEPARTMENT	400.00
				TOTAL:	400.00
KANSAS STATE BANK	4/01/15	SEASIDE CO. SANITATION DI	SAN. DISTRICT CAP.	SANITATION DISTRICT	428.25
	4/01/15	SEASIDE CO. SANITATION DI	SAN. DISTRICT CAP.	SANITATION DISTRICT	4,005.95
				TOTAL:	4,434.20
KELLY-MOORE PAINT COMPANY	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	25.36
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	25.36
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	68.07
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	49.89
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	382.40
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	26.79
	4/01/15	MISC INVOICES	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	187.62
				TOTAL:	765.49
KENNY STAHL	3/26/15	SENIORS - CNDL LIT	SENIOR PROGRAMS	INVALID DEPARTMENT	75.00
				TOTAL:	75.00
LARKSPUR LANDING PLEASANTON	3/26/15	LODGING	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	412.23
				TOTAL:	412.23
LESLEY MILTON	4/01/15	TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	256.98
				TOTAL:	256.98
LIEBERT CASSIDY WHITMORE	3/26/15	ROBERTA LCW CONF	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	500.00
				TOTAL:	500.00
LIONS GATE HOTEL & CONFERENCE CENTER	3/26/15	LODGING	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	287.76
				TOTAL:	287.76
M & S BUILDING SUPPLY INC	3/26/15	STAKES	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	13.25
				TOTAL:	13.25
MARINA COAST WATER DISTRICT	3/26/15	FEB 2015 WATER SERVICE	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	81.86
	3/26/15	FEB 2015 WATER SERVICE	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	756.97
	3/26/15	FEB 2015 WATER SERVICE	STREETS FUND	HIGHWAY USERS	120.56
	3/26/15	FEB 2015 WATER SERVICE	STREETS FUND	HIGHWAY USERS	120.56
				TOTAL:	1,079.95
MARTIN'S IRRIGATION SUPPL	3/26/15	PVC GLUE/BATTERY VALVE	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	66.46
				TOTAL:	66.46
MATTHEW WHITMAN	3/26/15	ENCROACHMENT BOND REFUND	EXPEND TRUST FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1,000.00
				TOTAL:	1,000.00

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT_
MEYERS NAVE	3/26/15	FORT ORD SPHERE THRU 2	SAN. DISTRICT CAP.	SANITATION DISTRICT	341.00_
				TOTAL:	341.00_
MICRO SYSTEMATION	3/26/15	XRY RENEWAL FOR PRVNT	PRVNT	POLICE DEPARTMENT	2,995.00_
				TOTAL:	2,995.00_
MISSION UNIFORM SERVICE	4/01/15	UNIFORMS FEB 2015 PW	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	144.71
	4/01/15	UNIFORMS FEB 2015 PW	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	33.39
	4/01/15	UNIFORMS FEB 2015 PW	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	155.84
	4/01/15	UNIFORMS FEB 2015 PW	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	111.30
	4/01/15	UNIFORMS FEB 2015 PW	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	44.52
	4/01/15	UNIFORMS FEB 2015 PW	LAGUNA GRANDE PKG	SEASIDE PKG AUTHORITY	33.39
	4/01/15	UNIFORMS FEB 2015 PW	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	111.30
	4/01/15	UNIFORMS FEB 2015 PW	STREETS FUND	HIGHWAY USERS	33.39
	4/01/15	UNIFORMS FEB 2015 PW	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	111.30
	4/01/15	UNIFORMS FEB 2015 PW	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	111.30
	4/01/15	UNIFORMS FEB 2015 PW	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	111.30
	4/01/15	UNIFORMS FEB 2015 PW	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	111.30
				TOTAL:	1,113.04_
MONICA VILLANUEVA	4/01/15	PARK DEPOSIT REFUND	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	63.75_
				TOTAL:	63.75_
MONTEREY AUTO SUPPLY	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	11.46
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	35.45
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	21.18
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	108.04
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	25.53_
				TOTAL:	201.66_
MONTEREY BAY PEST CONTROL	4/01/15	MONTHLY JAIL SPRAYING	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	80.00
	4/01/15	SERVICE BAIT STATIONS	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	55.00
	4/01/15	HOUSE ANTS TRAILER A	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	58.00
	3/26/15	ROACHES-610 OLYMPIA AVE	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	55.00
				TOTAL:	248.00_
MONTEREY BAY SYSTEMS	4/01/15	610 OLYMPIA PRINTER	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	90.16
	4/01/15	610 OLYMPIA PRINTER	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	90.16_
				TOTAL:	180.32_
MONTEREY BAY URGENT	3/26/15	ACCOUNT #	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	25.00
	3/26/15	ACCOUNT #	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	80.00_
				TOTAL:	105.00_
MONTEREY COUNTY PETROLEUM	3/26/15	VEHICLE FUEL	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	5,289.90_
				TOTAL:	5,289.90_
MONTEREY COUNTY RECORDER - COUNTY CLER	3/26/15	RECONVEYANCE	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	21.00_
				TOTAL:	21.00_
MONTEREY COUNTY SHERIFF-CORONER	4/01/15	2ND QUARTER CJIS	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	10,235.40_
				TOTAL:	10,235.40_
MONTEREY COUNTY WEEKLY	3/26/15	ADS	GENERAL FUND	COMMUNITY CTR DIV.	776.00
	3/26/15	ADS	GENERAL FUND	EVENTS DIV.	688.00_
				TOTAL:	1,464.00_

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT_
MONTEREY PENINSULA WATER	4/01/15	MPWMD SURCHARGES	WATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	4,012.49_
				TOTAL:	4,012.49_
MONTEREY REGIONAL WASTE	4/01/15	SCALES FEB 2015	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	64.10
	4/01/15	SCALES FEB 2015	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	38.90_
				TOTAL:	103.00_
MONTEREY REGIONAL WATER	3/26/15	BIOCELL WASTE	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	126.35
	3/26/15	BIOCELL WASTE	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	346.09_
				TOTAL:	472.44_
MONTEREY SANITARY SUPPLY	4/01/15	MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	222.06_
				TOTAL:	222.06_
MONTEREY SIGNS	3/26/15	SIGNS	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	1,057.88
	4/01/15	YEC SIGNS/BANNER	GENERAL FUND	YOUTH & EDUCATION CTR	322.38_
				TOTAL:	1,380.26_
MONTEREY SPORTS CENTER	4/02/15	GYM MBRSHIP - SINGLE	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	312.15
	4/02/15	GYM MBRSHIP - SENIOR	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	40.00
	4/02/15	GYM MBRSHIP - FAMILY	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	646.80
	4/02/15	MONTEREY SPORTS CENTER	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	128.00
	4/02/15	GYM MBRSHIP - SINGLE	POMA & DMDC FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.77-
	4/02/15	GYM MBRSHIP - SINGLE	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	2.25-
	4/02/15	GYM MBRSHIP - FAMILY	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	15.40
	4/02/15	GYM MBRSHIP - SINGLE	STORMWATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	12.08
	4/02/15	GYM MBRSHIP - SINGLE	WATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	27.19-
	4/02/15	GYM MBRSHIP - FAMILY	WATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	11.55
	4/02/15	GYM MBRSHIP - FAMILY	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	7.70
	4/02/15	GYM MBRSHIP - FAMILY	MIS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	77.00
	4/02/15	GYM MBRSHIP - SINGLE	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	11.98
	4/02/15	GYM MBRSHIP - FAMILY	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	11.55_
				TOTAL:	1,244.00_
NALEO EDUCATIONAL FUND	4/01/15	ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP	GENERAL FUND	CITY COUNCIL	100.00_
				TOTAL:	100.00_
NANCY MELTON	4/01/15	Instructor Pay March 2015	GENERAL FUND	EVENTS DIV.	284.90_
				TOTAL:	284.90_
NANCY TOWNE	3/26/15	REIMBURSEMENT	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	71.49_
				TOTAL:	71.49_
NATIONAL RECREATION AND	3/26/15	MEMBERSHIP NRPA	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	165.00_
				TOTAL:	165.00_
ORIENTAL TRADING CO.,INC.	3/26/15	EASTER	GENERAL FUND	COMMUNITY CTR DIV.	359.70_
				TOTAL:	359.70_
PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC	3/26/15	2/12/15-3/13/15	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	528.97
	3/26/15	2/12/15-3/13/15	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	110.63
	3/26/15	2/12/15-3/13/15	STREETS FUND	TRAFFIC SAFETY PGM	3,404.52
	3/26/15	2/12/15-3/13/15	STREETS FUND	HIGHWAY USERS	101.13
	4/01/15	2/19/15- 3/19/15	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	564.60
	3/26/15	2/12/15-3/13/15	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	130.38
	4/01/15	2/19/15- 3/19/15	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	7.15

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT
				TOTAL:	4,847.38
PACIFIC TELEMAGEMENT SERVICES	3/26/15	POOL/OLDE - PAY PHONE	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	103.00
	4/01/15	APRIL PAY PHONE FEE	MIS FUND	MIS DEPT	103.00
				TOTAL:	206.00
PATANIA MASONRY	3/26/15	ROUND ABOUT NEAR FORD	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	2,300.00
				TOTAL:	2,300.00
PAXTON IMAGING	3/26/15	WATERMASTER M&M OP	WATERMASTER FUND	WATERMASTER	400.00
				TOTAL:	400.00
PENINSULA AUTO SERVICE	3/26/15	RELAY, VALVE, OIL FILTER, PL	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	685.72
				TOTAL:	685.72
PENINSULA CADILLAC/CHEVROLET	3/26/15	BELT KIT	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	173.08
				TOTAL:	173.08
PENINSULA POOL SERVICE AN	4/01/15	4 GAL CASE OF SANI CHLOR	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	86.45
				TOTAL:	86.45
PG DOGS LLC	3/26/15	BIRD CONTROL FEB 2015	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	500.00
				TOTAL:	500.00
PITNEY BOWES INC.	3/26/15	SUPPLY PURCHASE	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	300.50
				TOTAL:	300.50
PNC EQUIPMENT FINANCE, LLC	3/26/15	LEASE# 164661000	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	10,861.63
	3/26/15	LEASE# 164661000	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	358.35
	3/26/15	LEASE# 164661000	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	335.93
	3/26/15	LEASE# 164661000	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	11.08
				TOTAL:	11,566.99
POTTER'S ELECTRONICS	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	83.55
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	607.30
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	607.29
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	607.29
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	607.29
				TOTAL:	2,345.62
PUBLIC EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM	3/26/15	SURVIVOR BENEFIT	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	121.46
	3/26/15	PART TIME HOURLY PERS	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1,105.57
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	6,176.56
	3/26/15	PERS EE SAFETY	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	10,628.05
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC PEPRA	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1,778.74
	3/26/15	PERS EE POLICE PEPRA	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	450.97
	3/26/15	PERS EE PD SAFETY	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	12,186.56
	3/26/15	PERS EE PDNS MISC	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1,760.92
	3/26/15	PERS PEPRA NON-SAF EE	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	375.73
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	CITY COUNCIL	100.13
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	233.64
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	445.78
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	305.24
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	847.26
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	590.68
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	166.25

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT_
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MANAGEMENT	GENERAL FUND	CITY ATTORNEY	305.31
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MGMT EPMC EE	GENERAL FUND	CITY ATTORNEY	21.37
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MGMT EPMC ER	GENERAL FUND	CITY ATTORNEY	32.23
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	CITY ATTORNEY	519.94
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	526.93
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	1,476.67
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	99.26
	3/26/15	GROUP 75001-POL (ER)	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	11,389.24
	3/26/15	GROUP 75001-POL (ER)	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	5,298.59
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	13.15
	3/26/15	75001 - PD MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	3,719.65
	3/26/15	75001 - PD MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	1,489.75
	3/26/15	75001 - PD MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	2,944.59
	3/26/15	GROUP 75101 - PD 2ND TIER	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	679.49
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	449.85
	3/26/15	PERS ER PD PEPRA	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	317.35
	3/26/15	NON SAFETY MISC PERS ER	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	1,418.11
	3/26/15	NON SAFETY MISC PERS ER	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	293.35
	3/26/15	NON SAFETY MISC PERS ER	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	229.63
	3/26/15	PERS PEPRA NON-SAF ER	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	193.56
	3/26/15	GROUP 74001 - FIRE ER	GENERAL FUND	FIRE DEPARTMENT	22,938.94
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	FIRE DEPARTMENT	136.97
	3/26/15	GROUP 74101 - FIRE 2ND TIE	GENERAL FUND	FIRE DEPARTMENT	1,296.57
	3/26/15	GROUP 74101 - FIRE 2ND TIE	GENERAL FUND	FIRE DEPARTMENT	722.36
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	130.68
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	76.14
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	0.47
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	0.92
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	GENERAL FUND	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	206.03
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	544.97
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	0.28
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	0.47
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	34.24
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	0.19
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	0.47
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	149.23
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	396.23
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	0.48
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	5.33
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	2.66
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	5.80
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	173.02
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	184.52
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	502.75
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	0.48
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	5.70
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2.66
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	6.63
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	6.69
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	967.56
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	9.11
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	97.50
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	17.04
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	189.53
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	1,021.63
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	5.83

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT_
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	20.20
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	364.05
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	56.53
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	238.56
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	0.47
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	0.92
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	24.32
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	25.56
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	8.52
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	569.27
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	2.41
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	47.52
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	31.68
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	9.62
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	9.62
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	2.41
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	2.39
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	31.68
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	45.26
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	303.15
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	12.11
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	4.64
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	0.92
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	9.28
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	1.54
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	596.29
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	0.47
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	0.92
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	102.40
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	COMMUNITY CTR DIV.	281.32
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	YOUTH & EDUCATION CTR	137.10
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	YOUTH & EDUCATION CTR	125.81
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	GENERAL FUND	YOUTH & EDUCATION CTR	43.74
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	GENERAL FUND	YOUTH & EDUCATION CTR	116.67
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	SWIM CTR DIV.	493.34
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	GENERAL FUND	SWIM CTR DIV.	209.65
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	GENERAL FUND	SR. SERVICES DIV.	112.86
	3/26/15	SURVIVOR BENEFIT	LAGUNA GRANDE PKG	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.26
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC	LAGUNA GRANDE PKG	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	41.80
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	LAGUNA GRANDE PKG	SEASIDE PKG AUTHORITY	71.18
	3/26/15	SURVIVOR BENEFIT	POMA & DMDC FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	3.84
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC	POMA & DMDC FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	729.66
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC PEPRA	POMA & DMDC FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	17.04
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	861.83
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	143.76
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	0.09
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	0.09
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	236.83
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	17.04
	3/26/15	SURVIVOR BENEFIT	CDBG FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.17
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC PEPRA	CDBG FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	26.76
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	CDBG FUND	COMM. DEV. BLOCK GRANT	26.76
	3/26/15	SURVIVOR BENEFIT	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	2.90
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	497.48
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC PEPRA	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	60.17
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	495.32

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT_
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	303.71
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	0.47
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	0.92
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	60.16
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	STREETS FUND	HIGHWAY USERS	46.71
	3/26/15	SURVIVOR BENEFIT	CA SUPP LAW ENF. F	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.53
	3/26/15	PERS EE PD SAFETY	CA SUPP LAW ENF. F	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	241.96
	3/26/15	GROUP 75001-POL (ER)	CA SUPP LAW ENF. F	POLICE	586.14
	3/26/15	SURVIVOR BENEFIT	STORMWATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1.98
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC	STORMWATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	373.76
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC PEPRA	STORMWATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	19.92
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	133.16
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	4.62
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	287.42
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	11.92
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	4.64
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	9.28
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	1.54
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	183.93
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	19.92
	3/26/15	SURVIVOR BENEFIT	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.05
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	14.26
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	20.79
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	0.06
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	0.89
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	0.48
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	0.95
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	1.13
	3/26/15	SURVIVOR BENEFIT	WATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1.82
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC	WATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	240.75
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC PEPRA	WATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	164.66
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	58.71
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	28.07
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	294.90
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	11.98
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	4.64
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	9.28
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	1.54
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	0.92
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	164.66
	3/26/15	SURVIVOR BENEFIT	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	2.29
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	227.23
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC PEPRA	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	154.68
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	234.33
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	151.91
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	0.28
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	0.47
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	154.68
	3/26/15	SURVIVOR BENEFIT	MIS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1.86
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC	MIS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	277.33
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC PEPRA	MIS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	13.75
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	MIS FUND	MIS DEPT	472.30
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	MIS FUND	MIS DEPT	13.75
	3/26/15	SURVIVOR BENEFIT	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	2.00
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	321.01
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC PEPRA	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	120.93

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	27.16
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	171.90
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	319.19
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	12.01
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	4.64
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	9.28
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	1.59
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	0.87
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	17.52
	3/26/15	PERS ER MISC PEPRA	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	103.44
	3/26/15	SURVIVOR BENEFIT	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.15
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	45.58
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	66.50
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.24
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	2.84
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	1.42
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	3.08
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	3.55
	3/26/15	SURVIVOR BENEFIT	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.02
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	5.77
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	8.34
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.06
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.35
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.18
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.41
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.48
	3/26/15	SURVIVOR BENEFIT	SA MERGED CAPITAL	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.15
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC	SA MERGED CAPITAL	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	44.37
	3/26/15	GROUP 70001 - MISC (ER)	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	3.31
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	62.21
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.12
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	2.66
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	1.30
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	2.78
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	3.19
	3/26/15	SURVIVOR BENEFIT	SA MERGED - LMIHF	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.02
	3/26/15	PERS EE MISC	SA MERGED - LMIHF	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	5.77
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	8.34
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.06
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.35
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.18
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.41
	3/26/15	70001-MANAGEMENT ER	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.45
				TOTAL:	112,212.09
PURCHASE POWER	3/26/15	POSTAGE	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	1,000.00
				TOTAL:	1,000.00
PURE H2O INC.	4/01/15	WATER COOLER LEASE	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	86.78
	4/01/15	WATER COOLER LEASE	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	54.24
				TOTAL:	141.02
PVP COMMUNICATIONS, INC.	4/01/15	INSTALL HELMET COMMS ETC	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	360.24
				TOTAL:	360.24
QUALITY TRANSMISSIONS	3/26/15	MISC VEHICLE PARTS	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	2,980.60

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT
				TOTAL:	2,980.60
R.K. WILSON PLUMBING	3/26/15	ENCROACHMENT BOND REFUND	EXPEND TRUST FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1,000.00
				TOTAL:	1,000.00
RABOBANK, N.A.	4/03/15	FIT PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	53,783.88
	4/03/15	FIT PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	256.91
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	6,344.47
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	21.77
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	CITY COUNCIL	34.99
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	145.69
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	57.38
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	120.17
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	48.51
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	CITY ATTORNEY	63.24
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	284.23
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	565.12
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	1,497.66
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	5.28
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	499.03
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	35.97
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	31.78
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	21.77
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	FIRE DEPARTMENT	128.91
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	FIRE DEPARTMENT	1,449.78
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	66.12
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	62.95
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	38.62
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	87.96
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	0.63
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	1.98
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	0.77
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	39.11
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	47.81
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	0.63
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	0.77
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	1.45
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	131.14
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	1.15
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	33.03
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	0.71
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	121.42
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	0.62
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	4.71
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	42.66
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	18.84
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	88.09
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	0.25
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	1.98
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	5.82
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	2.42
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	2.23
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	0.49
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	0.24
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	4.32
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	1.52

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT_
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	2.03
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	7.10
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	87.97
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	COMMUNITY CTR DIV.	29.35
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	YOUTH & EDUCATION CTR	37.67
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	YOUTH & EDUCATION CTR	56.60
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	YOUTH & EDUCATION CTR	56.22
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	YOUTH & EDUCATION CTR	13.00
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	YOUTH & EDUCATION CTR	49.47
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	SWIM CTR DIV.	202.55
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	SR. SERVICES DIV.	24.28
	4/03/15	FIT PAYABLE	LAGUNA GRANDE PKG	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	44.87
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	LAGUNA GRANDE PKG	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	7.99
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	LAGUNA GRANDE PKG	SEASIDE PKG AUTHORITY	7.99
	4/03/15	FIT PAYABLE	POMA & DMDC FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	851.54
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	POMA & DMDC FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	161.27
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	3.31
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	113.47
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	44.51
	4/03/15	FIT PAYABLE	CDBG FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	32.15
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	CDBG FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	2.93
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	CDBG FUND	COMM. DEV. BLOCK GRANT	2.93
	4/03/15	FIT PAYABLE	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	473.92
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	71.75
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	68.21
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	STREETS FUND	HIGHWAY USERS	3.54
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	CA SUPP LAW ENF. F	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.31
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	CA SUPP LAW ENF. F	POLICE	0.31
	4/03/15	FIT PAYABLE	STORMWATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	343.18
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	STORMWATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	60.44
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	7.29
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	2.42
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	1.03
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	49.71
	4/03/15	FIT PAYABLE	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	14.71
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	2.79
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	2.31
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	0.10
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	0.13
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	0.24
	4/03/15	FIT PAYABLE	WATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	652.93
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	WATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	80.02
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	27.34
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	2.42
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	1.01
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	49.24
	4/03/15	FIT PAYABLE	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	638.26
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	101.42
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	13.79
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	87.61
	4/03/15	FIT PAYABLE	MIS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	331.83
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	MIS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	68.49
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	MIS FUND	MIS DEPT	68.49
	4/03/15	FIT PAYABLE	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	699.20
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	91.15
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	37.12

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT_
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	2.42
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	1.03
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	50.63
	4/03/15	FIT PAYABLE	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	47.06
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	8.92
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	7.40
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.34
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.41
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.77
	4/03/15	FIT PAYABLE	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	5.90
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1.12
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.93
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.05
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.05
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.10
	4/03/15	FIT PAYABLE	SA MERGED CAPITAL	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	44.04
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA MERGED CAPITAL	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	8.35
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	6.94
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.30
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.39
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.72
	4/03/15	FIT PAYABLE	SA MERGED - LMIHF	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	5.90
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA MERGED - LMIHF	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1.12
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.93
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.05
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.05
	4/03/15	MEDICARE PAYABLE	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.09
				TOTAL:	72,294.90
RAJNESH NARAYAN	4/01/15	GRIP ORIENTATION TRAVEL	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	274.40
				TOTAL:	274.40
RAY RODRIGUEZ	3/26/15	EASTER EGG HUNT	GENERAL FUND	COMMUNITY CTR DIV.	200.00
				TOTAL:	200.00
REGIONAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES	3/26/15	INVOICE #	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	1,020.00
				TOTAL:	1,020.00
RICHARDS, WATSON & GERSHON	3/26/15	PROF SVCS THRU 12/31/14	GENERAL FUND	CITY ATTORNEY	5,138.20
	3/26/15	PROF SVCS THRU 1/31/15	GENERAL FUND	CITY ATTORNEY	29,867.84
	3/26/15	PROF SVCS THRU 12/31/14	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	423.00
	3/26/15	PROF SVCS THRU 12/31/14	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	493.50
	3/26/15	PROF SVCS THRU 12/31/14	EXPEND TRUST FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	94.00
				TOTAL:	36,016.54
ROBERT S. JAQUES	3/26/15	WATERMASTER M&M OP	WATERMASTER FUND	WATERMASTER	4,000.00
				TOTAL:	4,000.00
ROTO-ROOTER SEWER & PLUMB	4/01/15	MISC INVOICES	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	130.75
	4/01/15	MISC INVOICES	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	135.00
				TOTAL:	265.75
SAME DAY SHRED	3/26/15	SAME DAY SHRED FEB 11	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	32.50
	3/26/15	SHRED SERVICE 3/3/15	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	32.50
	4/01/15	SHRED SERVICE MAR 13	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	32.50
				TOTAL:	97.50

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT_
SAN DIEGO MARRIOTT LA JOLLA	3/26/15	LODGING	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	304.20_
				TOTAL:	304.20_
SARAH STANLEY	3/26/15	REIMBURSEMENT	GENERAL FUND	COMMUNITY CTR DIV.	183.42_
				TOTAL:	183.42_
SEASIDE EMPLOYEES ASSN	3/25/15	DUES	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	20.10
	3/25/15	DUES	LAGUNA GRANDE PKG	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.43
	3/25/15	DUES	POMA & DMDC FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	5.21
	3/25/15	DUES	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	3.68
	3/25/15	DUES	STORMWATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	2.47
	3/25/15	DUES	WATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1.97
	3/25/15	DUES	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	3.19
	3/25/15	DUES	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1.93
	3/25/15	DUES	SA MERGED CAPITAL	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.02_
				TOTAL:	39.00_
SEASIDE GARDEN CENTER	3/26/15	STAKES-LOT, BROADWAY	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	31.74_
				TOTAL:	31.74_
SEASIDE HIGH SWIM TEAM	3/26/15	MAYORS YOUTH FUND	EXPEND TRUST FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	3,000.00_
				TOTAL:	3,000.00_
SEASIDE MANAGEMENT ASSN	3/25/15	DUES	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	52.19
	3/25/15	DUES	POMA & DMDC FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	3.32
	3/25/15	DUES	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	2.75
	3/25/15	DUES	STORMWATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	2.25
	3/25/15	DUES	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.25
	3/25/15	DUES	WATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	2.75
	3/25/15	DUES	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1.50
	3/25/15	DUES	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	3.25
	3/25/15	DUES	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.80
	3/25/15	DUES	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.10
	3/25/15	DUES	SA MERGED CAPITAL	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.74
	3/25/15	DUES	SA MERGED - LMIHF	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.10_
				TOTAL:	70.00_
SEASIDE POLICE	3/25/15	DUES	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	2,003.77
	3/25/15	DUES	CA SUPP LAW ENF. F	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	31.23_
				TOTAL:	2,035.00_
SEASIDE PUBLIC SAFETY	3/25/15	DUES	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	105.00_
				TOTAL:	105.00_
SHIRLEY K. TOFTE	4/02/15	CASE NO.	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1,840.00_
				TOTAL:	1,840.00_
SIEMENS INDUSTRY, INC.	3/26/15	DEC 2014 TRAFFIC SIGNAL M	STREETS FUND	TRAFFIC SAFETY PGM	4,466.49_
				TOTAL:	4,466.49_
SMART & FINAL	4/01/15	REPLACEMENT CHECK	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	296.37
	4/01/15	REPLACEMENT CHECK	GENERAL FUND	COMMUNITY CTR DIV.	33.90
	4/01/15	REPLACEMENT CHECK	GENERAL FUND	YOUTH & EDUCATION CTR	323.76
	4/01/15	REPLACEMENT CHECK	GENERAL FUND	YOUTH & EDUCATION CTR	30.07
	4/01/15	REPLACEMENT CHECK	SENIOR PROGRAMS	INVALID DEPARTMENT	618.91_
				TOTAL:	1,303.01_

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT
STAPLES ADVANTAGE	3/26/15	OFFICE SUPPLIES	GENERAL FUND	BOARDS & COMMISSIONS	57.12
	3/26/15	INVOICE #	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	42.69
	3/26/15	INVOICE #	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	57.14
	4/01/15	CHAIR & FASTENERS	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	206.14
	3/26/15	FILE DRAWER POCKETS	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	24.48
	4/01/15	COPY PAPER	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	238.65
	3/26/15	LASERJET CARTRIDGE	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	275.56
	4/01/15	FELLOWES FOOTREST GINA	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	22.56
	3/26/15	STAPLES CMP BOOK 1 PACK	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	3.03
	3/26/15	SMARTGLOVE W/THUMB	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	21.69
	4/01/15	FELLOWES FOOTREST GINA	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	22.56
	4/01/15	FELLOWES FOOTREST GINA	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	22.56
	4/01/15	OFFICE SUPPLIES	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	189.56
	4/01/15	MISC INVOICES	GENERAL FUND	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	19.50
	4/01/15	MISC INVOICES	GENERAL FUND	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	10.08
	3/26/15	OFFICE SUPPLIES	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	34.64
	4/01/15	OFFICE SUPPLIES	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	40.31
	4/01/15	OFFICE SUPPLIES	GENERAL FUND	COMMUNITY CTR DIV.	92.21
				TOTAL:	1,335.36
STATE OF CALIFORNIA	4/03/15	SIT PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	17,957.27
	4/03/15	SIT PAYABLE	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	56.61
	4/03/15	SIT PAYABLE	LAGUNA GRANDE PKG	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	9.71
	4/03/15	SIT PAYABLE	POMA & DMDC FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	211.50
	4/03/15	SIT PAYABLE	CDBG FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	9.35
	4/03/15	SIT PAYABLE	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	147.49
	4/03/15	SIT PAYABLE	STORMWATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	88.56
	4/03/15	SIT PAYABLE	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	4.72
	4/03/15	SIT PAYABLE	WATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	208.96
	4/03/15	SIT PAYABLE	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	145.60
	4/03/15	SIT PAYABLE	MIS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	162.11
	4/03/15	SIT PAYABLE	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	201.60
	4/03/15	SIT PAYABLE	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	15.10
	4/03/15	SIT PAYABLE	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1.89
	4/03/15	SIT PAYABLE	SA MERGED CAPITAL	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	14.13
	4/03/15	SIT PAYABLE	SA MERGED - LMIHF	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1.89
				TOTAL:	19,236.49
SUPERIOR ELECTRIC CO.	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	205.00
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	STREETS FUND	TRAFFIC SAFETY PGM	2,317.20
	3/26/15	MISC INVOICES	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	656.73
				TOTAL:	3,178.93
TELESFORO VAZQUEZ	4/01/15	PARK DEPOSIT REFUND	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	63.75
				TOTAL:	63.75
THE LARRY SEEMAN COMPANY	3/26/15	SEASIDE RESORT PROJ.	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	1,534.05
				TOTAL:	1,534.05
TODD GROUNDWATER	3/26/15	WATERMASTER M&M OP	WATERMASTER FUND	WATERMASTER	4,048.37
				TOTAL:	4,048.37
TRACY MOLFINO	4/01/15	STEMA PROJECT	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	719.76
				TOTAL:	719.76
U.S. BANCORP EQUIPMENT FINANCE, INC.	4/01/15	RECREATION COPIER	GENERAL FUND	COMMUNITY CTR DIV.	287.00

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT
				TOTAL:	287.00
U.S. BANK N.A.	3/25/15	PARS-ARS 457 6746022400	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1,081.94
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	CITY COUNCIL	116.42
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	271.63
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	1,041.65
	3/25/15	PARS-ARS 457 6746022400	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	4.53
	3/25/15	PARS-ARS 457 6746022400	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	4.53
	3/25/15	PARS-ARS 457 6746022400	GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	9.22
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	CITY ATTORNEY	604.51
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	1,216.06
	3/25/15	PARS-ARS 457 6746022400	GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	7.69
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	1,634.63
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	409.82
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	320.81
	3/25/15	PARS-ARS 457 6746022400	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	12.74
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	88.52
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	0.54
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	1.07
	3/25/15	PARS-ARS 457 6746022400	GENERAL FUND	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	11.91
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	633.61
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	0.32
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	0.54
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	39.81
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	0.22
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	0.54
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	460.67
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	0.55
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	6.19
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	3.10
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	6.74
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	201.16
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	233.43
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	0.55
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	6.62
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	3.10
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	7.70
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	7.77
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	113.36
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	277.36
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	0.54
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	1.07
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	28.27
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	352.45
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	14.07
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	5.39
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	1.07
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	10.79
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	1.80
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	693.27
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	0.54
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	1.07
	3/25/15	PARS-ARS 457 6746022400	GENERAL FUND	COMMUNITY CTR DIV.	4.21
	3/25/15	PARS-ARS 457 6746022400	GENERAL FUND	YOUTH & EDUCATION CTR	4.91
	3/25/15	PARS-ARS 457 6746022400	GENERAL FUND	YOUTH & EDUCATION CTR	6.80
	3/25/15	PARS-ARS 457 6746022400	GENERAL FUND	YOUTH & EDUCATION CTR	22.15

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT_
	3/25/15	PARS-ARS 457 6746022400	GENERAL FUND	YOUTH & EDUCATION CTR	40.06
	3/25/15	PARS-ARS 457 6746022400	GENERAL FUND	SWIM CTR DIV.	82.37
	3/25/15	PARS-ARS 457 6746022400	GENERAL FUND	SR. SERVICES DIV.	9.80
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	0.11
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	0.11
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	79.89
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	353.10
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	0.54
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	1.07
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	13.85
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	5.39
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	10.79
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	1.80
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	213.84
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	24.18
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	0.07
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	1.03
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	0.55
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	1.10
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	1.31
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	342.86
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	13.93
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	5.39
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	10.79
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	1.80
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	1.07
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	176.62
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	0.32
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	0.54
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	MIS FUND	MIS DEPT	549.12
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	371.12
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	13.96
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	5.39
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	10.79
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	1.84
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	1.11
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	77.32
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.28
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	3.30
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	1.65
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	3.58
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	4.13
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	9.70
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.07
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.41
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.21
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.48
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	0.55
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	72.33
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.14
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	3.10
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	1.51
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	3.23
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	3.71
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	9.70
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.07

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT_
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.41
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.21
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.48
	3/25/15	PARS 6746022500	SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	0.57
				TOTAL:	12,534.71
U.S. DEPT/EDUC NATIONAL PYMT CENTER	4/02/15	DEBT COLLECTION	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	95.37
				TOTAL:	95.37
UNITED WAY OF MONTEREY PENINSULA	4/02/15	EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	GENERAL FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	39.39
	4/02/15	EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	POMA & DMDC FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	3.86
	4/02/15	EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	STREETS FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1.13
	4/02/15	EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	STORMWATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.73
	4/02/15	EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	WATER FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1.00
	4/02/15	EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	0.89
	4/02/15	EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS	SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1.00
				TOTAL:	48.00
UNIVERSITY CORPORATION AT MONTEREY BAY	3/26/15	STARTUP CHALLENGE 2015 SP	GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	2,500.00
				TOTAL:	2,500.00
WITMER-TYSON IMPORTS, INC	3/26/15	COURSE REG	GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	750.00
				TOTAL:	750.00
YORK INSURANCE SERVICES GROUP	3/25/15	YORK INSURANCE SERVICES GR	PROP/CASUALTY INS	NON-DEPARTMENTAL	7,558.97
				TOTAL:	7,558.97
**PAYROLL EXPENSES		3/24/2015 - 4/06/2015	GENERAL FUND	CITY COUNCIL	2,768.83
			GENERAL FUND	CITY MANAGER	26,045.21
			GENERAL FUND	CITY ATTORNEY	4,361.54
			GENERAL FUND	FINANCE DEPARTMENT	20,531.36
			GENERAL FUND	POLICE DEPARTMENT	200,387.70
			GENERAL FUND	FIRE DEPARTMENT	114,355.25
			GENERAL FUND	RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	5,769.00
			GENERAL FUND	BUILDING DIV	7,867.14
			GENERAL FUND	PLANNING DIV	8,987.29
			GENERAL FUND	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	4,767.22
			GENERAL FUND	GOVERNMENT BLDGS DIV	10,290.51
			GENERAL FUND	PARKS DIV	19,523.00
			GENERAL FUND	ENGINEERING DIV	9,893.77
			GENERAL FUND	RECREATION	7,245.05
			GENERAL FUND	COMMUNITY CTR DIV.	2,127.13
			GENERAL FUND	YOUTH & EDUCATION CTR	15,099.62
			GENERAL FUND	SWIM CTR DIV.	14,427.31
			GENERAL FUND	SR. SERVICES DIV.	1,675.18
			LAGUNA GRANDE PKG	SEASIDE PKG AUTHORITY	709.53
			POMA & DMDC FUND	POMA/DMDC	12,845.88
			CDBG FUND	COMM. DEV. BLOCK GRANT	202.41
			STREETS FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	5,934.21
			STREETS FUND	HIGHWAY USERS	323.21

VENDOR NAME	DATE	DESCRIPTION	FUND	DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT_
**PAYROLL EXPENSES			CA SUPP LAW ENF. F	POLICE	2,199.63
			STORMWATER FUND	STORMWATER OPS	5,085.18
			HS - MERGED HOUSIN	HOUSING SUCCESSOR	214.96
			WATER FUND	PUBLIC WORKS	6,583.82
			EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	EQUIP MAINT DIV	8,200.82
			MIS FUND	MIS DEPT	4,792.84
			SAN. DISTRICT GEN.	SANITATION DISTRICT	7,450.00
			SA FORT ORD CAPITA	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	687.48
			SA FT ORD - LMIHF	FORT ORD SUCCESSOR AGE	86.20
			SA MERGED CAPITAL	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	643.40
			SA MERGED - LMIHF	MERGED SUCCESSOR AGENC	86.20
				TOTAL:	532,167.88

===== FUND TOTALS =====

100	GENERAL FUND	821,567.64
103	LAGUNA GRANDE PKG FUND	976.21
113	POMA & DMDC FUND	20,056.63
200	CDBG FUND	303.46
210	STREETS FUND	23,209.66
221	CA SUPP LAW ENF. FUND	3,200.99
243	PRVNT	3,693.83
251	SENIOR PROGRAMS	1,833.38
254	EMPLOYEE EVENTS	37.13
271	STORMWATER FUND	7,478.26
297	HS - MERGED HOUSING	316.90
401	WATER FUND	14,641.85
501	EQUIPMT MAINT FUND	24,495.57
502	PROP/CASUALTY INS FUND	7,558.97
503	MIS FUND	29,172.98
601	EXPEND TRUST FUND	6,094.00
670	WATERMASTER FUND	13,148.37
951	SAN. DISTRICT GEN. FUND	12,270.94
952	SAN. DISTRICT CAP. OUTLAY	4,775.20
961	SA FORT ORD CAPITAL PROJ	2,547.40
963	SA FT ORD - LMIHF	127.35
971	SA MERGED CAPITAL PROJ	1,122.86
973	SA MERGED - LMIHF	127.31

 GRAND TOTAL: 998,756.89

TOTAL PAGES: 25

SELECTION CRITERIA

SELECTION OPTIONS

VENDOR SET: 01-City of Seaside
VENDOR: All
CLASSIFICATION: All
BANK CODE: All
ITEM DATE: 0/00/0000 THRU 99/99/9999
ITEM AMOUNT: 99,999,999.00CR THRU 99,999,999.00
GL POST DATE: 0/00/0000 THRU 99/99/9999
CHECK DATE: 3/24/2015 THRU 4/06/2015

PAYROLL SELECTION

PAYROLL EXPENSES: YES
CHECK DATE: 3/24/2015 THRU 4/06/2015

PRINT OPTIONS

PRINT DATE: Check Date
SEQUENCE: By Vendor Name
DESCRIPTION: Item
GL ACCTS: NO
REPORT TITLE: COUNCIL REPORT
SIGNATURE LINES: 0

PACKET OPTIONS

INCLUDE REFUNDS: YES
INCLUDE OPEN ITEM:NO



**CITY OF SEASIDE
STAFF REPORT**

Item No.: 4.C.

TO: Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Seaside

FROM: John Dunn, City Manager

BY: Lisa Brinton, Community and Economic Development Services Manager
Diana Ingersoll, Deputy City Manager Resource Management Services
Rick Medina, Senior Planner

DATE: April 16, 2015

**SUBJECT: AUTHORIZATION FOR THE USE OF PARCELS OWNED BY THE
SUCCESSOR AGENCY OF THE SEASIDE REDEVELOPMENT
AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF FIREWORKS BY THE SEASIDE
KIWANIS CLUB AND THE CARPENTERS HOUSE CHURCH.**

PURPOSE

The purpose of this item is for the City of Seaside as the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Seaside, herein after referred to as "Successor Agency", to consider granting authorization to the Seaside Kiwanis Club and the Carpenters House Church for the use of property formerly owned by the Redevelopment Agency for the sale of fireworks between June 28, 2015 and July 5, 2015.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Successor Agency authorize the following organizations to use the subject properties listed in Table 1 below for the sale of fireworks in accordance with the State Fire Marshall Fireworks Permit that would be issued by the Seaside Fire Department:

Table 1

Organization	Location
Kiwanis Club of Seaside	Vacant site located at 1271 Canyon Del Rey Boulevard located between Laguna Grande Park and Chili's Restaurant formerly owned by the City of Seaside Redevelopment Agency (APN#011-371-005 and 022).
Carpenters House Church	Vacant parcel located at 1181 Broadway Avenue formerly owned

the Redevelopment Agency (APN#012-191-023 and 024).
--

BACKGROUND

Each year, community non-profit/religious organizations submit requests to the City of Seaside for the authorization to use City owned or former Redevelopment Agency owned properties for the placement of their fireworks stands. In advance of the 2015 Fireworks Sales Event that will occur between June 28, 2015 and July 5, 2015, the City of Seaside has received requests from the Seaside Kiwanis Club and the Carpenters House Church for the use of parcels that are now under the control by the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency as listed in Table 1 above.

Per the State Fire Marshall, a firework stand must be located a minimum of 40 feet from an existing building. City staff has verified that the size of each site and the location of the structures surrounding each site would allow for the placement of a 40-foot wide fireworks booth in compliance with the State Marshall requirements. It has further been determined that the location of each stand will not block or impede access to a public street or designated parking lot.

Staff recommends approval of each request in accordance with the Use Agreement provided as **Exhibit "B"**. The use agreement includes terms and conditions that address the following items:

- Insurance requirements
- Indemnification of the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency and City of Seaside
- Conditions of Approval
- Utilities
- Responsibility for Premises during event
- Compliance with Laws during event
- Restrictions on Subletting
- Termination for default on the terms of the agreement
- Legal Action

The approval of the use agreement is only for the authorization to use Successor Agency property to conduct fireworks sales under a valid State Fire Marshal Fireworks permit issued by the Seaside Fire Department. The use agreement shall become null and void if an organization fails to provide the required information necessary to receive a valid State Fire Marshall Fireworks permit.

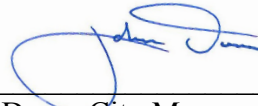
FISCAL IMPACT

There is no direct fiscal impact

ATTACHMENTS

1. Exhibit "A" - Locations Maps and Letters of Request
 2. Exhibit "B" - Fireworks Use Agreement
-

Reviewed for Submission to the
City Council by:



John Dunn, City Manager

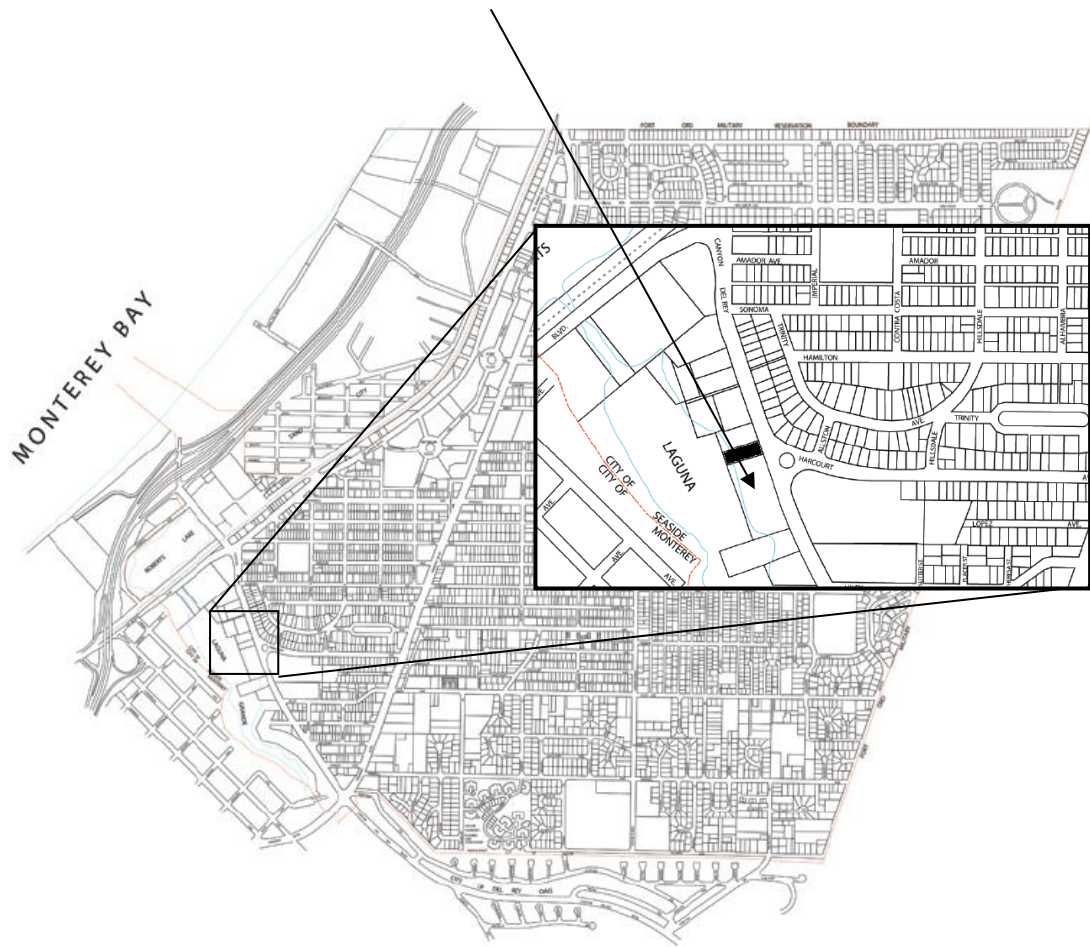
EXHIBIT “A”

Location Maps and Letters of Request for the use of Successor Agency Property

LOCATION MAP

SEASIDE KIWANIS

**Project Location: 1271 Canyon Del Rey Blvd.
(APN#: 011-371-005 and 022)**



Letter of request received from the Kiwanis Club of Seaside

March 25, 2015

Community Development Department
440 Harcourt Avenue
Seaside, CA 93955

Dear Director;

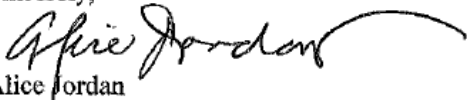
The Kiwanis Club of Seaside has been granted the privilege to use the Lot 1271 Canyon Del Rey Blvd (APN#011-371-005+022 next to Chili's Restaurant) to sell fireworks in the past.

The Fire Department informed me that they need the request in writing to use the lot stated above.

The Kiwanis Club of Seaside is requesting permission to use the same lot again to sell fireworks this year from June 28, 2015 to July 4, 2015. The hours of operation will be from 10:00am to 8:00 pm daily.

The Kiwanis Club of Seaside operate exclusively for the promotion of social welfare and the net earnings of the organization are devoted exclusively to charity, education, or recreational purposes.

Sincerely,

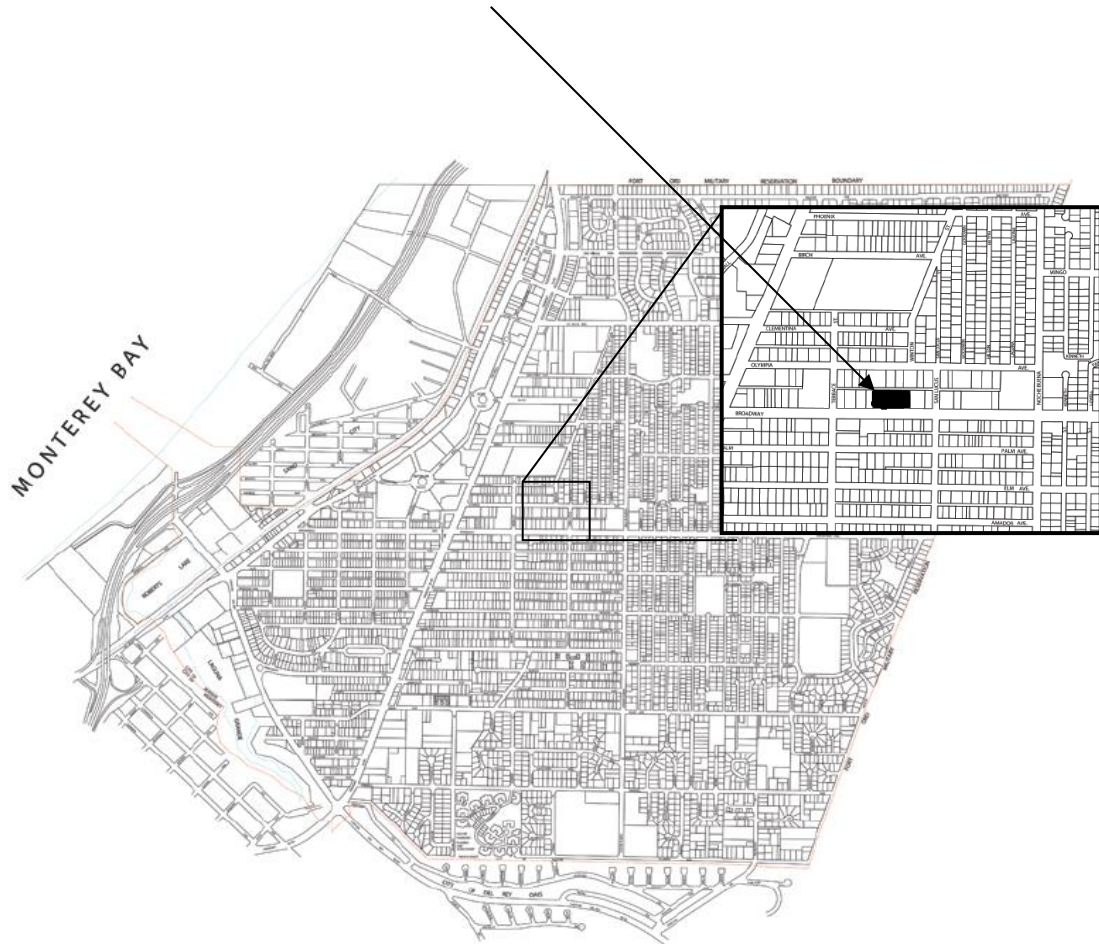


Alice Jordan
Fundraising Chairperson

LOCATION MAP

Carpenter's House Church

**Project Location: 1181 Broadway Avenue
(APN# 012-191-023 and 024)**



Letter of request received from the Carpenter's House Church



RECEIVED
CITY OF SEASIDE

APR 06 2015

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
SERVICES

The Successor Group to Seaside Redevelopment Agency
City of Seaside
440 Harcourt
Seaside, CA 93955

April 4, 2015

Dear Members:

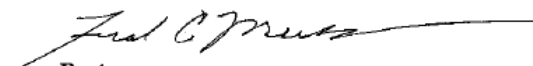
We at The Carpenter's House have been proud and grateful to be a non-profit operator of one of our Fireworks stands in Seaside. It is a great enablement to serving our community youth in life forming ways.

Last year, due to the scheduled reconstruction of upper Broadway, we moved our stand location to a private lot on Del Monte. Though it was a nice location, our sales were disappointing and the family community adjoining our previous location on Broadway let us know they missed the convenience and familiarity with our staff of church members they have come to know and enjoy.

We would therefore like to request permission, as before, to use your Agency's vacant lot at 1175 Broadway Ave. in Seaside this year. It has been a workable location for us, our neighbors, and neighborhood. Thank you for your kind considerations.

Should there be need of additional information please contact me at (831) 899-8900, (831) 277-5195, or Email: fredmeeks@carpentershouse.org.

Fred C. Meeks


Pastor
The Carpenter's House

1309 Broadway Ave. - Seaside, CA 93955 - (831) 899-8900
www.carpentershouse.org

EXHIBIT “B”

Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency Firework Sales Use Agreement

Firework Sales Use Agreement

THIS AGREEMENT made and executed this 16th day of April, 2015, by and between the City of Seaside as the Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Seaside, a municipal corporation, hereinafter referred to as “Successor Agency”, and _____ hereinafter referred to as “Tenant” provides as follows:

1. PREMISES

The “Successor Agency” authorizes the Tenant to use the land known as Assessor’s Parcel Number _____ shown on the attached site plan and located within at _____.

2. TERM OF AGREEMENT

The parties hereto agree that the Tenant shall have exclusive use of the premises herein described from June 28, 2015 thru July 5, 2015.

3. INSURANCE

The Tenant shall procure and maintain, at its own cost and expense, an insurance policy acceptable to the “Successor Agency”, naming the City of Seaside and the “Successor Agency” as also insured there under, in the minimum amount of two million dollars (\$2,000,000.00) per occurrence and four million dollars (\$4,000,000.00) as an aggregate, which would insure the Tenant and the City of Seaside and “Successor Agency” against any and all liabilities arising from the use of the premises as set forth in this Agreement. The Tenant shall provide the City of Seaside with a certificate of insurance reflecting the terms of this Paragraph. The Tenant shall maintain said insurance in full force and effect throughout the entire term of this Agreement.

4. INDEMNITY

The Tenant shall conduct its activities upon the premises so as not to endanger any person lawfully thereon, and shall indemnify, save and hold harmless the City of Seaside and the “Successor Agency”, and all of its officers, agents, and employees from any and all claim for losses, injuries, damages and liabilities to persons or property occasioned wholly or in part by the acts of omissions of the Tenant, its officers, agents, employees, guests, patrons or any other person or persons admitted to said premises by the Tenant while said premises are under the use and control of the Tenant. The Tenant hereby assumes full responsibility for the character, acts and conduct of all persons admitted to the premises by consent, express or implied, of the Tenant, its officers, agents, employees or patrons.

5. CONDITIONS OF USE FOR THE PROJECT SITE

Use of said premises is subject to the following terms and conditions;

1. The Firework sales shall be set-up and occur in a manner consistent with the site plan approved by the Seaside Fire Department.
2. All temporary signs, banners, fencing and other materials used in connection with the Firework sales shall be removed immediately after the closing of the firework sales lot on July 5, 2015.
3. All main travel lanes to the site must be clear at all times to allow through traffic from the public right-of-way to the Fireworks Booth.
4. The subject property shall be kept clear of all litter and firework materials throughout the event. The subject property shall be thoroughly cleared of litter at the end of the event.
5. In the event the site is not cleared of litter and debris on a daily basis, the Public Works staff will notify the applicant of noncompliance and undertake this task with the applicant being billed for the cleaning services.
6. Prior to beginning Firework sales, the applicant must schedule a final inspection with the Fire Marshall and receive clearance from the Fire Marshall to conduct fireworks sales.
7. Prior to installation of any temporary lights, applicant must contact the Building Official to determine if an Electrical Permit would be required.
8. The right to use Redevelopment Agency/City property may be revoked by the City of Seaside and/or the Seaside Redevelopment Agency at any time for violation of any of the terms or conditions of this permit by the Tenant, its agents, or representatives.
9. For purposes of compliance, the Tenant, its agents or representatives agree not to deny or impede access to the subject property by City of Seaside or "Successor Agency" employees in the performance of their duties.
10. No sale of fireworks shall occur until the tenant or fireworks provider has provided proof of the insurance policy and the indemnification as required.
11. If the property is sold by the "Successor Agency" prior to the commencement of the Firework Sales or during the sales of fireworks, the tenant would be required to obtain the approval of the new property owner in order to continue with the sale of fireworks during the approved timeframe for the sale of fireworks as set forth by the State Fire Marshall.
12. The use agreement for the sales of fireworks shall become null and void if a fireworks permit is not issued by the Seaside Fire Department.

6. UTILITIES

The Tenant shall be solely responsible for all utilities furnished to said premises.

7. RESPONSIBILITY FOR PREMISES

The Tenant shall quit and surrender the premises following termination of use under this Agreement in as good a state and condition as they were at the commencement of such use, reasonable wear and tear thereof and damages by the elements accepted. The Tenant also agrees that if said premises are damaged during the terms of this Agreement, by the act, default, or negligence of the Tenant, its officers, agents, employees, guests, patrons, or any person or persons permitted onto said premises by the Tenant, the Tenant shall pay to the City of Seaside and "Successor Agency" upon demand such sum as shall be necessary to restore said premises to the condition they were in at the commencement of use pursuant to this Agreement.

8. COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS

The Tenant shall comply with all laws, statutes, ordinances, rules or regulations of the United States, the State of California, the City of Seaside and the "Successor Agency" and any department or agency thereof, including such regulations now in force or to be established pertaining to the use of the premises in accordance with a Fireworks Permit issued by the Seaside Fire Department.

9. SUBLETTING, ASSIGNMENT

The Tenant shall not sublease the whole or any part of the premises, not assign, and hypothecate any or all of its rights hereunder.

10. TERMINATION

The Agency and the Tenant specifically agree that any default by the Tenant shall be an immediate breach of the use agreement and the Agency shall have an immediate right to terminate this Agreement upon twenty-four (24) hours written notice to the Tenant.

11. LEGAL ACTION

Should either party to this Agreement bring legal action against the other, the case shall be handled in Monterey County, California, and the party prevailing in such action shall be entitled to a reasonable attorney's fees which shall be fixed by the judge hearing the case and such fee shall be included in the judgment, together with all costs.

12. ENTIRE AGREEMENT

This Agreement constitutes the entire Agreement between the Tenant and the "Successor Agency". No term, provision or condition of this Agreement may be altered or amended,

nor may any term, provision or condition be added to this Agreement, except by a written amendment be executed by both the Tenant and Agency.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this agreement is executed by the parties hereto on the day and year first above written.

City of Seaside/Successor Agency

Tenant (Non-Profit Group)

John Dunn, City Manager

(Name of Organization)

Print Name/Title

Signature



**CITY OF SEASIDE
STAFF REPORT**

Item No.: 5.A.

TO: Successor Agency to the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Seaside

FROM: John Dunn, City Manager

BY: John Dunn, City Manager

DATE: April 16, 2015

SUBJECT: LONG TERM FISCAL HEALTH PLAN

PURPOSE

This report is intended to augment the discussion of the Long Term Fiscal Health Plan, by giving a more specific approach to “where to from here” in addressing the major fiscal issues currently facing the City.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the City Council, after review and discussion of this report, direct staff to bring back a proposal for a public communication consultant to assess the feasibility of putting one or more revenue measures on the June 2016 or November 2016 Municipal ballot or, alternatively, for the City to engage in the Proposition 218 process.

BACKGROUND

1. Public Safety operations are the single greatest expense of the City. A dedicated public safety tax, if adopted, would allow the City to do more in public safety and relieve pressure on other General Fund supported operations.
2. The City presently pays for its storm drainage function out of the General Fund, now approaching \$500,000 and, with new Federal requirements on the City, will soon approach \$1,000,000 annually. The adoption of a storm drainage fee would restore the General Fund by that amount, and allow greater financial support for other critical needs of the City government.
3. The bad condition of Seaside’s streets and the need for a substantial increase in maintenance, repair and rehabilitation is supported by City officials and citizens alike.

The City's General Fund and available gas tax monies are not able to finance this need. A dedicated source of street funding would allow us to make real improvement in the City's street system. An alternative or supplement to this approach is also given.

4. The City needs to continuously rebuild its staff, so that we have the capacity to do the proper job and provide the best services to our citizens.
5. All of these issues would require policymaker and citizen support, and all cannot be addressed at once. The retention of a communication consultant would allow the City to survey our citizens as to the areas they would most likely support, and enable the City to develop the best message for moving forward.

DISCUSSION

Money is the life blood of a community.

Yes, other things are very important to community life, but without money the community has nothing, no resources to support its citizens, employees, programs, facilities. When the money runs out, so does the City's ability to make constructive choices.

We as City officials often talk about our expenditures (for our police, fire, parks, streets, police cars, fire trucks, street sweepers, etc.); at the same time we often shirk from talking about the need for new revenues. Why? Because, in government, new revenues sound like taxes and, as everybody knows, nobody like taxes.

Yet, as families and as communities, we all have certain needs and desires, and we work hard to provide those things.

So we have to work hard to balance what we need with our ability to pay for it.

In City government, we call that budgeting, the matching of what we have (resources) with what we need to provide (services, facilities, infrastructure) for our citizens.

The City has short-term operational needs to increase our capacity to properly provide services. At the same time there are also major longer term critical needs (equipment, vehicles, facilities, and infrastructure) that we can't presently afford; and we know that the longer we put off dealing with these issues, the larger the problems becomes.

There are many ways to deal with this problem but, ultimately, it comes down to a basic stance, either reducing our expectations of the kind of City that we want to become and learning to live with our limitations, or increasing our revenues and our capacity to deal with our identified issues.

Why does the City of Seaside need more money? Four major priorities that the City is facing are listed below:

1. **As a City we have outstanding public safety needs.** Those needs are real even though we spend a disproportionate amount of our resources on our Public Safety services.

Public safety, the provision of police and fire services, is strongly supported by our community leaders and our citizens. This is as it should be, for everyone desires to be safe in their homes and on the streets and to have their lives and their property protected.

The City has General Fund income of about \$27,000,000 per year; 71% of that is utilized for public safety, police services (49%) and fire services (22%). While the Fire Department is its traditional name, the Department responded to 2572 calls in 2014, only 119 were fire related, 1694 were medical related, and 829 were “other” responses. Over the years the Fire Department has evolved into an important component of the emergency medical care system, which is what people need when they are experiencing a heart attack, stroke or other medical emergency.

Just over 70% of the City’s General Fund resources goes to the public safety/emergency response/medical health function, and that percentage has risen substantially over the years. This leaves a decreasing percentage of the General Fund for all other City functions, causing the other functions of the City to have less revenue devoted to these functions than needed. As a consequence, for example, our expenditures for street maintenance, park improvements and maintenance, and recreation programs have not been as sufficient as desired by both City officials and by many of our citizens.

Conclusion: A citizen approved public safety tax would provide additional funds for public safety improvements and, in doing so, would relieve some pressure on other General Fund financed activities of the City.

2. **As a City we are required by Federal law to take the steps necessary to keep debris and toxic substances from our storm water run-off from entering our storm drain system and ending up in the Pacific Ocean.**

The City has had a “storm drain fee” under discussion for some time. Why? The reason is that the City spends approximately \$500,000 from the City’s General Fund each year to maintain the storm drain system to federally required standards. Part of this issue, is that new, tighter Federal standards apply to the City in 2015 and thereafter; our current estimate is that, with the new tighter compliance standards, and additional protective action required on our part, this cost could soon approach \$1,000,000 per year, further putting the squeeze on other General Fund – supported activities.

None of us in the City government want to be guilty of contributing to the environmental pollution of Monterey Bay, and we have no choice but to comply with the established Federal Standards, and to pay that cost of compliance.

However, this considerable and increasing City expenditure takes away the resources needed for addressing other City priorities.

The previously discussed public safety tax, if enacted, would be a voter approved tax, which would be a tax on the properties within the City, worked out in the most equitable way. The storm drain fee would be based upon an engineering analysis of properties which contribute to the storm water run-off, and each property owner would have to pay a fee based on the run-off they produced (flow from impervious surfaces). Undeveloped property would pay no or little fee, developed property would pay more.

Conclusion: The City is experiencing a very substantial annual General Fund cost to meet the Federal standards for keeping improper materials out of the City’s storm drain system and the Ocean. The cost for this purpose, approaching \$500,000 each year is increasing and could be used for other City priorities if an off-setting storm drainage maintenance fee were established.

3. **The City of Seaside has not been able to deal effectively with the deterioration of its street system. The longer this problem is insufficiently addressed, the more severe it will become and the more costly it will be to address.**

Most of the City’s streets are overlaid with asphalt. Since asphalt is an organic substance, it is subject to the same oxidation processes as all organic material (we humans call it aging). For newly installed streets it is a process that starts slowly, almost imperceptibly at first, then becomes more rapid over the years, until final deterioration (loss of structural integrity) takes place. This means that maintenance needs are modest at first and relatively low cost, that successive stages of deterioration and rehabilitation are more costly, and that total replacement is very expensive. For a City with streets in moderately good condition, a “pavement management plan” is a prudent way to maintain the street inventory, but if enough streets are in need of major rehabilitation or replacement, then that “plan” breaks down because of insufficient resources to cover the

very high costs. That is essentially what has happened in Seaside.

So, two questions are posed. Do we have a total commitment to address our deteriorated streets in more than a partial, probably insufficient way? If, yes, where will the money come from, and are we and our citizens willing to support that major effort?

As we all know, the City receives gas tax monies, which is an inadequate amount to begin with. The State Board of Equalization just recently approved a further reduction in the gas tax.

The above has been couched in “street improvement” terms, because that is the area most often expressed as an area of need by the City Council and our citizens. However, more broadly, the need for increased revenue is infrastructure financing, of which streets is a major sub-part, but it should also include parks, playgrounds, facilities and structures (including needed City Hall improvements) and other street-related categories such as curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and storm drains. Water and sewer improvements are generally under the category of Enterprise Funds and, if the fees are up-to-date, are entirely fee supported.

Conclusion: If Seaside is to effectively address the deteriorated condition of our City streets, then the City will have to develop a dedicated source of revenue to do this. This will require the help and support of our residents/voters.

Meeting Capital Needs: A Variation on the Theme

The last time the City allocated more substantial and continuing General Fund monies towards the Capital Improvement Program was in the 1980’s.

Every City I have previously served has fought hard to dedicate some portion of their General Fund Revenue towards the City’s infrastructure/public facility needs. This is usually a losing battle during periods of recession, but a winning strategy during the good times of revenue increases.

If some form of tax or fee for street improvements is not forthcoming, for whatever reason, the City of Seaside cannot continue going forward without preserving some portion of its revenue base to meet the physical needs of the City. While it is almost universally true in a governmental setting that immediate needs take precedent over future needs, it is also true that concentrating only on short-term operational and service needs to the exclusion of longer-term community needs is a recipe for future financial crisis.

I would propose, for serious discussion with the City's legislative/policy leaders, a program of beginning to balance the needs for both, the annual operating/service programs of the City, along with devoting greater attention and resources to the City's long-term capital needs.

Given the City's current situation and needs, both financial and operational, we can't as a practical matter devote a large amount to capital expenditure, to the neglect of operational/service issues. However, we need to start somewhere, somehow with gaining better balance between our immediate and our longer term needs.

Our latest reading of the City's present financial picture shows that we most likely cannot achieve this idea in the coming 2015-16 fiscal year. However, it is proposed for serious examination in the following year, the 2016-17 budget year and thereafter.

A "modest proposal," for discussion purposes, is that the City in the 2016-17 budget, consider setting aside .75% of the anticipated General Fund revenues for the Capital Improvement Program, and increase that amount by .25% each year for five years. That would produce about \$200,000 for 16-17, and almost \$500,000 per year in five years; we could call it the 2021 Plan to make a positive leap forward in addressing our communities public facilities/infrastructure needs.

As good as this plan (or some variation of it) is for the physical community, we have to realize that the degree to which we spend these City funds to address our Capital needs means less money available for our service/operational needs. The question is, what is the proper balance?

If this idea is not acceptable to the community leaders/citizens, then we're back to the alternative of raising money for Capital as suggested earlier, by some kind of tax/charge on our citizens. The alternative is to continue to defer this issue to the future, when another generation of City officials will be forced to deal with this issue.

4. The City needs to rebuild its staff, so that the City has the capacity to appropriately respond to the current service needs of the City.

After the recent actions of the City Council, including the recent additions to our Police Department and the mid-year budget adjustments, the total full-time employee staff authorization is now 128 employees. This compares to a personnel authorization of 172 in 2008-09 employees at the beginning of the recession and 116 employees in 2012-13, at our lowest point in the recession/slow recovery environment. During this 2009-2013 time period the City lost 56 employees, or 33% of our total work force.

While economic recovery has certainly strengthened the City's financial picture over what it has been during the very lean years, we are still, at most levels and in most departments, a very "lean" organization.

In some ways having a moderately lean organization is best in that it gives you the most productivity per employee, without over-staffing or waste. Being excessively lean, however, has its consequences in work not performed, quality of services, employee health, employee morale, and diminished efficiencies and effectiveness.

Now that we have experienced a substantial but not complete economic recovery, we are experiencing a rising level of expectation at all levels, employees, managers, City Council and citizens. The degree that we can meet those expectations is yet to be seen (yes, the budget season is here). These expectations go along with increased external requirements on the City such as the above – referenced Federal requirements to keep toxic materials/debris out of our City storm drain system/Ocean.

I have asked the Department Heads to submit their (additional) personnel requests for the 2015-16 Budget. The Resource Management Services Department, as an example only, has submitted the need for an additional twelve people. These are well-thought out requests, have been carefully considered, and are doubtlessly needed. However, given the City's financial condition, there is no realistic way that all of these positions can be recommended for approval. At this point this serves as another example of the City's pent-up need, and of the City's current inability to respond to this need.

Conclusion: The City is committed to improving our services and service delivery, which in some cases can only be done with additional personnel. Forecasted revenues will not meet this demand. We can make do with what we have, cut in other areas to fund priorities, and continue to aggressively build upon our economic development efforts (longer-term payoff).

The primary path available to us is what is outlined in the above three points, seriously consider a public safety tax, a street maintenance tax, and/or a storm drainage fee. Any one of the taxes or fees, would alleviate the pressure on our General Fund, while providing additional money to be directed to other service areas.

Summary of Report

It is recommended that the City hire two consultants to assist us in this analysis: 1) A public communications consultant who, among other tasks, would survey a statistically significant number of our citizens/registered voters to determine which measure they

would most likely support, and what the “message” would be that would most likely garner the greatest support. 2) A financial (or perhaps engineering) consultant which would inform us directly as to the precise steps we would need to go through to gain the approval/adoption of a particular revenue measure.

If the City’s goal is to augment the General Fund to gain additional resources to meaningfully attack the problem areas cited above, then the approach suggested above may be the best way to address the issues. Most important is that we as City officials persist and see it through to a successful conclusion.

Given the number of State ballot propositions that have been approved by the voters since June 6, 1978, it is obvious that the items discussed above cannot be accomplished without strong citizen support. It is necessary that citizens/residents understand the need for improvements in key community service areas and in regards to facilities. There has to be a core of dedicated citizens who are willing to join with the City in researching and understanding the issues facing the City, and who are willing to reach out to their fellow citizens in a true community education campaign. Other Cities have recently used this approach and, in doing so, have achieved the resources to make important community improvements.

The ultimate purpose of this report is to assist the City Council, on behalf of the citizens they represent, to develop a means of most equitably increasing the City’s revenues so that present and future citizens will live in their City with the pride and confidence that their City is there to serve them.

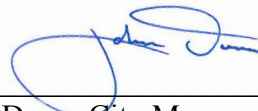
FISCAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact at this time.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Long Term Fiscal Health Plan

Reviewed for Submission to the
City Council by:



John Dunn, City Manager

CITY OF SEASIDE



Long Term Fiscal Health Plan October 2, 2014

Principal Authors

John Dunn, City Manager

Daphne Hodgson, Deputy City Manager-Administrative Services

Diana Ingersoll, Deputy City Manager-Resource Management Services

With assistance from the Department Heads, Management and other employees

Long Term Fiscal Health Plan

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The City's Long Term Fiscal Health Plan October 2, 2014

Overview Perspective

Executive Summary

Through the City's General Plan, with its three Specific Plans, and our Economic Opportunity Plan, the community, through the City Council, has set forth its desired future.

Our annual budget sets forth our spending program and our priorities for the coming year. Compared to our most recent past we are in relatively good shape, approaching a balanced budget, with revenues equal to expenditures.

However, due to the operational/personnel cutbacks of the recession and the ending of Redevelopment, City officials clearly recognize that there are unmet service/operational needs and unmet infrastructure – facility and major equipment needs of the City.

How are these needs to be met? Where are the resources going to come from: what happens if, in the future, we don't have the money to meet these needs?

These kinds of questions underlie the City's need to create a Long Term Fiscal Health Plan. This report attempts to take an honest, straightforward look at our City needs and resources, so that City officials can make the best decisions toward providing the best future for our City.

The results of our analysis will be under the conclusions section of the report.

Preface

Our City budgeting is done on an annual basis, and so the concept of a Long Term Fiscal Health Plan is an intriguing one.

What is the objective of a Long Term Fiscal Health Plan? Very simply it is for the City to have the money in the future to pay for the things it needs. That implies two things, determining our needs and defining our resources. Assuming there is an absolute need for the City to spend a certain amount of money for the things we need to do (operational and capital needs) there are only three things that can be done, cut expenses, increase existing revenues (through an improving economy or through economic development), or create/adopt new revenue sources. Finding the proper balance between these three is the context of this report.

In discussing the City's desire for future fiscal health, we are also talking about the economic health of the community and the well-being of our citizens. We are talking about improving our future City through our economic development efforts, and creating

job and better paying jobs for our citizens, present and future. We are talking about the need for economic diversification, moving beyond what we're doing now, and addressing the gaps in our local economy.

We know the basic economy of our Monterey County – agriculture is the Salinas Valley and tourism/conferences (visitor economy) on the Monterey Peninsula. For our City, we instructively know that selling cars, hotel/motel rooms, restaurant seats, and the services our businesses provide – as good as these things are – needs to be augmented by more diverse retail, technology, educational, office and light industrial uses.

Our Seaside businesses contribute the majority of our City's revenue, particularly the "big four" of sales, transaction, property and transient occupancy taxes. Conversely, most of the City's services are delivered to our citizens, or to the residential areas where they live.

With the improving economy, fewer of our citizens are unemployed, but many are underemployed, and need to work multiple jobs in order to provide for themselves and their families. Most of our employed citizens go outside the community for their jobs, as certain kinds of jobs just aren't available in our City.

It is easily observable, in the case of the City of Seaside, that the future well-being of the City is largely related to our present and future economic development efforts. Therefore the larger context for our future fiscal health is helping our community to become the kind of City we desire. That is our job as City officials. We are the trustees of the City's well-being and have the task of setting the table for the next generation.

Over the last six years we as a City have had to endure financial hardship, with the Great Recession and the slow recovery, capped off by the State taking away Redevelopment and our tax increment funds. We have suffered the loss of finances, personnel and services.

Fortunately we are an optimistic, resourceful and proud City, and are doing our best not just to endure but to move forward with a positive, proactive spirit.

We have great opportunity for new development in the former Fort Ord. We have opportunities for remaking parts of the original or classic Seaside. We are making solid progress in planning for the sale and development of City owned properties. We are on the threshold of a General Plan amendment process which will provide a guidepost to our future direction and our opportunities as a City.

Therefore, we must, in our financial planning for the future, go from largely reacting and responding to today's issues, to creating a roadmap for future success, pursuing it to a conclusion; despite the inevitable obstacles that will be placed in our path.

Lastly, let it be said that the document is not the complete or final answer on the City's future fiscal health but rather provides a base as to where to from here. It is anticipated

that one of the outcomes of further review and discussion of this document will be to define appropriate further steps; further analysis and investigation and the possible preparation of policies to pursue the path to fiscal health.

Good success to all of us as we set forth on this journey.

Background and Discussion

Why does City government exist? Cities (pueblos) existed before the State of California, and before the United States of America. Cities came into being and exist to serve the economic, social, cultural, religious, transportation and communication needs of people.

Cities, in their present form, under the State's constitution and laws, serve as the instrument or forum for local decision making and, through that process, for providing services to their citizens. These services are generally those that citizens cannot reasonably provide for themselves and which usually aren't provided by private enterprise.

Cities and private enterprise, under capitalism as the dominant economic activity, are usually spoken of in terms of their differences. However, the common denominator is that both must show a "profit" over the long-term in order to sustain themselves. While businesses can come and go, cities do not have that alternative available to them. Any for-profit corporation realizes that it is going under if its losses exceed its profits over a period of time. Cities, conversely, hang around even after bankruptcy, but in a weakened and battered state, with years of diminished activity and under legal proceedings, while having to take drastic steps towards eventual recovery.

The City of Seaside now has a sixty year history. While there have been some periods of relative well-being, most of the City's existence has been accompanied by tough financial times.

More recently, the City has fought its way out of very difficult financial situation (2008-2013), due to multi-year financial deficits caused by a prolonged recession, combined with the necessity to maintain our City services, by retaining our employees who provide the services. The recession effects were capped in 2012 by the loss of Redevelopment, which over the years has been the dominant economic development engine of the City. Necessary to the City's financial recovery has been the reduction in City employees, 172 full-time employees in 2008 to 122 employees today, and sacrifices by our employees in terms of their pay and benefits.

Today, we are a leaner and tighter organization, delivering quality services as best we can with a more limited employee workforce, probably most evident in our Police and Resource Management (Public Works, Economic Development, Recreation) Departments.

While we have seemingly made the transition from some years of deficit spending to a apparently balanced budget, all of us in our City government know that there are at least three major issues the City is facing, which must be attended to if we are to attain future fiscal health. These three areas are:

City Needs in the Years Ahead

1. Need for operational improvements.

Given the crime/gang violence issue the City is facing today, there is a recognized need for more Police officers. There is also recognized needs for additional personnel in recreation, economic development, public works/streets field crews and in other areas.

A major reason that the City is in relatively good financial condition today is because of the sacrifices we have previously made. In recent years we have reduced the number of our employees and their compensation, primarily benefits. These painful decisions in the past are the major reason that the City is in a relatively good position today.

Because we are a service organization, and services to our citizens are provided by people, our employees, personnel costs are the single greatest cost to the City's operation, utilizing about 75% of our City's General Fund, which provides the funding base for the vast majority of the City's operations, with some help from Special (limited purpose) Funds.

Let's give a quick example of how these costs can mount up. Let's assume that there's a great public clamor "to add one more Police officer." This certainty sounds like a very reasonable request. However, it takes almost five Police officers to put one officer on the streets on a 24/7/365 basis. The current total compensation cost, salary and benefits, is about \$147,000 per year per experienced officer which, combined with equipment costs, would be over three-quarters of a million dollars added to our annual budget, or about a 3% budget increase. While this idea is good, the City's financial ability to achieve this increase in current circumstances is just not there.

We often speak of the necessity of a balanced budget, and that is usually defined in terms of revenue at least equal to expenses. There is another way to view a "balanced budget," and that is one where the needs of today are balanced with the needs of tomorrow, when today's operational needs (meeting payroll) allows sufficient money to be set aside for longer-term needs (maintaining of infrastructure and facilities). The pressures from the departments and from the Council/community for sufficient operating funds will always be there; it has to be counter-balanced with the need to set aside money for capital needs and for building up the City's reserves.

In summary, after the service/personnel cutbacks of the last few years, there is a critical need for some very-carefully-chosen additions to our City staff in order for us to provide improved services to our citizens, to best meet the City's recognized needs. However, it is critically important, despite the current situation of reduced services and insufficient staffing, that the City resist the temptation to "balloon up" as a result of Council, citizen or departmental demands for improved services/increased personnel, for the reasons given in the following two sections.

2. Need for infrastructure, facility and equipment improvements.

The City of Seaside has many miles of streets, curbs, gutters, water and sewer lines, and storm drain facilities. The City has streetlights, and leases streetlights from PG&E. There are parks, playgrounds, tennis courts, ball fields, and a municipal swimming pool. There are municipal buildings and facilities such as City Hall, including the Police Station, the building housing the Library, the Fire Station, Oldemeyer Center, the Soper Park facilities, the City Corporation Yard, and jointly owned facilities such as Laguna Grande Park.

There are and always will be needs for major equipment, replacement and purchase, such as fire engines, public works equipment, and Police vehicles and other equipment.

The City, given our history and despite often scarce financial resources, is rich in facilities and infrastructure. And there will be the need for more infrastructure, facility and equipment as the City expands into the former Fort Ord area.

Yes, in these areas there are some "hot spots" of public concern, with one of the hottest being the widespread community demand for improved street surfaces. Within the neighborhoods there is the desire for park improvements, and there is the community desire for a new Library. Our Police Department is operating in an inadequate space, which is also in a flood zone. These are a few of the most obvious needs, with their being other more "hidden" and largely unrecognized needs.

The need for the maintenance, rehabilitation, and purchase of infrastructure, facility, and equipment has been the City's "elephant in the living room," a largely hidden issue, delayed and postponed due to inadequate financial resources and, through the recession and recovery, displaced by the necessary concentration on maintaining our City services, and the employees necessary to provide them. However, as they say, the chickens will continue "to come home to roost." This pent-up need for capital spending, for addressing improvements to the physical City, in the collective, is now over one-hundred fifty million dollars. Left insufficiently addressed, this issue will only grow in the future and will become increasingly difficult to address.

This is why the City Council, in February of 2014, determined that "develop and implement a quality infrastructure improvement program" should be one of the

City's five major goals. This report and that established objective is intimately related.

The needs are enormous, the challenge is great, but no discussion of the City's future fiscal health would be complete without thoroughly attending to this community need. A major part of this report deals with this issue.

3. Retaining and attracting quality employees.

As earlier implied, any City that takes pride in its services, or aspires to provide even better services, must pay attention to the people who provide these services to the community and its citizens.

In this respect the City of Seaside is fortunate in that the employees who remain, after the severe cutbacks of the last six years, are loyal, committed, hardworking, dedicated employees.

Discussion of the City's employees might appropriately be considered a sub-part of the first issue, the need for operational improvements. However, this need is set forth separately for the dual reasons that it is the employees who provide the City's services and, consequently, the City's major cost is the pay and benefits for our employees.

So, what are some observations about the City's employees?

1. They need to be valued and appreciated for the services they provide to our citizens.
2. It takes quality people to deliver quality services, so there is a high need for the proper education, training, experience for the usually-more-specialized jobs of City government.
3. Particularly in a diverse community like Seaside, there is the need for a diverse work force and, in particular, for Spanish speaking employees to best meet the needs of our citizens.
4. There is a need for pay levels to reflect the job market, particularly for highly skilled, high demand positions.
5. As earlier mentioned, there is the need for additional employees in certain functions, in order to deliver a desired level of service and to be the most capable City government.
6. Conversely, however there is the need to limit the number of City employees, and certain high-cost employee benefits such as retirement and medical benefits, so as to leave sufficient funds for more than City operations.

The above discussion leads to the conclusion that between the needs for improved operations and the infrastructure/facility/equipment needs for the City, there is a compelling need for greater revenue, to supplement the fund remaining from the cost cutting efforts of the least several years.

Where is this future revenue going to come from? That is the fundamental question of this report.

Need for Additional City Revenue

If the City of Seaside is to achieve the goals it has established for itself, it is going to need more revenue. We can't have the City we desire, or do the things our citizens need and desire, without sufficient money.

So where does this money come from? It comes, fundamentally, from three sources:

1. We must start from the City's current revenue base, for that is what supports the City's operations, and determine how this revenue base can be expanded.
2. A major part of expanding the present revenue base is continuing and intensifying our efforts to achieve a stronger Economic Development effort,
3. To supplement the above fundamentals, the City must create new sources of revenue, and accomplish this in a way that takes it from those who use the most services and can most afford it, and avoids taking it away from those who can least afford it. This will be the art form, to meet the "social equity" objectives of the City.

Let's discuss these separately.

1. The Council has heard the oft-repeated phrase "the City's top five revenue sources produce 81% of the City's General Fund revenue." Let's now go deeper than that and take a look at the "top 10" City revenues sources, as shown in the projections of the 2014-15 adopted budget. The significance of these revenue numbers, and what would be necessary to increase them, will be spoken to in the revenue section of the report.
2. Among our current Economic Development efforts, some of them will be shorter term, some intermediate term, and some will be longer term, respectively defined as the next two years, three to five years, and six years and beyond.

What are some of the pre-conditions for gaining the type of development the City desires, that will add to, in the longer term, the City's revenues?

1. Updating the City's General Plan and Zoning Ordinance update.
2. Having properties with easily obtainable development entitlements, as "time is money" to a developer.
3. Increasing the water supply within Seaside Proper (the existing City).
4. Obtaining water allocation for development within the former Fort Ord and, longer term, increasing the water supply for future development.
5. Obtaining State Department of Finance approval of, and implementation of the Long-Range Property Management Plan, for the proper (long-range community benefits) disposal of former Redevelopment properties.

6. For certain areas, getting broadband (high speed internet) service.
7. Progress towards the completion of the FORA Capital Improvement Program, specifically the removal of the barracks and moving ahead on the roadway/transportation system.

Desired Development for the City of Seaside

What are the kinds of development the City should pursue in order to achieve an improved municipal revenue base.

The quick answer is that the City desires to attract development that provides jobs, higher paying jobs, and increased municipal revenue. That usually translates to development that brings in the City's principal revenue sources such as sales, transaction, transient occupancy and property taxes. It usually includes certain particular types of development such as commercial/retail, light industrial, hotel, mixed use, and office uses.

The above list does not include residential development because, while it "puts a roof over someone's head" and is a necessary part of community life, residential development only creates jobs during the construction period, not on a sustained basis, and the costs of providing City services to residential areas is greater than the revenue produced.

So when considering future development for the City, in addition to the required environmental review, there is also the need for fiscal review, to best ensure that the "net gain" is a positive one, that eases future problems rather than causes them. In this way any excess revenue can be used to address service and capital needs in the other areas of the City.

The Forward Journey Implied in This Study

For the City of Seaside, the preparation of a Long term Fiscal Health Plan is both a vision and knowledge based exercise, but this exercise won't be successful unless it is accompanied by a long-term commitment.

It depends on four kinds of knowledge; where we are, where we desire to be, the difference between the two, and the "how" or the steps necessary to bring the first two into better alignment. However, without a vision of the kind of City we want to be, and without a commitment to take the steps necessary to get there, the City will not be able to sustain itself over the years and would most likely fall short of achievement. In short, if our "fiscal health" goals are to be successful, it will take a serious multi-year commitment on the part of the City's leaders.

There are those who say that for a City, or for any political organization, to make a serious, sustained commitment is a very difficult thing to do. Over the years there will be changes in political and administrative leadership, there will be changes in community issues, circumstances, perceptions and priorities. Yet through all of these changes, the fundamentals will remain consistent. There will be our citizen's needs for quality

services, the need for quality people to deliver these services, the need for quality community decision making, and the need for clear thinking on what the City should become, and the need for sufficient resources to hold all of these things together.

In short the fundamentals of what allows a City to succeed, remain fixed over time and varying circumstances. The sub-text of this study is how our City, despite the ups and downs of its history, can take those actions in the near future which will cause it to become even more successful in the long-term.

The Power of Knowledge and Choice

When it comes to providing the resources to finance an effective City government, where is really no halfway house, only stark policy choices.

To frame these policy choices it is necessary to look the dragon in the eye, to first recognize the issue before us. Information availability and accurate assessment provide the starting point.

As a City, the leaders of Seaside must either:

1. Know the issues before us, and commit themselves to the kind of City we want for the present and future generations, and raise the revenues necessary to create the community we desire, in terms of City operation/services and the physical City or
2. Admit that we can't or won't be able to raise the revenues necessary to do the job we want done, and make the conscious but difficult choices of what to cut back and leave undone.

This process is similar to the choices we make in our own lives. We either commit to do something special, or by not doing it, we end up doing something else less consistent with our highest goals.

The Path Forward

For a City that has just experienced financial hardship for the past six years, and despite a recovering economy, the path ahead will not be an easy one. This study should be regarded as a solid preliminary step, but one that needs to be augmented with further efforts.

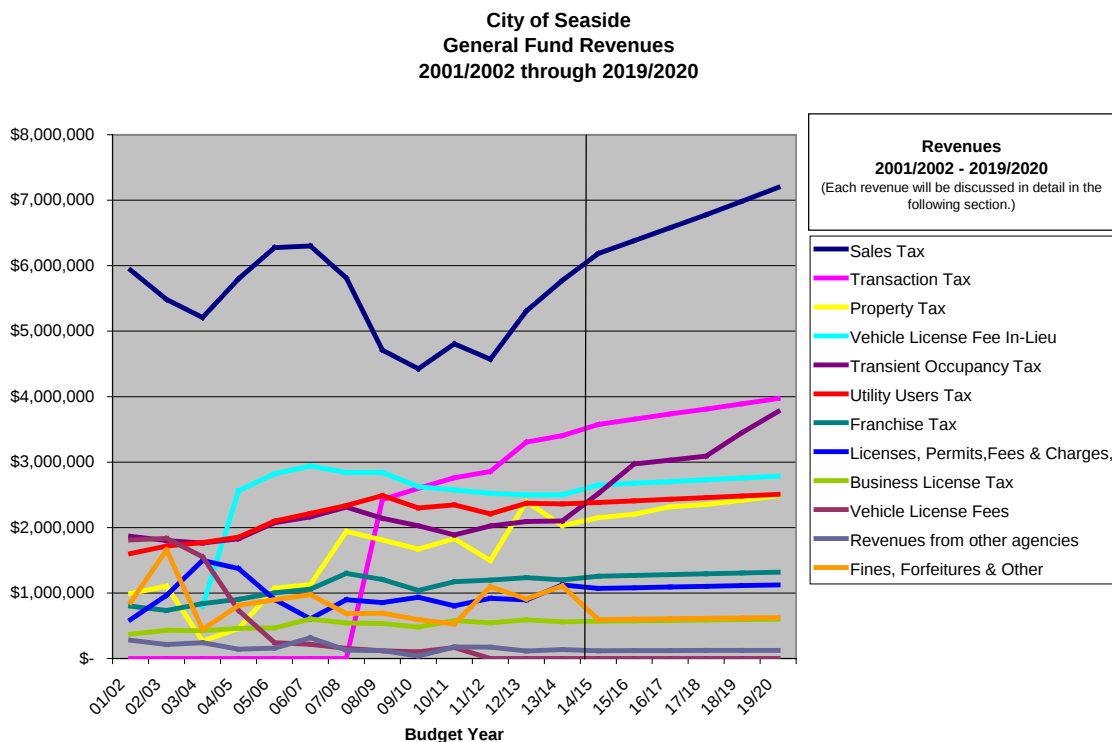
In particular, there will be the need to carefully examine the capital needs of the City, the ones we chose to address, and the best means of financing these improvements. There may be the need to involve specialized outside expertise to further examine our revenue potential. There will be the need to go from some of the more generalized observations of this study to the creation of particular financial policies to further guide our future decision making. And lastly, this report and the response to it may produce new perspectives, questions or ideas needing further exploration.

However, at the heart of this report is the idea that the City needs to create a better balance between meeting our operational/program/personnel needs, including our capital outlay – vehicles and equipment needs, our long-term capital (infrastructure, facility) needs, and our City’s needs for a sufficient reserve, to address future opportunities, and potential economic downturn and natural or man-made crisis.

Operational Revenues

The key revenue sources in the General Fund are Sales Tax, Transaction Tax, Property Tax, Vehicle License Fees In-Lieu, Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT), Utility User Tax (UUT) and Franchise Fees. Other revenues are Business Licenses, Licenses and Permits, Fees for Services and Other Miscellaneous Revenues.

The data for the following graph includes actual collections through June 30, 2014, the Adopted Budget for 2014-2015, and projected revenues through 2019-2020. The underlying assumptions used for the projections are discussed in each revenue section that follows. The numbers used for the 2014-2015 through 2019-2020 years are projected in Table 1, below.



A quick review of this chart indicates that, at the present time, sales tax, transaction tax and transient occupancy tax are the City's growth revenues. Vehicle license in-lieu, utility users tax, and property tax are very important parts of the City's revenues. Licenses, permits, fees and charges, franchise tax, business license tax and fines and forfeitures are also important but provide a smaller amount of financial support.

The chart also shows the impact of the “Great Recession” (2008 to 2012), particularly the sales tax reduction, that the transaction tax saved the City during the recession years and that the recovery is relatively recent, 2013 on.

TABLE 1
City of Seaside
General Fund
Revenue Projections
2014/2015 through 2019/2020

	2014/2015 Budget	2015/2016 Estimate	2016/2017 Estimate	2017/2018 Estimate	2018/2019 Estimate	2019/2020 Estimate
Sales Tax	\$ 6,185,000	\$ 6,382,550	\$ 6,579,027	\$ 6,776,397	\$ 6,984,689	\$ 7,196,730
Transaction Tax	\$ 3,573,000	\$ 3,656,460	\$ 3,734,589	\$ 3,809,281	\$ 3,890,467	\$ 3,970,776
Property Tax	\$ 2,151,000	\$ 2,204,515	\$ 2,317,583	\$ 2,352,346	\$ 2,417,632	\$ 2,483,896
Vehicle License Fee In-Lieu	\$ 2,650,000	\$ 2,676,500	\$ 2,703,265	\$ 2,730,298	\$ 2,757,601	\$ 2,785,177
Transient Occupancy Tax	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 2,970,400	\$ 3,029,808	\$ 3,090,404	\$ 3,452,212	\$ 3,771,256
Utility Users Tax	\$ 2,384,000	\$ 2,407,840	\$ 2,431,918	\$ 2,456,238	\$ 2,480,800	\$ 2,505,608
Franchise Tax	\$ 1,255,000	\$ 1,267,550	\$ 1,280,226	\$ 1,293,028	\$ 1,305,958	\$ 1,319,018
Licenses, Permits, Fees & Charges	\$ 1,069,820	\$ 1,080,518	\$ 1,091,323	\$ 1,102,237	\$ 1,113,259	\$ 1,124,392
Business License Tax	\$ 570,000	\$ 575,700	\$ 581,457	\$ 587,272	\$ 593,144	\$ 599,076
Vehicle License Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Revenues from other agencies	\$ 118,725	\$ 119,912	\$ 121,111	\$ 122,322	\$ 123,546	\$ 124,781
Fines, Forfeitures & Other	\$ 595,378	\$ 601,332	\$ 607,345	\$ 613,419	\$ 619,553	\$ 625,748
	<u>\$ 23,071,923</u>	<u>\$ 23,943,277</u>	<u>\$ 24,477,652</u>	<u>\$ 24,933,241</u>	<u>\$ 25,738,860</u>	<u>\$ 26,506,457</u>

The projected revenue increases for the General Fund for the next five years, until 2020, go from the 2014-2015 Adopted Budget of \$23,000,000 to a projection of \$26,500,000 in 2019-2020, an increase of 15%, or an average annual increase of 3%.

Will this be sufficient to meet our necessary and desired personnel, operational and capital needs? That is the central question of this analysis. If the conclusion is “no, these monies will not be enough,” then the question becomes “what do we as the present leaders of the City, plan to do about it?”

The balance of the Operational Revenues Section deals with each of these revenue sources separately and concludes with revenue enhancements the City may want to consider.

Sales Tax

The largest revenue source in the General Fund is the sales tax. The authority for this tax is Section 7200 of the State of California Revenue and Taxation Code. This is known as the "Bradley-Burns Uniform Local Sales and Use Tax Law." The tax is imposed on the retail price of any tangible personal property purchased or used in California and it is administered by the State Board of Equalization. The major portion of the tax goes to the State, a portion to the County and the City's share of the tax is 1%. It is an unrestricted tax and must be deposited into the City's General Fund.

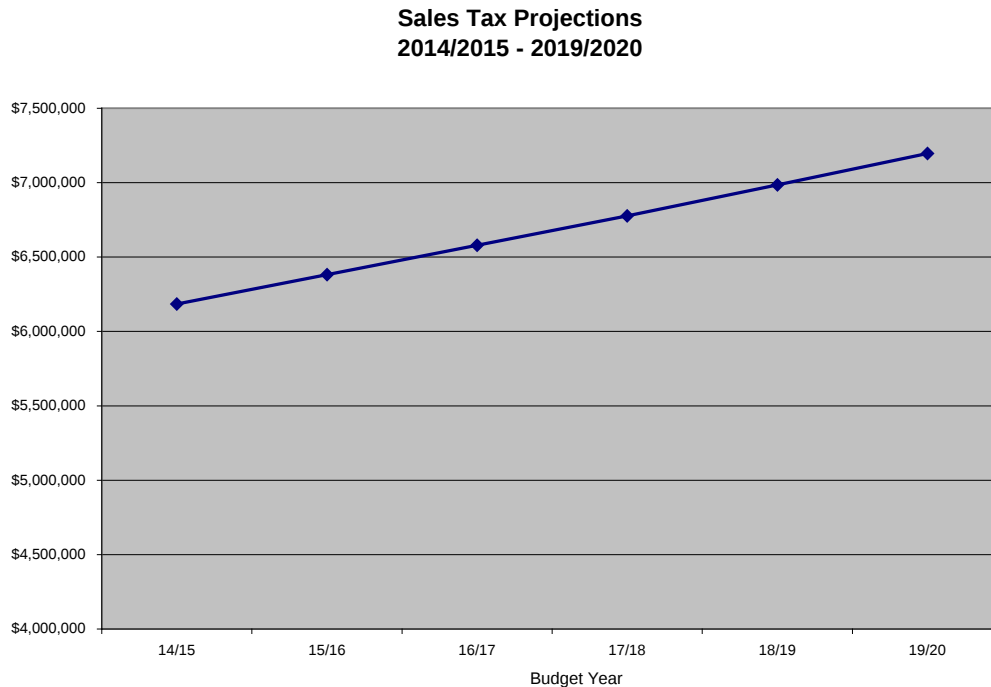
The majority of taxable goods sold in the City of Seaside are motor vehicles sold within the City's Auto Center. This source of sales tax collections is very volatile and subject to the ups and downs of the economy. The recent recession created a significant downturn in the City's sales tax collections, and with the upturn in the economy we have seen large increases in our sales tax collections largely corresponding to the increase in auto sales. This has been due to pent up demand for new car sales because people did not buy new cars during the depth of the recession.



The pent up demand for new cars is expected to level off in the 2014-2015 fiscal year and we anticipate a leveling but with some continued growth in auto sales and the related sales tax. The 2014-2015 estimate of sales tax is \$6,185,000, a 7% increase from the 2013-2014 estimated revenues, as adjusted during the mid-year analysis.

The Sales Tax projections from 2016 through 2020 reflect an increase of 3% each year. In addition, sales tax collections from In-N-Out Burgers have been included in the projections; \$12,000 in 2015-2016. Sales tax collections from Seasons Management of

\$5,000 are included in the 2016-2017 projections. It is anticipated that a portion of the Golf Resort will be opened in July, 2018 and a portion in 2019; \$5,000 of sales tax collections have been included in the 2018-2019 projections and \$2,500 have been included in the 2019-2020 projections. The Dadwal Hotel in the Ft. Ord Area is estimated to be completed in 2016-2017 with minor sales tax collections.



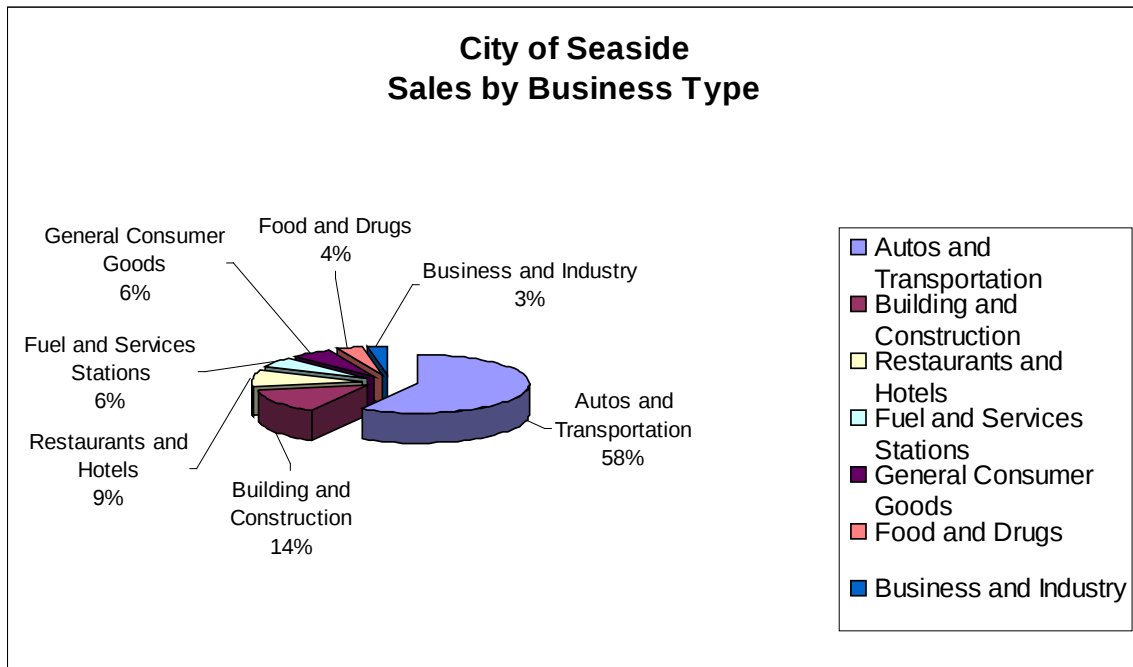
Sales Tax: Strengths and Weaknesses by Business Type

The business industries that generate the majority of the city's sales tax revenues are Autos and Transportation, Building and Construction and Restaurants and Hotels. Of these three sectors Autos and Transportation is by far the largest sales tax revenue generator producing almost sixty percent (60%) of the city's total sales tax revenue. The Building and Construction industry is the second largest sales tax generator (14%) with Restaurants and Hotels (9%) being a distant third.

Currently, businesses that fall under the category of General Consumer Goods produce minimal sales tax revenue (6%). This is due to in part to the fact that there no large big box and few national/chain retailers in Seaside. The majority of Seaside business that fall under this category are small "mom and pop" operations that have limited, and/or focused product offerings. As a result there is retail leakage as Seaside residents purchase these goods and services elsewhere, because they are not offered in Seaside.

At this time the exact amount of retail leakage is unknown. To develop an effective strategy to address this issue, a technical study and report would need to be conducted and prepared by technical consultants.

The table below shows the relative sales tax collections by Business Type.

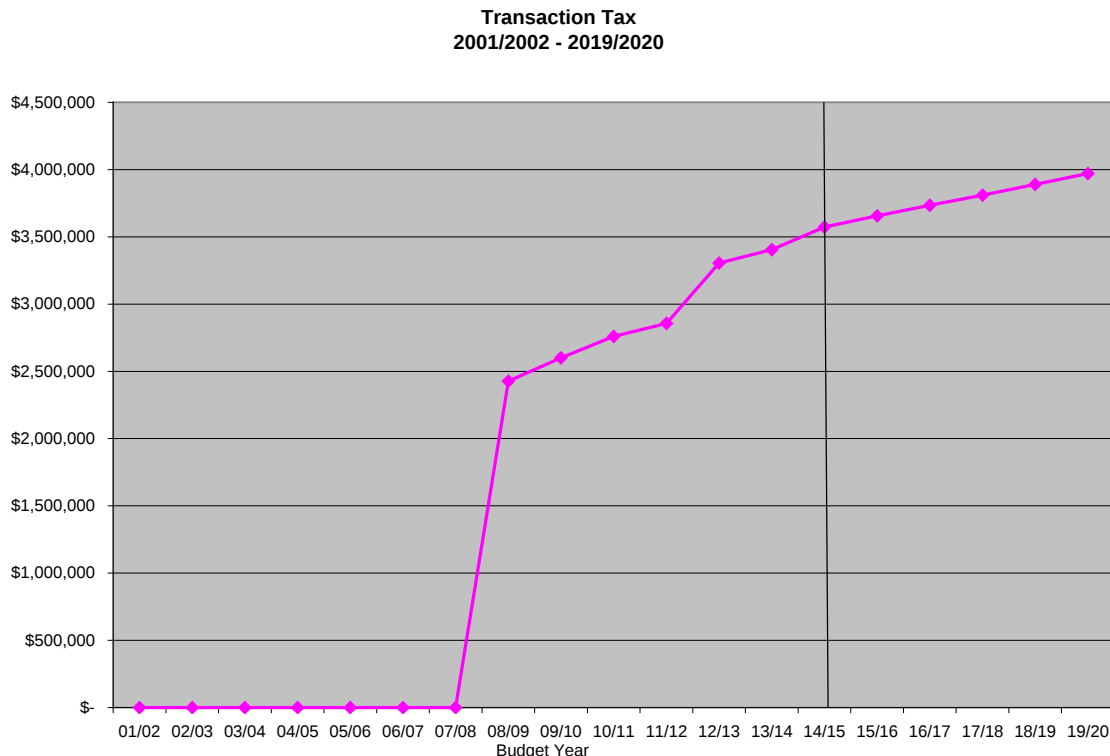


Transactions Tax

A large revenue source in the General Fund is the transaction tax. The authority for this tax is Section 7251 of the State of California Revenue and Taxation Code. This is a locally enacted tax and may be a general, unrestricted tax or a special, restricted tax. The City of Seaside voters approved a 1% general, unrestricted transaction tax on February 6, 2008. This tax has no sunset clause. The collections from this tax are deposited into the General Fund. The tax is imposed on the retail price of any tangible personal property sold in the City, except vehicles. Transaction tax on the sale of vehicles is handled differently than sales tax; the transaction tax on vehicles is allocated to the location where the purchaser of the vehicle resides. Thus, if a Seaside resident buys a vehicle in Salinas, Seaside receives the transaction tax and if a Salinas resident buys a vehicle in Seaside, Salinas receives the tax. The transaction tax, like the sales tax, is administered by the State Board of Equalization.

The collections of transaction tax during the 2008-2012 recession “saved” the City of Seaside from an even worse financial condition that we experienced during that period.

The transactions tax estimate is \$3,573,000 for 2014-2015, an increase of \$168,000, or 5% from the 2013-2014 budget. Because of the way vehicle sales are handled under the transaction tax laws, the City’s collections of transaction tax are a more stable, level revenue source. The projections reflect an estimated 2% increase in the transaction tax through 2020 plus the additional increases due to new development discussed under the sales tax section.



Property Tax

Property taxes are also a significant source of general revenue to the City of Seaside. Property taxes are authorized under the California Constitution and Revenue and Tax Code Section 95 and 97. Property tax is an ad valorem tax based on the value of real property, land and permanently attached improvements. Under Proposition 13, passed by the voters in 1978, the tax is limited to 1% of the property's assessed value. The tax is administered by the County Assessor who determines assessed valuation, the County Tax Collector collects the taxes, the County Auditor distributes the taxes, the State Board of Equalization determines assessment procedures and assessment of the state roll, and the State Controller establishes apportionment procedures.

Real property appraisal values were established based on the 1975-1976 values after the passage of Proposition 13. These values may be increased each year by the CPI, not to exceed an increase of 2%, or if a property is sold, it is re-appraised to its current real value. Proposition 8, approved by the voters in 1979, requires the County Assessor to reduce the assessed value of a property if it falls below a certain value. During the most recent recession when the values of properties were reduced, the County Assessor significantly reduced the assessed values of properties in the City of Seaside thus reducing our property tax collections. Under Proposition 8, the County Assessor may increase the assessed valuation of a property, when justified by market value, by more than 2% in a single year to "catch-up" to the prior assessed valuation.

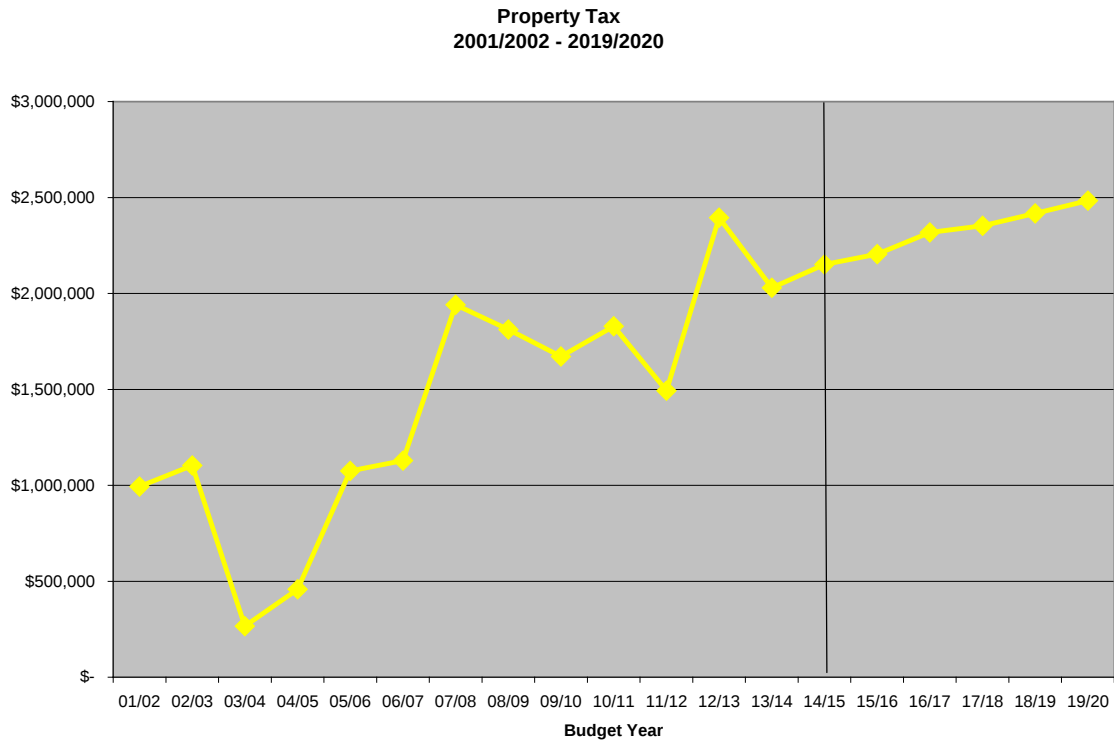
The assessed valuations of properties in the City, although increased by the County Tax Assessor this year, continue to remain below the pre-recession valuation, therefore the estimate for property tax collections continues to be conservative. It is estimated to be \$1,651,000 in 2014-2015. There are some increases in property taxes from new development anticipated over the next five years:

- In-N-Out Burgers \$21,250 in 2015-2016
- Seasons Management \$30,000 in 2016-2017
- Golf Resort, Phase 1 \$30,000 in 2018-2019
- Golf Resort, Phase 2 \$30,000 in 2019-2020
- Dadwal Hotel \$50,000 in 2016-2017

While these figures may appear low, the property tax rate is only applied to 1% of the property's assessed value, and the City's share of the property tax collections is about 17% to 20%.

Another source of property tax revenue is residual property tax increment. Residual property tax increment comes from tax increment collected from the former redevelopment areas throughout the City. This increment is first used to pay the amounts approved by the Successor Agency, the Oversight Board and the State Department of Finance for each six month period through the ROPS (Recognized Obligation Payment Schedule) process. After these payments are made the remaining tax increment (the residual) is divided among the various taxing entities, including the City of Seaside. The City receives approximately 20% of the residual. These collections have been difficult to estimate. We estimate an additional \$500,000 of residual property tax increment in 2014-

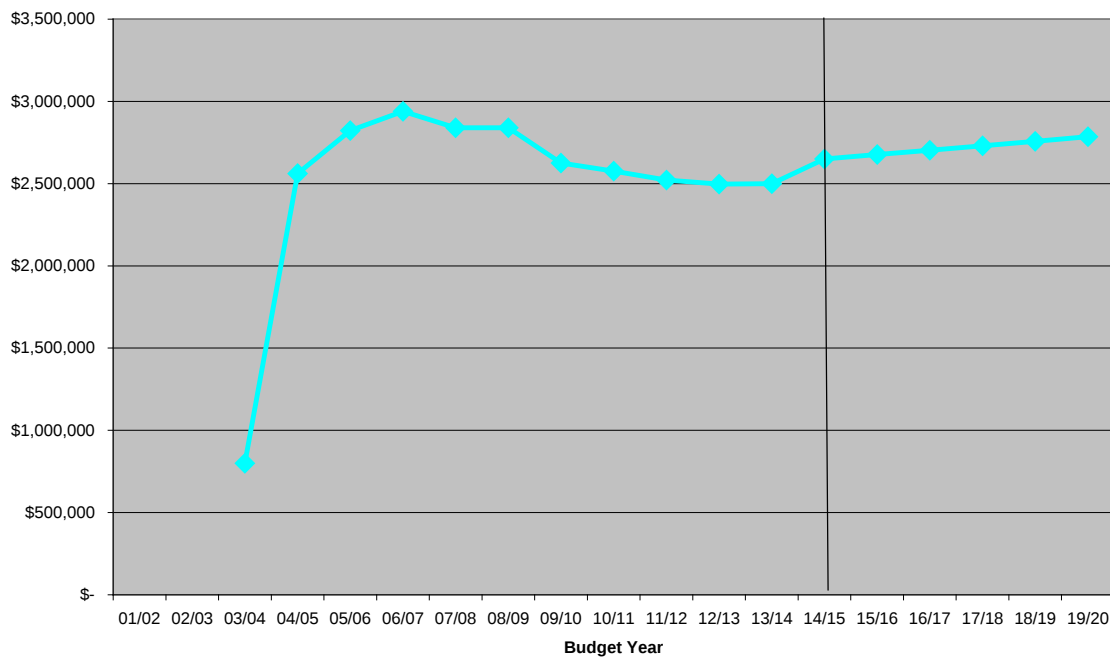
2015. The residual property tax is expected to stabilize as more of the enforceable obligations of the former Redevelopment Agency are paid off as part of the dissolution process.



Vehicle License Fee In-Lieu

In 2004, the State reduced the Vehicle License Fee (VLF) from 2% to .65%. This created a reduction in the VLF that had previously been provided to the cities as a General Fund revenue. In order to make cities whole for these lost revenues, the State provides the cities with an equal amount of property tax. This amount grows each year as the gross assessed valuation increases. The estimated VLF In-Lieu amount for 2014-2015 is \$2,650,000. While this has been an important revenue source for the City for many years, since the early 2000's it has been a somewhat volatile source of revenue for cities statewide because it was used by the State to address the State's revenue crisis.

**Vehicle License Fee In-Lieu
2001/2002 - 2019/2020**

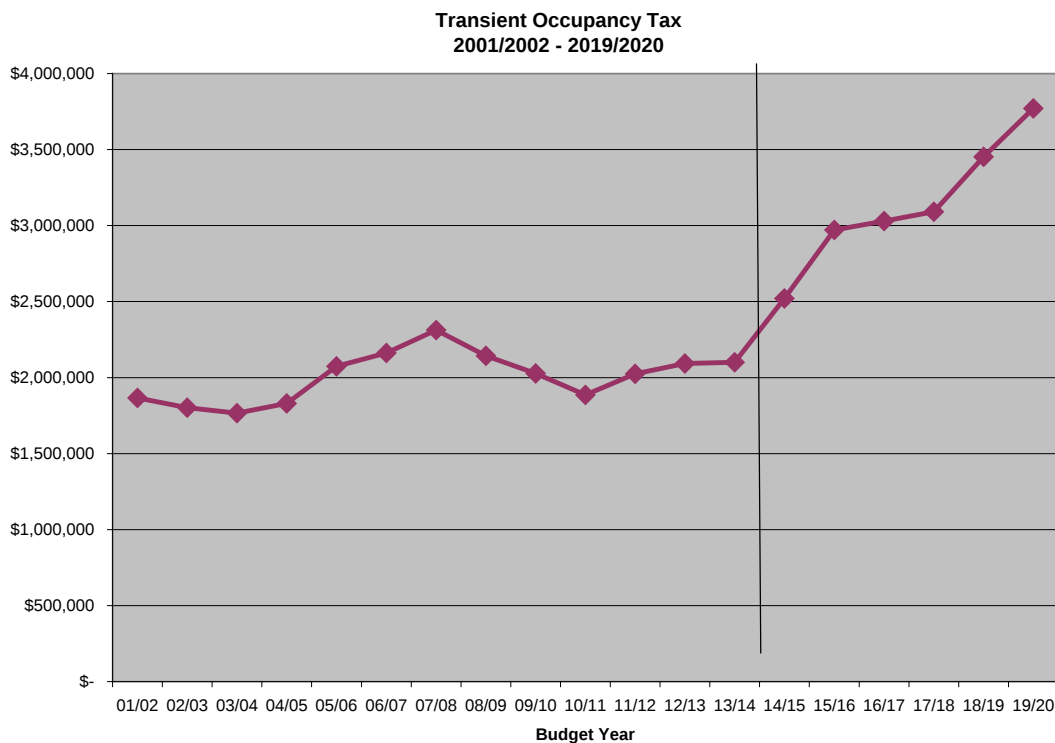


Transient Occupancy Tax

A major General Fund revenue is the Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT). The TOT is a general tax charged to occupants of rooms in hotels, motels, etc. who stay less than 30 days. It is authorized by the State Revenue and Tax Code, Section 7280 and 7281. The City of Seaside has a 12% tax. This revenue is subject to the fluctuations of the economy, and we have seen a significant increase in collections this year reflecting the improving economy. The 2014-2015 TOT estimate is \$2.5 million, an increase of \$420,000, or 20%.

Included in the projections through 2020 are several anticipated development projects. The Dadwal Hotel project is to be completed in 2016-2017 and based on the assumptions presented by the developer, it is expected to bring in about \$400,000. The Golf Resort, Phase 1, is expected to bring in approximately \$300,000 beginning in 2018-2019 and the Golf Resort, Phase 2, is expected to bring in approximately \$250,000 beginning in 2019-2020.

An important factor to be aware of when projecting TOT is that hotel developers are often requesting “incentives” of the City when presenting their development proposals. They often ask for a share of the TOT during the initial years of the hotel operation. (A recent local example of this is the hotel transaction in Marina.) This makes TOT more difficult to project and may mean, if these incentives were to be granted by the City, that the projections shown in the chart below are greater than that which would be received during the initial years of the hotel operations.



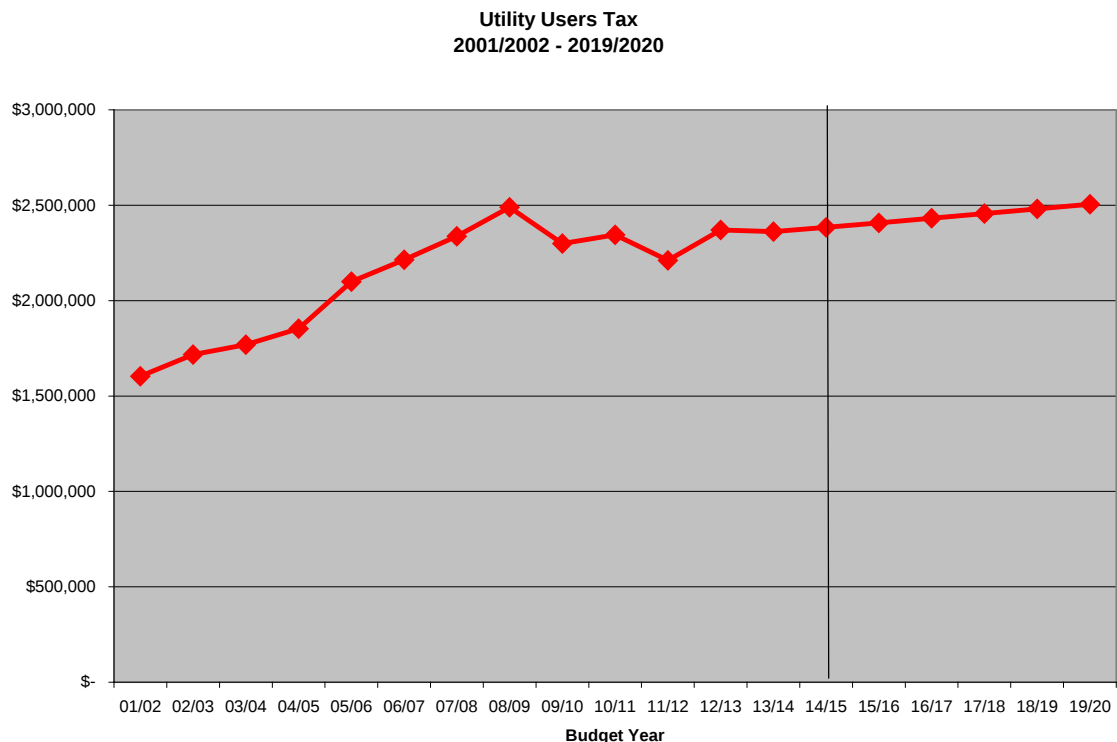
Utility User Tax (UUT)

The Utility User Tax is a tax on the use of utility services such as water, gas and electricity, and telephone services. The authority for this tax is in Government Code Section 37100.5. This tax may be a general tax or a special tax.

The Utility User Tax (UUT) in the City of Seaside is a general tax of 6% on Electricity, Gas, Telephone, Water and Cable bills. It is another important General Fund revenue. The UUT is one of the City's more stable revenues; it does not fluctuate dramatically from year-to-year. In the upcoming budget year, an increase in this revenue source is expected, based on the 2013-2014 collections. The 2014-2015 estimate is \$2.4 million, a \$200,000 increase, or 9%.

There are several factors that may impact the City's collection of UUT in future years:

1. The reduction in water use, and therefore water bill payments and UUT collections, due to conservation efforts on the part of water customers;
2. Changes in telephone usage from land lines to cell phones; see further discussion under potential revenue enhancements, below;
3. Changes in the delivery of television services, including a possible decrease in the use of cable services.
4. Other possible changes, not anticipated at this time.

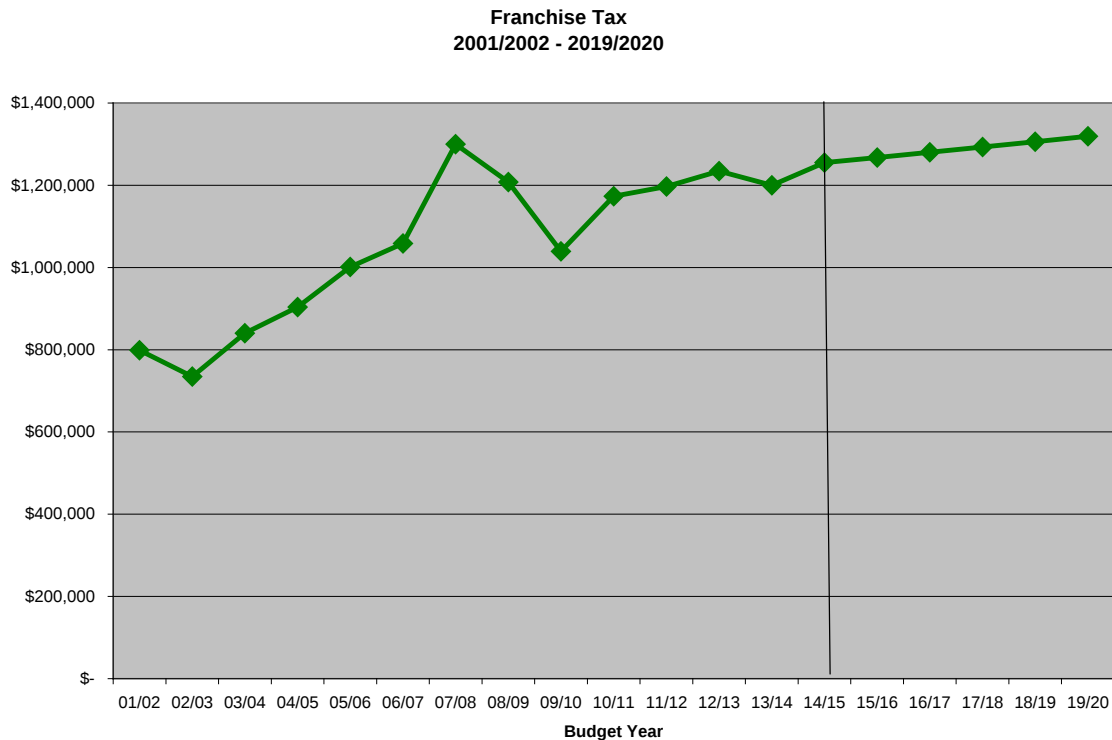


Franchise Fees

A franchise fee is a payment for a utility provider's use of streets and/or rights of way owned by a city. There are various franchise fees and different authorities for them:

- Cable franchise is under the Public Utilities Code Section 440 and 5800;
- Garbage franchise is under the Public Resources Code Section 49300;
- Electric, Gas and Water franchises are under Public Utility Code Section 6001 and 6201

The City of Seaside collects franchise payments from PG&E, Comcast and AT&T, Waste Management, Seaside County Sanitation District and Marina Coast Water. The estimate for 2014-2015 is \$1,255,000. While franchise fees are an important source of municipal revenues, growth in the future will not repeat the 2004 to 2008 pattern. It will continue as a revenue source with only moderate growth.



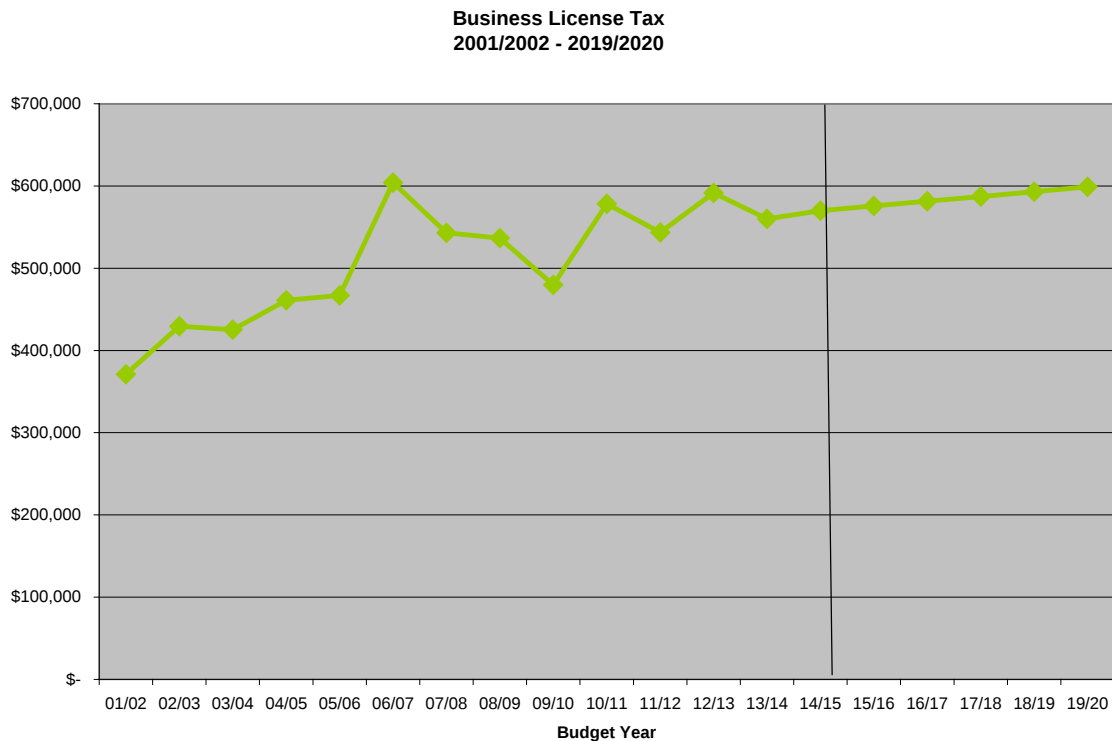
Business Licenses

The business license excise tax is imposed on businesses conducting business in the City. The authority to impose a business license tax for revenue generation purposes is Government Code Section 37101. (Business licenses imposed for regulatory purposes are limited to the cost of providing the regulatory program.)

It is often said that Seaside is a City of small businesses. If you tour our main commercial through-fares – Fremont, Del Monte, and Broadway – you observe a collection of businesses almost too numerous to count. Our City’s ultimate success is tied in many ways to these businesses; this is why a major objective of our Economic Opportunity Plan is to provide various forms of assistance to the City’s small business owners/operators, so that they know the City cares about them and has ways to assist them to be more successful.

There is no doubt that our City’s small businesses, like the City itself, had a very difficult time during the recession and the slow/prolonged recovery. In Seaside, as elsewhere, there were many business failures. At this stage of the recovery our businesses are doing better, and that is reflected in the increased revenues to the City.

The City of Seaside levies its tax based on the business gross receipts. The budget for the 2014-2015 fiscal year is \$570,000.



Licenses and Permits

A license or permit is issued to regulate activities on private property or allow the use of public property. A fee may be charged for the license or permit. The California Constitution Article XI, Section 7, authorizes cities with “police powers” the ability to charge a fee. Fees may not exceed the cost of providing the activities related to the license or permit. Excess fees are considered a tax and require two-thirds voter approval.

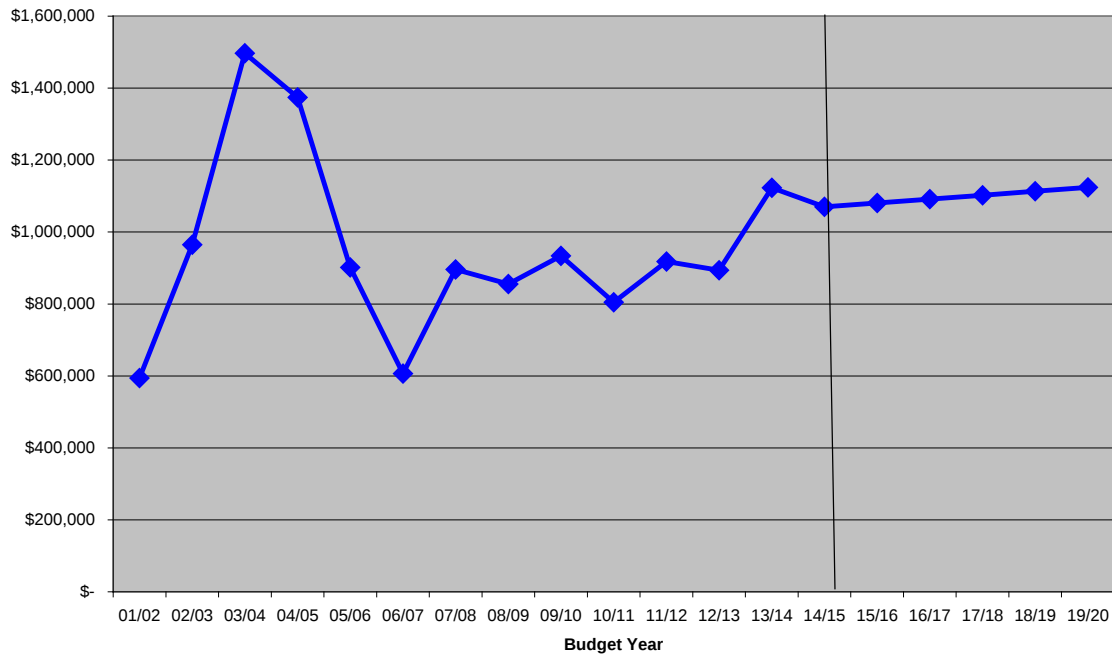
The City charges license fees for development applications, new and remodeling construction, street openings, certificates of occupancy, animals, etc. In 2012-2013 the City hired NBS, a consulting firm to examine all our fees and charges. In June 2013, for the 2013-2014 budget year, the City Council adopted most of the consultant’s recommended fees and charges. A few of these fees and charges were later modified by the City Council; however, we continue to collect fees and charges in accordance with the revised fee structure. The 2014-2015 revenue estimate for licenses and permits is \$459,900. This figure is incorporated in the chart below.

Fees for Services

Fees for services, such as recreation, false alarms, plan checks, etc. are important sources of revenue for the City. In the 2012-2013 NBS study, fees for services were also examined. The 2014-2015 revenue estimate for fees for services is \$609,920.

It is important for the City to have some type of annual fee escalator for fees for service, as the City now has, in order for the fees to keep up with changes in the cost of living, and to remain current.

**Licenses, Permits, Fees & Charges
2001/2002 - 2019/2020**

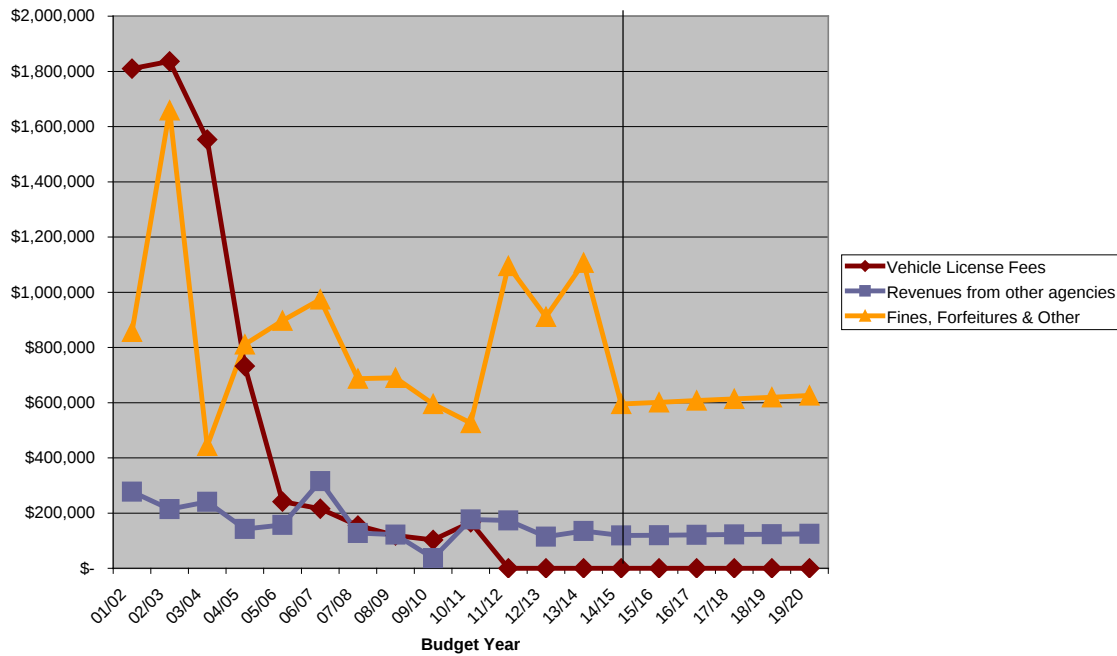


Note: The large peak in licenses, permits, fees and charges reflects building and other permits related to the construction of Seaside Highlands in the 2003-2004 fiscal year.

Other Revenues

Other revenues include rental income, amounts received from other government agencies, fines and forfeitures, interest, reimbursements, other miscellaneous collections.

**Other Revenues
2001/2002 - 2019/2020**



Note: The large peak in other revenues is due to the receipt of \$850,000 from the Seaside Highlands development for development fees per the development contract.

Revenue Enhancements for Consideration

Before jumping into the potential sources of revenue enhancements, it is important to remember the major reasons that the City needs more or new revenues. Based on what most of us in the City government know, and without exhaustive analysis, there are many needs of our residents and the City of Seaside.

In the current legal-economic-political environment, it is very difficult for the City to raise new revenues or to increase existing revenues. Citizens, quite correctly, will demand a “nexus” (connection) between what they perceive the community’s needs to be, and what they are willing to pay to address these needs. Therefore, there must be a relationship between what the City needs to do, and where the money to do those things should come from.

The revenue framework for the City of Seaside is State Law. Over the years, the State Legislature and the California voters have limited the City’s ability to increase revenues to fund city services. The most well known of these voter initiatives is Proposition 13, passed in 1978, which dramatically limited property tax collections.

Subsequent actions included Proposition 62, the Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund, and Proposition 218. These actions continued to reduce funding to cities and significantly limited the ability of cities to increase revenues.

Today cities need a vote of the electorate to add to or increase a revenue except in the case of fees for services and licenses. A 50% yes vote is needed for a general tax, a tax that may be used to fund any city operation; a 66.66% yes vote is needed for a special tax, a tax earmarked for a certain operation such as street maintenance, public safety, etc. In the case of fees for service or licenses, a city can only charge the cost of providing the specific service.

The following is a list of possible revenue enhancements. A discussion of each possibility, including the pros and cons, follows below.

Sales Tax

The City receives 1% of the sales tax collected in the City of Seaside. This tax is collected and administered by the State. This is not a tax that the City can increase. The attraction of new businesses and increased business activity of existing businesses in the City of Seaside are the only ways that sales tax can be increased.

Transactions Tax

The City of Seaside collects a 1% transactions tax on sales in the City in accordance with a measure approved by the City’s voters in 2008. (Vehicles are an exception that is described under the Transactions Tax section of the Revenues discussion.) The

combined limit for all transactions taxes in a jurisdiction is 2%. The City could consider asking the voters for an increase in the transactions tax of up to an additional 1%. This would require a yes vote by 50% of the electorate if it was a general tax, or 66.66% of the electorate if it was a special tax. However, there are several County-wide agencies that are considering proposals to add transactions taxes to the ballot, for example, Monterey Salinas Transit is asking for a .125% tax under Measure Q on the November 2014 ballot. The Transportation Agency of Monterey County is considering a tax proposal on the November 2016 ballot. Between what the City could do and what other agencies might do, there will be a time when the 2% limit will be reached.

Property Tax

Property taxes are under the authority of the State and are administered by the County. Since Proposition 13 this is not a tax that the City can increase. New development will generate some new assessed valuations and it is anticipated that there will be increased property values in an improving real estate market. An increase in assessed valuation will cause property tax collections to increase over time, although the real estate crisis of 2007 and beyond demonstrates that this tax it is not always on an upward path.

Parcel taxes are not property taxes and will be discussed below.

Documentary or Real Property Transfer Tax

This is tax charged on the transfer of ownership of property. It is based on the value of the property being transferred. Real Property Transfer Tax is available to charter cities. Documentary Transfer Tax is available to general law cities after counties have enacted the tax. Monterey County has a rate of \$0.55 per \$500 of value, the maximum rate allowed under State law. Cities are authorized to levy the tax at no more than one half the county rate; the City of Seaside collects \$0.275 per \$500 of value, the maximum value allowed under the law.

Vehicle License Fees In-Lieu

This revenue was reduced in 2004 and the State increased city property tax collections in order to make cities whole. This revenue is controlled by the State and is not something the City can increase or change. The best we can do, as we have had to do in the past, is to fight to retain this revenue source.

Transient Occupancy Tax

The City of Seaside charges a 12% Transient Occupancy Tax (TOT) on hotel and motel rooms in the City. An increase in the TOT rate requires a vote of the electorate, 50% approval rate for a general tax and a 66.66% approval rate for a special tax. The City of Seaside currently has the highest TOT rate on the Monterey Peninsula. Therefore, it probably unwise to increase this tax at this time. Only 18 cities out of 429 cities state-wide have TOT rates greater than 12%.

Some cities have introduced a TOT audit program covering all hotels and motels. The goal of these programs is to determine that the governmental jurisdictions are being properly paid for the monies owed to them. In most cases TOT revenues increased after

the introduction of the audit program primarily because the “word gets out” that the City is auditing and that usually gains increased compliance. Generally the cost of the TOT audit program is offset by the increase in TOT revenue collections.

Utility Users Tax

The City of Seaside charges a 6% Utility Users Tax (UUT) on water, electricity, gas, telephone and cable. A change to the UUT rate would require a vote of the electorate, 50% approval rate for a general tax and a 66.66% approval rate for a special tax. It may be appropriate for the City to consider a ballot amendment to modernize the UUT, particularly as it relates to telephone services. Many jurisdictions have successfully approved these types of modernizing ordinances by lowering the rate a small amount, ¼ %. In some cases, even with a lower rate, collections are higher due to modernization allowing for more collections on certain telephone charges.

Franchise Tax

Franchise taxes are set by contract with the utility providers who use the streets and or rights-of-way. The City’s franchise agreements with PG&E are long term agreements that can only be terminated if PG&E abandons their franchise. The garbage franchise agreement has just recently been negotiated for a 15 year term. The cable franchise agreement is now under the purview of the California Public Utilities Commission. The City has an existing agreement with CalAm Water. These fees are not readily available for change.

Licenses, Permits, Fees and Charges

State law prohibits the City from charging more than its costs of providing services for these types of collections. The City recently adopted a new fee schedule after having a complete review of all charges for service completed by a consultant. It will be important for the City to keep its licenses, permits, fee and charges up-to-date going forward, in order to avoid major increases caused by not doing an annual adjustment.

Business License Tax

In order to increase the business license, the electorate would have to approve an increase, 50% approval rate for a general tax and a 66.66% approval rate for a special tax. Some cities have adjusted and/or increased their business license taxes to increase revenues from this source. This type of review and action may have a more limited prospect in Seaside because the majority of our businesses are smaller, family owned businesses, many of which produced marginal profits during and coming out of the recession. However, since the business license tax is on a gross receipts basis, it might be possible to adjust the higher end of the gross receipts scale. This is an area which deserves further examination.

During both good times and bad, there is a fairly high rate of business turnover. The obtaining of business licenses by new (or continuing) businesses is to some degree on the honor system. However, the City does employ a firm, Muni Services, to assist the City is making certain that these business firms obtain the required business license. The Administrative Services Department checks out leads provided to it on operating

businesses, and the business owners when contacted are usually cooperative and obtain their business licenses.

The Fire Department has a regular inspection program (access, hazardous materials, storage, extinguishers, alarms, etc) and checks for business licenses, as does the Code Enforcement officer in her regular activities. Again, failure of a business to have a City business license is reported to the Administrative Services Department, which follows up on this information.

By and large, however, the “main street” type of businesses are not the problem, because during one approval process or another, they are usually informed of the need to get a business license and most comply. Probably the larger issue is the “unseen businesses,” which operate out of someone’s home, garage, backyard, truck or trailer or car.

In any event the City is constantly involved in a chase to ensure that every business activity that operates in the City of Seaside has obtained the required business license. How the City staff, working with Muni Services and our several Departments, can be more effective in this pursuit will be the subject of continuing discussion at the staff level.

Admissions Tax

Cities are authorized under state law to charge a tax on admissions to a show, performance display or exhibition. If the City development occurs that creates a venue for these types of events, this is a tax that could be considered. The tax is usually a general tax and it requires a vote of the electorate. Under present circumstances there is not a justification for considering this tax. In future years, particularly when the Trade and Expo Center is in operation, this possibility could be reconsidered.

Parking Tax

Cities can impose a tax on the rental of off-street parking. The imposition of this tax is infrequent with Los Angeles and San Francisco being the two largest collectors of parking tax. The tax is usually a general tax and it requires a vote of the electorate. This tax would normally apply when a city has limited parking and significant demand for the parking due to concentrated commercial development, and this is not applicable to Seaside at this time.

The following revenues may be considered for on-going specific expenditures and/or capital facilities and infrastructure. (This discussion will be repeated in the Capital Improvements Section of this Report.) Each form of tax has specific requirements regarding how it can be used and for what it can be used, including debt financing alternatives. In addition, there are specific requirements as to how each tax must be enacted:

The following table outlining various funding mechanisms by *Area of Need* was presented to the City Council on May 2, 2013, by NBS as part of the City's Revenue Study.

Area of Need	Recommended Funding Option	Implementation Process	Comments
Public Safety Services (Annual Operations)	Parcel Tax Measure (or a Community Facilities District)	Requires a resolution by City Council and 2/3 voter approval	A public safety parcel tax could create a funding source specifically for police, fire and EMS services
Stormwater Drainage Utility (Annual Maintenance)	Property Related Fee	Requires approval in the form of a 50% plus 1 mailed ballot process, with ballots sent to property owners only OR a registered voter vote, in which case 2/3 approval is required	The implementation of a stormwater fee would create a funding source specifically for the ongoing needs of the utility Subject to Article XIID and proportionality requirements
Stormwater Drainage Utility (Capital and/or Infrastructure)	Community Facilities District (or General Obligation Bonds)	Requires a resolution by the City Council and 2/3 voter approval (see discussion of General Obligation Bonds under the Capital Improvement Section)	A Community Facilities District would allow the City to issue bonds to finance capital improvements for the utility
Community Facilities	Community Facilities District	Requires a resolution by the City Council and 2/3 voter approval	A Community Facilities District could create a funding source specifically for street repair, park maintenance, street landscaping in addition to new and future infrastructure needs in established and newly-developing areas

Parcel Taxes

This is a special non ad valorem tax generally imposed to fund a specific purpose, such as emergency services, recreation, library, etc. A parcel tax requires a two-thirds voter approval and is either a flat rate per parcel or a variable rate depending on size, number of units, etc. A parcel tax cannot be based on property values.

A parcel tax to help support public safety may be a viable alternative for the City of Seaside.

Development Impact Fees

Impact fees are fees or dedications of property charged to developers to compensate for demands on public resources by new development as a condition of development approval. The fees must be used for the identified projects. Under AB 1600, the city must make annual findings and provide a report on the use of the impact fees that have been collected. These fees are subject to return to the developer after five years of not building the identified projects.

The City of Seaside has collected development impact fees through development and disposition agreements that have been entered into with developers. Fees collected via this method are not subject to AB 1600 regulations and reporting and are not subject to being returned to the developer after five years of non-use. If the City, for any reason, were to give up or relax its current practice of asking for specified improvements and/or fees through the Development and Disposition Agreements, then Development Impact Fees would become a necessity.

Construction/Development Tax

This is an excise tax that can be charged on development activity and/or the availability of municipal services. It requires a vote of the electorate. It can be a general or special tax and may be calculated on number of units, number of bedrooms or square footage. Because it is one-time revenue by project, the use of these collections for on-going programs is not an advisable practice; such collections would normally be used for long-term capital projects.

Mello-Roos Community Facilities District Tax

This is a special non ad valorem tax used to finance public capital facilities with a life of more than five years and certain services, including emergency services, recreation and cultural services, and library services within a specified district related to new development. It requires a two-thirds vote of the voters living in the district or the landowners, under certain circumstances. The formation of a Mello-Roos District may be an important consideration as new development occurs, particularly on the former Ft. Ord. However, because of previously formed districts on the former Ft. Ord properties, there may be limitations as to the taxes the market will bear on these properties.

Benefit Assessments

A benefit assessment is a charge against real property for a public improvements or a service that benefits that property, for example street improvements and maintenance, lighting, stormwater, etc. The assessment applies to a district; however, the district can be the whole city. An assessment requires protest “ballot” approval and an annual assessment must be re-levied each year. Notices and ballots are mailed to the affected property owners. When tabulating, the ballots are weighted according to the proportional financial obligation of the affected property. If the ballots submitted in opposition to the assessment do not exceed the ballots submitted in favor, the district may be formed.

An assessment district may also be used to issue bonds which would provide a large sum of money to fund a major project(s). The debt service on the bonds would be paid for with the assessment collections over many years.

A benefit assessment district may be a good alternative for the City of Seaside to use to fund streets and stormwater.

Operating Expenditures

The City of Seaside's operating expenditures are amounts paid for goods and services related to providing public services to the residents of the City. Our operating expenditures include payroll and all the related benefits, supplies and services, maintenance, debt service payments and capital expenditures for equipment used in operations.

As a city we are a service organization, therefore our largest asset and our biggest cost is our employees. Personnel costs including salaries and benefits is approximately 75% or \$18,000,000 of the General Fund operating budget in the 2014-2015 Budget year.

Another component of the operating budget includes supplies, services and maintenance costs. This represents approximately \$5,300,000 or 22% of the 2014-2015 General Fund Budget. This cost category includes everything from office supplies to the musicians for Blues in the Park, and utilities to uniforms.

Debt service is a little less than \$500,000 or 2% of the 2014-2015 Budget. These payments are for the lease/purchase costs of vehicles, such as fire trucks and police cars, and other equipment that lasts more than three years. Generally large purchases of vehicles such as police cars, fire engines and public works trucks are made under a lease/purchase arrangement. This spreads the cost of these purchases over the anticipated life of the vehicles thus lessening the impact of these large purchases on a single budget year.

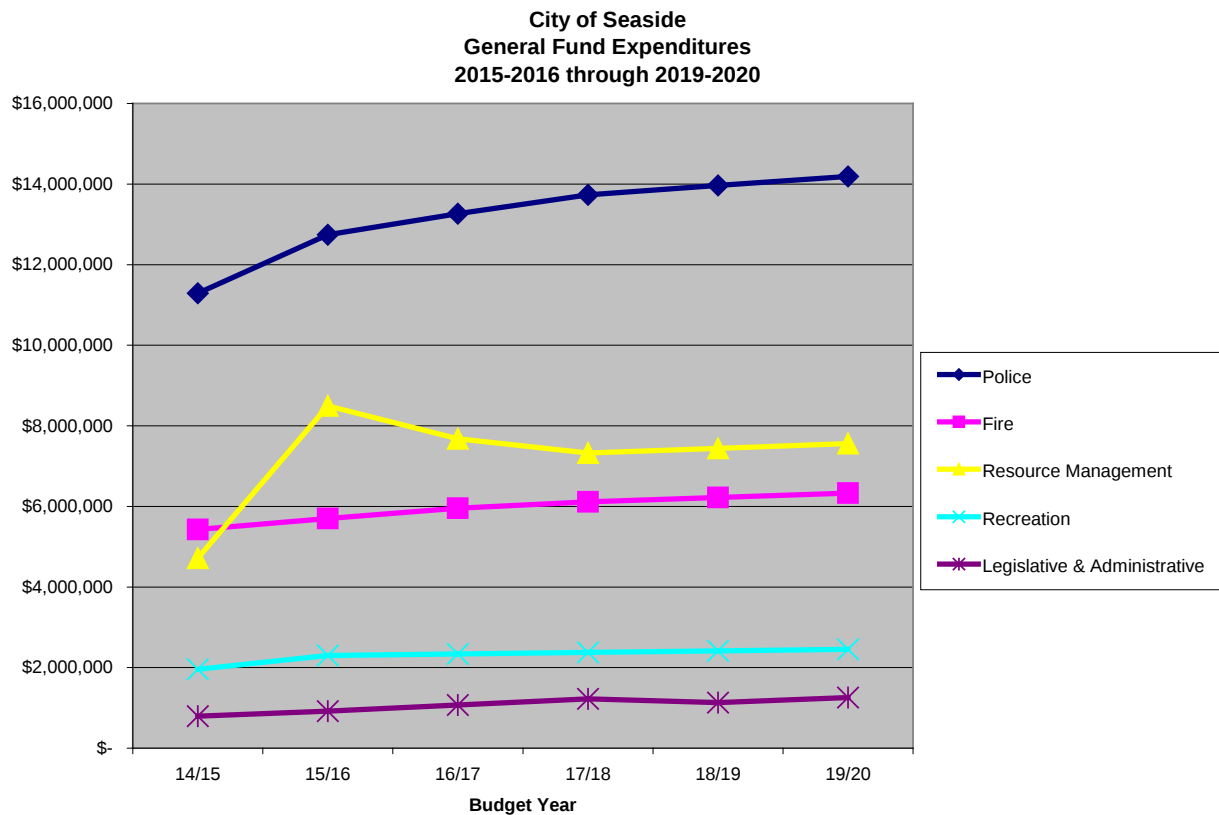
The capital expenditure category is for the cost of purchasing equipment without a lease/purchase contract. There are some capital costs that cannot be financed and are therefore included at their full cost in the year of acquisition.

The 2014-2015 Budget reflects the recovery of the economy from the challenging recession and the dissolution of the Redevelopment Agency that impacted the City over the past several years. The 2014-2015 Budget demonstrates the City's continued commitment to maintain service levels in the important areas of public safety, recreation, youth and senior services, street maintenance and park improvements for the residents and businesses of the City of Seaside. In keeping with the City's mission and vision, the 2014-2015 Budget reflects the City Council's direction to continue to pursue economic development that will strengthen the City's future fiscal position.

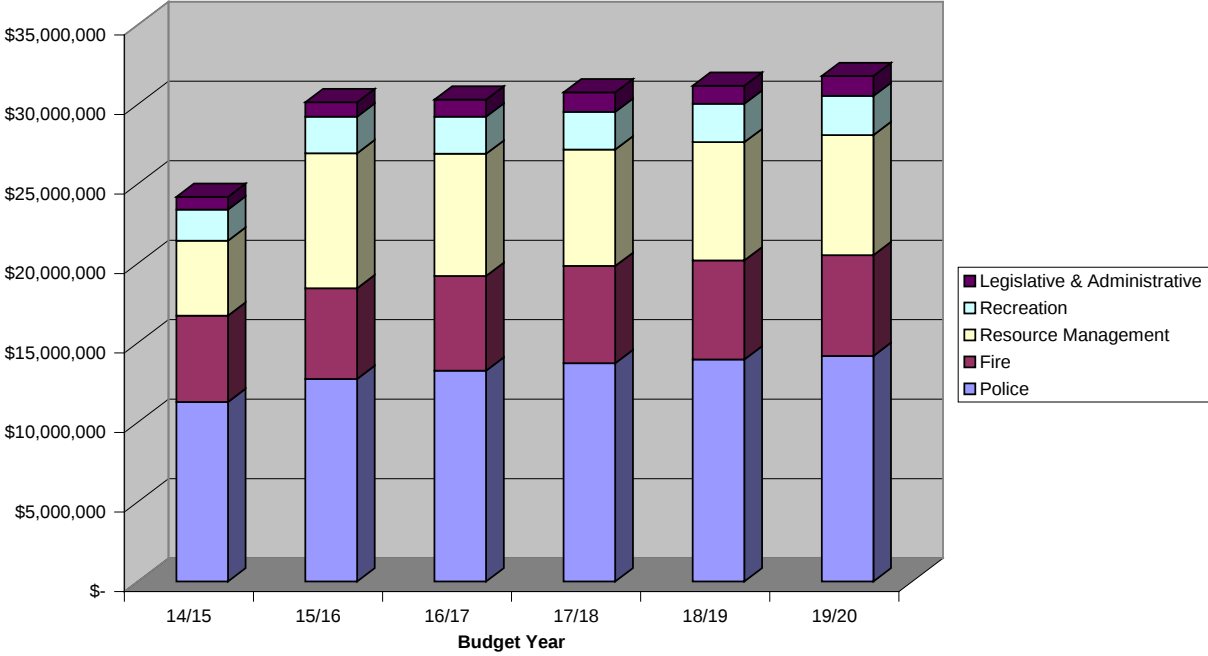
Consistent with this commitment, the preparation of the Long Term Fiscal Health Plan required each department to examine the needs of the community and their department going forward through the 2019-2020 budget year. Each department submitted their detailed needs analysis; these are contained in Appendix A. This information was compiled into expenditure projections for the years 2015-2016 through 2019-2020. The following data and graphs indicate the impact of these needs on the operational costs through 2019-2020.

**City of Seaside
General Fund Expenditures
2014-2015 through 2019-2020**

Police	\$ 11,289,314	\$12,742,100	\$ 13,265,633	\$ 13,732,099	\$ 13,732,099	\$ 14,191,663
Fire	\$ 5,429,932	\$5,697,032	\$ 5,955,152	\$ 6,111,342	\$ 6,111,342	\$ 6,330,749
Resource Management	\$ 4,713,149	\$8,497,554	\$ 7,679,011	\$ 7,323,757	\$ 7,323,757	\$ 7,561,564
Recreation	\$ 1,959,050	\$2,298,231	\$ 2,336,409	\$ 2,375,273	\$ 2,375,273	\$ 2,455,110
Legislative & Administrative	\$ 795,499	\$916,409	\$ 1,069,856	\$ 1,225,723	\$ 1,225,723	\$ 1,254,808
	\$ 24,186,944	\$30,151,326	\$ 30,306,062	\$ 30,768,194	\$ 30,768,194	\$ 31,793,895



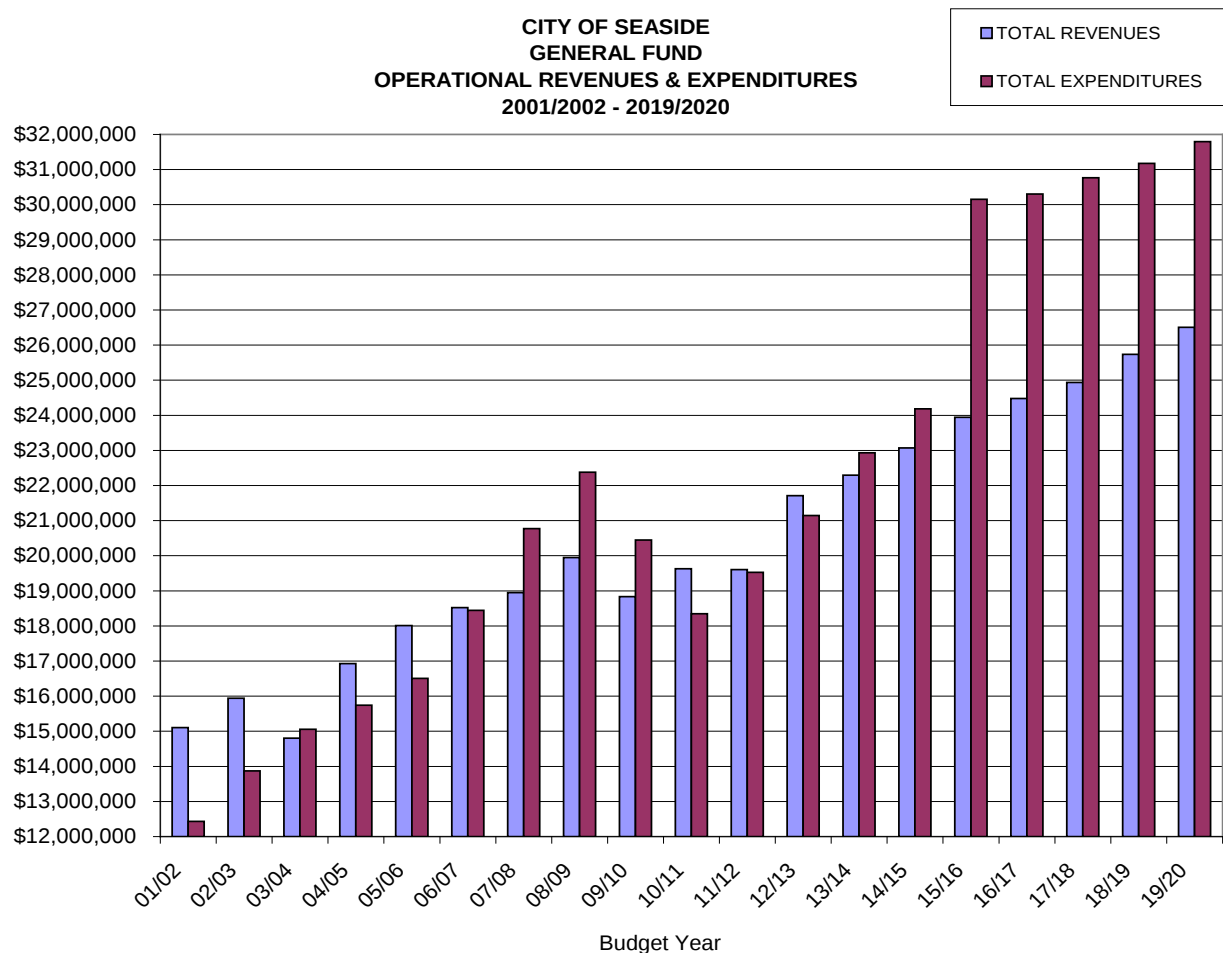
City of Seaside
General Fund Expenditures
2014-2015 through 2019-2020



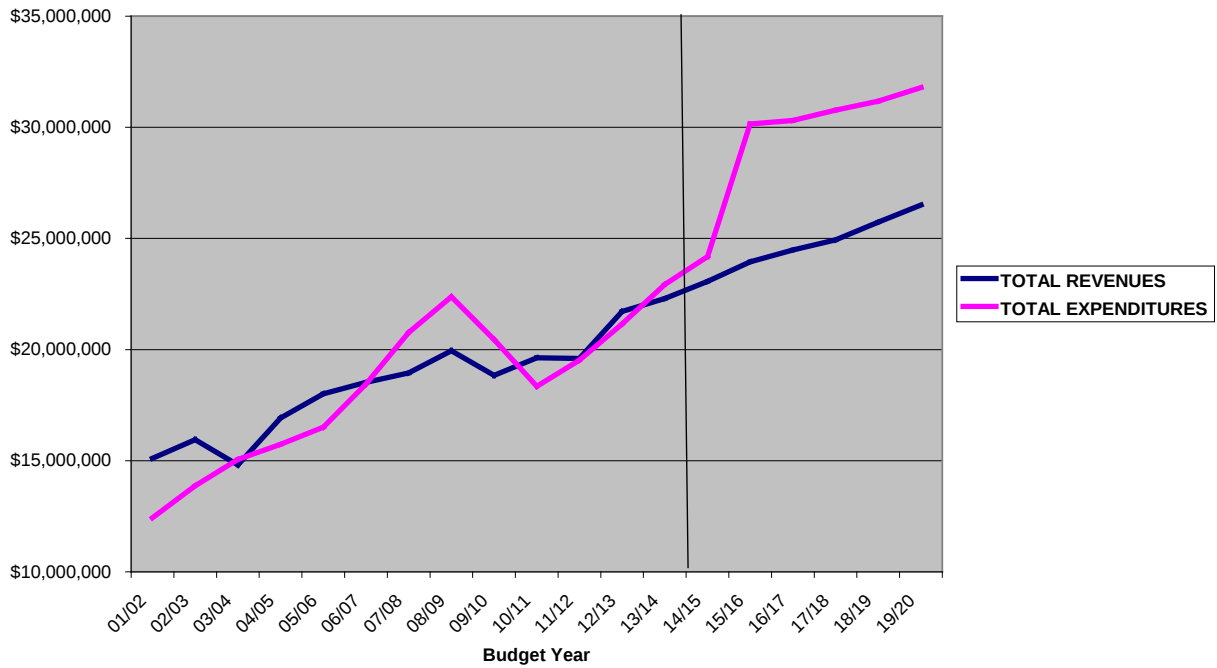
Will There Be Sufficient Funding to Meet the City's Operational Expenditures through 2020?

The projected operational revenues are not sufficient to fund the needed and requested operational expenditures over the five year period from 2015-2016 through 2019-2020. Using the data presented in the Operational Revenue Section and the data from the above Operational Expenditures Section, the following graphs illustrate the potential deficit between operating revenues and operating expenditures.

The following charts, from the 2014-2015 budget year on, includes the new personnel and capital outlay (vehicles and equipment) that the department heads believe are essential to the full operation of their departments, including 41 new positions and capital outlay over \$3,000,000.



**City of Seaside
2001/2002 - 2019/2020
Revenues & Expenditures**



Note: This chart shows the same information as on the preceding bar chart in a different form.

Capital Improvement Program (CIP)

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is a strategic planning document, which focuses on City-owned infrastructure under the control of the City Council. The CIP summarizes the City's overall capital project needs and associated funding requirements during a six-year period. The CIP is not a budget document but rather a planning tool to be used in the budget process. A capital project is defined in the Seaside Municipal Code as:

1. A project financed by debt or by other funds and which meets all of the following:
 - Is an undertaking to construct, repair, renovate, improve, equip, furnish or acquire any:
 - Building, structure, facility or other physical public improvement;
 - Land or rights in land; or
 - Furnishings, machinery, apparatus or equipment for a building, structure, facility or other physical public improvement.
2. Has an estimated useful life in excess of five years.
3. Has an estimated financial cost in excess of one hundred thousand dollars. This definition does not apply to original equipment or furnishings for previously authorized public improvement projects.

CIP Fund Sources

The CIP utilizes the following revenue sources to fund projects:

1. General Fund
2. Special Funds
3. Grant Funds

The City of Seaside Municipal Code, Ordinance 750, established a Capital Improvement Fund which set a portion of revenues received each fiscal year starting in Fiscal Year 1988-89 in an amount equal to three percent (3%) of all general fund revenues. This has not occurred for a significant length of time (estimated to be at least in the past twenty years) for various budgetary and economic reasons. In 2011, the Capital Improvement Fund and various special fund reserves were modified by Ordinance 1000. This ordinance combined both the Capital Outlay and Capital Improvement Funds by creating a Capital Reserve having a minimum of at least 5% of the City's operating expenditures for each fiscal year which does not compound if the fund is not depleted.

The City has various types of Special Funds including the Water Fund and the Sewer Fund. These funds are generated directly from the beneficiary of the service through the collection of fees. The Sewer Fund and Water fund have a specific allocation that contributes to a CIP account. The distribution of funds through these revenue sources is dictated by the rate study which is based on a master plan and CIP.

One major Special Fund source was the Redevelopment Tax Increment Funds. Upon dissolution of redevelopment in 2012, this funding source is no longer available. However, this major source of funding enabled capital projects to be completed in the past. Funding has been used to construct or upgrade infrastructure based on needs for future economic development sites, for infrastructure within a redevelopment areas and for repayment of bond proceeds which were used for capital projects.

The City utilizes many different sources of Grant Funds; these have included Community Development Block Grant Funds (CDBG), Regional Surface Transportation Funds, Caltrans Grant Programs, Economic Development Administration Funds, California Park Bond Funds, Monterey Peninsula Regional Park District Grant Funds, Monterey Peninsula Unified Air District Funds. These funds are normally awarded on a competitive basis by which funding is granted on the specific merits of the project relative to the grant requirements. The City is continually researching funding opportunities to enhance the capital program.

CIP Process

The City utilizes master plans which have been developed for specific programs such as Storm Water, Sewer, and Water to identify projects for the Six Year Capital Improvement Program. These plans thoroughly assess the existing conditions, determine required maintenance and upgrades and provide a framework for improvements necessary due to future demands and increased developments. To plan effectively and to maintain the existing infrastructure, these plans must be updated approximately every 5 years.

In the absence of completed master plans to guide in the creation of the city's CIP, staff utilizes the following process. Annually, city departments submit capital project worksheets identifying their capital project needs to the Public Works/Engineering Division. The worksheets, among other information, identify the projects scope, budget, existing and anticipated revenues. Staff reviews and updates project costs and includes costs for expenditures such as planning, environmental, design, etc. Inclusion of a project in the CIP does not mean that a project has been approved for implementation and funding, but it does provide reference information to facilitate decision-making and planning.

The following criteria are used in developing and determining recommended priorities for development of the annual CIP:

- Compliance with State and Federal Mandates
- Maximize use of Federal, State and Local Grant Funds
- Provide Safety Improvements
- Maintain Existing Facilities
- Provide Operation Improvements

Six Year Capital Improvement Program (FY 2014-2015 thru FY 2019-2020)

It is currently estimated that General Fund capital requirements exceeds \$110,000,000 of an estimated \$186,000,000 program. The remaining funding sources for the capital projects are from Special Funds and Grants. The following is a breakdown of capital costs by category.

Government Facilities	\$ 23,006,000
Parks	\$ 8,709,231
Special Projects	\$ 1,775,500
Stormwater	\$ 88,944,000
Transportation	\$ 35,211,222
Water	\$ 5,677,000
Sanitation	<u>\$ 22,780,631</u>
Total	\$186,103,574

Additional CIP Projects Identified for Fiscal Health Plan

Twenty additional projects were identified during the preparation of the Long Term Fiscal Health Plan in addition to the projects identified in the CIP approved by the City Council as part of the annual budget. These projects have been identified as future needs and do not have a specific funding source. The General Fund portion of these additional projects is estimated to be \$ 36,389,338. The projects are summarized below by category.

Government Facilities	\$ 519,213
Parks	\$ 651,500
Special Projects	\$ 1,091,000
Stormwater	\$16,370,000
Transportation	\$34,252,625
Water	<u>\$ 505,000</u>
Total	\$53,389,338

Background

In the early 1980's thru the early 1990's, the City of Seaside had a robust Six Year Capital Improvement Program. Monies from the General Fund were set aside to fund capital projects. In 1988, Ordinance 750 established a Capital Improvement Fund which set a portion of revenues received each fiscal year in an amount equal to three percent (3%) of all general fund revenues. In addition, the City had a full complement of staff and was able to actively pursue local, state, and federal grant opportunities. The City was also actively upgrading its Redevelopment Areas and ensuring infrastructure was in place for development opportunities. This allowed the use of Redevelopment Tax Increment Funds. Special funds such as Gas Tax were also available for roadway projects.

The City has not been able to commit General Fund revenues towards capital projects for a significant length of time (estimated to be at least in the past twenty years) for various budgetary and economic reasons. There have been several years where no General Fund monies have been expended or authorized for capital projects. In the most recent past, General Fund revenues have been authorized by the City Council as funding match for Grant funds received.

In 2011, the Capital Improvement Fund was removed by Ordinance 1000 including other various special fund reserves. This ordinance combined both the Capital Outlay and Capital Improvement Funds by creating a Capital Reserve having a minimum of at least 5% of the City's operating expenditures; this currently equates to approximately \$1,000,000 and does not compound if not expended. The funds would have to be set aside by City Council and may be waived by resolution at the adoption of the annual budget. This action results in a much lesser amount to fund capital projects and does not allow for any accumulation of funds for larger projects.

Lack of funds continued to occur thru the years as Gas Tax funds were depleted by the State, revenues for the General Fund decreased due to the poor economy, and in 2012, the dissolution of redevelopment ended the funding source of Tax Increment dollars.

The majority of projects that move forward into the implementation phase identified in this fiscal year 2014-15 Six Year Capital Improvement Program are either funded through special funds such as the Water Fund and the Seaside County Sanitation District fund or they are funded through grants. Many of the projects such as the street overlay projects and park projects that are included in the current CIP are funded through a variety of grant programs. These grant funds can leverage off of other grant programs to fund a particular project. In reality the CIP priority has been based on funding source and availability and applicability of grant funding. Utilization of grant funding requires a significant amount of staff time to prepare grant applications, monitor and report on grant requirements and prepare closeout documentation. Most grant programs are competitive and therefore a significant amount of time is spent pursuing and researching grants.

Capital projects in the Storm Water, Sewer and Water categories have been identified thru Master Plans. Projects for Government Facilities, Transportation, Parks and Special Projects have been identified thru the normal CIP process. The City has not performed a thorough evaluation of city facilities such as City Hall, Oldemeyer Center, the Library or the Fire and Police Station. In addition, the City must perform a complete assessment of the streets, sidewalks, parks and open spaces to determine required capital improvements. To evaluate this infrastructure, it is necessary to complete complex detailed documents which include technical reports and analysis necessary to plan for future needs.

The Fiscal Year 2014/15 CIP is approximately a \$7.1 million dollar program utilizing \$728,784 of General Fund Revenues. Grant funds are the primary source of funds for the projects. The approach used to fund projects is to leverage available local funds by using them to serve as matching funds for State and Federal grants thereby maximizing total revenues for capital projects.

It should be noted that the estimated capital needs identified in the CIP of \$186,000,000 and an additional \$53,000,000 recently identified thru the Fiscal Health Plan will likely increase significantly once detailed information is compiled on the condition and needs of the infrastructure through master planning efforts.

Continued deferment of the city's capital expenditures and infrastructure investment will lead to increased capital expenditure liability as the facilities continue to degrade and construction costs continue to increase. Deferment of public improvements has long lasting impacts. Examples of these effects include increased liability due to poor or failing conditions of sidewalks, parks, and playgrounds which degrade and fail causing increased risk to the public. Deferred prescribed maintenance of infrastructure including buildings, streets, parks, sewer systems, water systems and storm drain systems cause increased annual maintenance costs and the eventual need to incur replacement cost. For example, a crack seal and slurry seal maintenance treatment for a city street costs approximately \$.40/SF and is required every 10 years. A reconstruction operation for the same city street costs approximately \$3.50/SF and is required every 20 years. The rehabilitation cost is approximately four times higher than the maintenance operation on an annual basis. In addition, deferment of Master Plans which provides an inventory, assessment and identifies needs of the city's assets is inefficient and not cost effective.

Suggested Next Steps

The Strategic Planning Process completed August 19, 2014 had identified as one of its three year goal was "Develop and Implement a Quality Infrastructure Improvement Program". Two objectives were identified that would assist in the future planning, implementation and funding of capital projects. The first objective was to present a work plan and schedule for development of comprehensive Infrastructure Improvement Program. It is anticipated that a work plan for this Program will be presented to the City Council at the December 4, 2014 meeting. The second objective is to develop and present a policy to fund capital street improvements to the City Council by January 15, 2015.

A comprehensive long-term Infrastructure Improvement Plan (the proposed Plan) for the maintenance and upgrade of the infrastructure within the City would:

- Develop a framework for evaluating and incorporating projects included in the CIP.
- Provide a guide for indentifying the needed tasks, budget parameters, staff recommendations, technical support needs, and schedule.
- Be a living document that would be updated as needed.
- Document the basis for incorporating projects.
- Identify Funding Sources and establishing Policy to obtain Funds
- Establish a baseline for monitoring progress in implementing the Infrastructure Improvement Plan.

Steps to create such a Plan are as follows:

Inventory of Assets - assess the condition of capital assets already owned, controlled or maintained by the City. Information derived through the inventory process should include a description of the capital asset being inventoried, the name of the department controlling the

asset, the location of the asset, purpose or use of the asset, when the asset was acquired or constructed, expected life of the asset, a description and date of any major renovations, and a description of the condition of the asset. The description should include a discussion of any renovations or upgrades which will be required over the period covered by the capital plan and the year in which the asset should be replaced.

Identify Capital Project Needs - The proposed Plan would cover existing and proposed infrastructure including transportation infrastructure, government facilities, parks, stormwater infrastructure, water infrastructure, sewer infrastructure, and other special projects as may be needed. The City usually adopts on an annual basis a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for these resources. The CIP is based upon the perceived needs for maintaining or upgrading infrastructure. To plan effectively and to maintain the existing infrastructure, a master plan for each type of major infrastructure should be prepared and must be updated approximately every 5 years. The Master Plans would then be the next step or can be done concurrently with the inventory of assets in order to identify the Capital Project needs.

Establish Priority Ranking Criteria -Criteria must be established which will be used as a guideline for prioritizing project funding. The criteria established should facilitate ranking projects on a high, medium or low priority basis. High priority projects may be those which are (i) required by law or specific court order, (ii) required by contract, (iii) improve public safety, (iv) reduce current operating, maintenance or contractual expenses, (v) increase revenues, (vi) contribute to job retention or (vii) benefit all or a majority of the residents. Medium priority projects may include those which (i) prevent deterioration of assets, (ii) improve delivery of services to the public, (iii) contribute to job creation, or (iv) are non-essential but have a high degree of public support. Low priority projects may include those which (i) support delivery of a service for which there is a declining demand, (ii) enable the provision of a new service not currently provided, or (iii) improve the quality of life but are non-essential.

Prepare Financial Forecasts - Determine the level of capital expenditures which the city can make over the period covered by the capital plan. The analysis is made for each fund or account from which a capital expenditure will be made, taking into account historical operating results and future additional revenues or expenditures. Projections are made to determine net income (revenues, less expenditures, less existing debt service). Net income is the amount which will be available each year for payment of capital projects (pay-as-you go funding) or for payment of debt service on newly issued bonds.

Financial forecasts should also take into account proposed new revenue sources including taxes, bonds, or user charges. Since bonding is often used as a funding source for capital projects, forecasts must also consider debt capacity and the impact bonds will have on tax rates or user charges.

Assess the City's Financial Capability - Determine the city's ability to fund capital projects on an annual basis. Create policies to establish funding streams for capital projects such as automatic set-aside of general fund revenues in a capital reserve account.

The second objective is to develop and present a policy to fund capital street improvements. This objective has been assigned to the Deputy City Manager- Administrative Services.

The detailed list of the Capital Improvement Program projects can be found in Appendix B.

Proceeds from the Sale of Property/One-time Funding

The one-time funding from the dissolution of Redevelopment that the City previously received from the County Auditor/Controller is now complete; we will not receive any more of these funds. This one-time funding was the City's portion of the Redevelopment Agency's accumulated funds, which have now been distributed to all the former Redevelopment Agency taxing jurisdictions, which included the City of Seaside. Over the past two budget years, this money has been allocated, generally to meet the long-term needs (capital outlay and facilities/infrastructure) of the City, with a very small portion of it being used to meet the City's annual operational needs.

In the future, the City will be receiving a different kind of one-time money; this funding will come from the sale of former Redevelopment or former Army properties (former Fort Ord). In the case of the former Redevelopment Agency properties, we will be sharing the sales proceeds with the other taxing entities; in the case of the former Fort Ord properties, we will be splitting the property sales proceeds 50/50 with the Fort Ord Reuse Authority (FORA), and in the case where former Fort Ord properties are also Redevelopment properties, we will be splitting our 50% share with the Redevelopment taxing agencies. FORA will set aside their share of the money for the removal of barracks and to accomplish other aspects of the FORA Capital Improvement Plan.

Because of the splitting of the property sales proceeds, the City will not receive large amounts of money, but the money we do receive will be very helpful in addressing City needs.

As in the case of all one-time money, the City should be guided by the standard decision rule, to avoid using one-time money for current City operation, as that source money will not be available for continuing the operation in future years. Instead, the money should be used for items with a multiple year life with the City, such as capital outlay (vehicles and equipment) or capital improvements (infrastructure and facilities) or to fund the City's reserves. In this way this money will provide the greatest long-term benefit to the City, and will best ensure that only sustained sources of revenue will be used for current operations.

Furthermore, due to the site constraints (ie: hazardous materials, lack of infrastructure) associated with the properties in Fort Ord, these proceeds may need to be reinvested in the property to facilitate future development.

Due to not having appraisal reports on most of these properties, and uncertainty on the timing of these sales, the calculation of these funds has not been made at this time, but will be done at an appropriate future date.

Funding of the Capital Improvement Program

The methods chosen to address the construction and maintenance of longer-term capital infrastructure and facilities is a complex area which requires much thought and, at the right stage, probable outside professional assistance. This discussion will be continued in the near-term future, on December 4th, when we address the City's Infrastructure Goal, to "present a work plan and schedule for development of a comprehensive Infrastructure Improvement Program."

In our discussion of City needs, there are fundamentally two different issues before the City and our thinking about them, in order to avoid confusion, must be kept separate. One is how to finance the City's operations, including capital outlay for vehicles and equipment, as discussed in previous sections of this report. The second is how best to finance long-term capital improvement projects for community infrastructure and facilities used by our citizens in the conduct of their daily lives.

The following tables and discussion provide a framework for consideration as we implement Capital Improvement Program strategies.

As presented in the revenue section of this report, the following revenues may be considered for on-going specific expenditures and/or capital facilities and infrastructure. Each form of tax has specific requirements regarding how it can be used and for what it can be used, including debt financing alternatives. In addition, there are specific requirements as to how each tax must be enacted.

The following table outlining various funding mechanisms by **Area of Need** was presented to the City Council on May 2, 2013, by NBS as part of the City's Revenue Study.

Area of Need	Recommended Funding Option	Implementation Process	Comments
Public Safety Services (Annual Operations)	Parcel Tax Measure (or a Community Facilities District)	Requires a resolution by City Council and 2/3 voter approval	A public safety parcel tax could create a funding source specifically for police, fire and EMS services
Stormwater Drainage Utility (Annual Maintenance)	Property Related Fee	Requires approval in the form of a 50% plus 1 mailed ballot process, with ballots sent to property owners only OR a registered voter vote, in which case 2/3 approval is required	The implementation of a stormwater fee would create a funding source specifically for the ongoing needs of the utility Subject to Article XIID and proportionality requirements
Stormwater Drainage Utility (Capital and/or Infrastructure)	Community Facilities District (or General Obligation Bonds)	Requires a resolution by the City Council and 2/3 voter approval (see discussion of General Obligation Bonds under the Capital Improvement Section)	A Community Facilities District would allow the City to issue bonds to finance capital improvements for the utility

Area of Need	Recommended Funding Option	Implementation Process	Comments
Community Facilities	Community Facilities District	Requires a resolution by the City Council and 2/3 voter approval	A Community Facilities District could create a funding source specifically for street repair, park maintenance, street landscaping in addition to new and future infrastructure needs in established and newly-developing areas

Parcel Taxes

This is a special non ad valorem tax generally imposed to fund a specific purpose, such as emergency services, recreation, library, etc. A parcel tax requires a two-thirds voter approval and is either a flat rate per parcel or a variable rate depending on size, number of units, etc. A parcel tax cannot be based on property values.

A parcel tax to help support public safety may be a viable alternative for the City of Seaside.

Development Impact Fees

Impact fees are fees or dedications of property charged to developers to compensate for demands on public resources by new development as a condition of development approval. The fees must be used for the identified projects. Under AB 1600, the city must make annual findings and provide a report on the use of the impact fees that have been collected. These fees are subject to return to the developer after five years of not building the identified projects.

The City of Seaside has collected development impact fees through development and disposition agreements that have been entered into with developers. Fees collected via this method are not subject to AB 1600 regulations and reporting and are not subject to being returned to the developer after five years of non-use. If the City, for any reason, were to give up or relax its current practice of asking for specified improvements and/or fees through the Development and Disposition Agreements, then Development Impact Fees would become a necessity.

Construction/Development Tax

This is an excise tax that can be charged on development activity and/or the availability of municipal services. It requires a vote of the electorate. It can be a general or special tax and may be calculated on number of units, number of bedrooms or square footage. Because it is one-time revenue by project, the use of these collections for on-going programs is not an advisable practice; such collections would normally be used for long-term capital projects.

Mello-Roos Community Facilities District Tax

This is a special non ad valorem tax used to finance public capital facilities with a life of more than five years and certain services, including emergency services, recreation and cultural services, and library services within a specified district related to new development. It requires a two-thirds vote of the voters living in the district or the landowners, under certain circumstances. The formation of a Mello-Roos District may be an important consideration as new development occurs, particularly on the former Ft. Ord. However, because of previously formed districts on

the former Ft. Ord properties, there may be limitations as to the taxes the market will bear on these properties.

Benefit Assessments

A benefit assessment is a charge against real property for a public improvements or a service that benefits that property, for example street improvements and maintenance, lighting, stormwater, etc. The assessment applies to a district; however, the district can be the whole city. An assessment requires protest “ballot” approval and an annual assessment must be re-levied each year. Notices and ballots are mailed to the affected property owners. When tabulating, the ballots are weighted according to the proportional financial obligation of the affected property. If the ballots submitted in opposition to the assessment do not exceed the ballots submitted in favor, the district may be formed.

An assessment district may also be used to issue bonds which would provide a large sum of money to fund a major project(s). The debt service on the bonds would be paid for with the assessment collections over many years.

A benefit assessment district may be a good alternative for the City of Seaside to use to fund streets and stormwater.

The following table from the League of California Cities *Municipal Revenue Sources Handbook*, presents various financing mechanisms for financing capital improvement projects. The table includes the legal authority, approval procedures, and other information for each financing mechanism.

	Security	Permissible Rights	Legal Authority	Approval Procedure	Comments
General Obligation Bonds	“Full faith and credit” of issuer: as valorem property taxes paid by owners of taxable property in the jurisdiction. Pledges property tax.	Acquisition and improvement of public property and facilities.	California Constitution Article XVI, §18 and California Constitution Article IIIA §1(b).	City resolution and ordinance; two-thirds voter approval.	Assessed valuation trends; overall economic health of community; concentration of property ownership.
Special Assessment Bonds	Assessments on property/fees limited to special benefit to the property that is charged.	Acquisition of property and public improvement of infrastructure and additional facilities of benefit to the property that is charged.	Improvement Bond Acts of 1911 and 1915 and others. California Constitution Article XIID §4 (Proposition 218).	Engineers report defining area of benefit and proportion; weighted majority protest procedure.	Diversity of ownership; value-to-lien ratios. Requires formation of benefit assessment district.
Special Tax (e.g. Mello-Roos) Bonds	Special tax on property within community facilities district (CFD).	Acquisition and improvement of public property and facilities. Most frequently for infrastructure in new development.	Mello-Roos Community Facilities District Act of 1982 (Government Code §§53311, et seq.).	Two-thirds voter approval or – where there are fewer than 12 registered voters – by landowners in proportion to land owned in the CFD.	Value-to-lien ratios; absorption rate; infrastructure phasing and needs; diversity of ownership.

Certificates of Participation	Lease or installment sale agreement paid from General Fund (lease) or special/enterprise (installment sale) revenues.	Acquisition and improvement of public property and facilities.	Government Code §§37350, 37351 (cities); Government Code §§23004, 25351 (counties) allowing lease and disposal of property.	Resolution of governing board approving lease or installment agreement.	Not backed by full faith and credit of issuer; limited ability to repossess and relet; risk of reduction in pledged revenues; abatement. Lease or rent of facility is security.
Revenue Bonds	Service charges and other fees paid by users or project or services.	Acquisition and improvement of revenue-producing public property and facilities, enterprise funds.	Revenue Bond Act of 1941 (Gov Code §54300).	Issuer resolution and in some instances public vote	User charges and rate levels; concentration of rate-payers; completion.
Marks-Roos JPA Bonds	Taxes, user fees, lease or installment payments, from local agencies to JPA.	Acquisition and improvement of public property, facilities and/or equipment.	Marks-Roos Local Bond Pooling Act of 1985 (Government Code §6584).	Resolutions of governing boards of JPA and participating entities.	Sources of repayment. Requires formation of JPA; pools agencies with small issuances.

Unfunded Liabilities

An unfunded liability occurs when a city has obligations for future payments that exceed the funds that are currently held by the city. This is determined from time to time by an actuarial analysis. The results of the analysis is stated in the financial statements of cities.

The City of Seaside has several categories of unfunded liabilities that have been actuarially determined based on future benefits that are payable to current employees and retired employees. An actuarial study is performed for each of these plans to determine the contribution needed each year, amortized over 30 years.

These liabilities include:

- California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) for Safety Members - \$20,882,524 as of June 30 ,2012, the most recent PERS report
- California Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) for Miscellaneous Members - \$9,373,214 as of June 30 ,2012, the most recent PERS report
- Public Agency Retirement Services Supplemental Plan (PARS) \$1,669,577 as of July 1, 2010 (This will be a decreasing amount because this plan has been eliminated for all new employees several years ago.)
- Post-Retirement Healthcare Plan - \$9,667,845 as of June 30, 2014. (This will also be a decreasing amount because this plan was eliminated for all new employees several years ago.)

In addition to these benefits available for retirees, the City also has an obligation for compensated absences. This consists of unused accrued time that is paid to employees upon termination. The value of this leave as of June 30, 2014 was \$1,102,483.

The City makes payments to PERS and PARS to fund the unfunded liabilities through the rate structure as determined by the actuarial calculations. The cost of the unfunded liability creates higher PERS rates that impact the City's ability to pay for other necessary costs. The City pays for post-retirement health care on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Controlling Labor Costs

First, why the emphasis on labor costs; why not all City costs? Of course all costs to the City are important; during the last six years of the recession and recovery, the City has done a remarkable job of controlling and reducing costs. However, the simple fact is that the great majority of the City's General Fund is used to pay for labor costs, the cost of providing services to our citizens. Particularly for those governmental functions requiring the greater number of personnel – Police, Fire, and Resource Management (streets, parks) – the costs of providing these services consumes the greatest part of the City's budget.

There is always a concern expressed about the need to “control the cost of government.” While this as a slogan sounds good, the reality is that the only real way to do that is through having fewer employees, and thereby providing less service. We know that, for our City, the public clamor, legitimately, is to provide more service – police, street repair, parks improvement and maintenance, recreation services, and economic development activities are but five examples of what we hear from various public (and Council and staff) members.

So in this environment – the recovery from the recession being a slow one, the dissolution of Redevelopment, calls for additional services, calls for increased employee pay – how do you go about controlling the costs of local government operations.

Let's start with a basic premise, that employees should be paid a fair wage for their experience, education, specialized knowledge, and their contributions to the organization's purposes. The author's comment, as one who has worked for six different Cities, would be that pay for most all of our various classifications is “in the ballpark,” perhaps with some positions being paid slightly higher or lower than for comparable positions in other Cities or in the private sector. If sufficient salaries are a necessity for the recruitment and retention of good employees, and the maintenance of quality services, what should the City do?

The quick answer is to:

1. Examine certain “benefits very carefully,” in particular, retirement costs, cost of medical/health services, and paid time off (loss of productivity).
2. Be very conscious and restrained about the hiring of new employees, and
3. Look at alternatives to hiring full-time employees such as contracting employees or part-time employees, or cooperative agreements for service provided by other agencies, in cases where these alternative approaches are justified.

That's about it. There isn't much else you can do. During the depths of the recession the City of Seaside reduced personnel in several different ways, we reduced salaries, we cut benefits, employees took early retirement, we laid off employees, with the result that we now have 122 employees in 2014-15, compared to 172 employees in 2008-09. In six

years we have lost 41% of the City's work force, most often meaning that fewer employees are responsible for providing the same continuing services, and therefore many of our present City employees have a greater workload than in previous years.

For purposes of the Long-Range Fiscal Health Plan, what must the City's approach be to controlling our major City expenditure, our labor costs? These recommendations must be given within the context of the City having a modern, balanced human resources and labor relations policy, one that is fair to both our City's taxpayers and to the employees who provide the City's services.

The recommendations set forth below will not be universally acclaimed. Some will judge these possible action steps to be unnecessary, or too harsh or even punitive. They are only set forth in the spirit that a local governmental agency, on behalf of its citizens, should first seek to cut expenses, particularly its overwhelming major expense, its labor costs, before it considers further taxing its citizens. The City of Seaside has done, in the author's opinion, a heroic job of cutting expenses over the past several years, and particularly personnel expenses. Those efforts withstanding, an agency seldom reaches a point where further budget reductions couldn't be made if there were the necessity and the will to do so.

Recommendations:

Regarding pay and benefits

1. The City must maintain a fair and workable position classification and pay policy that properly recognizes and pays appropriately for the education, experience, skills and contributions of our employees.
2. This policy should be accompanied by "what the City can afford to pay" as much as by what "comparable Cities" pay.
3. In the future selected comparison Cities should be better matched to the City of Seaside in terms of the size of their workfare, population, assessed value, General Fund budget, per capita income and other relevant characteristics that best ensures we are looking at truly comparable Cities.
4. It is also necessary to look more carefully at the local labor market, because Monterey County is where our employee's homes are, where their children are enrolled in school, and where there's a general reluctance to move elsewhere.
5. The City should work closely with our employee groups to find a "chevrolet" health care plan rather than the current "cadillac" plan.
6. The City should consider assuming the full cost of the employee's medical coverage, but ask our employees to assume a greater share of dependent coverage.

7. The City should continue to pursue, in our discussions with employee groups, the reduction of current paid – time off provisions, particularly those that are greater than other comparable public agencies and larger private sector firms.

Paid time off in the past, particularly during the lean years, was management's/policy maker's/ employee group's way of dealing with employee group demands for higher compensation without creating and calling attention to substantially increased salaries. This has had the effect of leaving some public agencies, including Seaside, with too many non-productive days, meaning that hiring additional employees becomes necessary to make up for those on paid leave and not at work.

8. The City should consider a reduced vacation accumulative rate.
At present many longer-term employees have high rates of accumulated vacation, which has to be paid off by the City at the time of the employee's resignation or retirement, which has created a larger unfunded liability for the City, which must eventually be paid.
9. Put money in next year's budget for the City to retain a qualified firm to do a comprehensive classification and salary analysis, and do our best as a City to adhere to the results of that study.
10. The City should continue to pressure the Governor and the State Legislature for what was started but never finished in the 2012 Pension Reform Act.
11. The City should stand against all forms of pension 'spiking' (to increase retirement pay above the approved formula) such as was recently approved by the Board of the Public Employees Retirement System (PERS).

Why should the City do a new position classification and pay study?

First, because the last compensation study was done in 2007, the last classification study was done in 1999.

Today we are a different organization than we were just five years ago. We had 172 employees then; we have 122 today. We no longer have Redevelopment. Our problems and issues are different. The job duties of those who survived the organization reductions are different. The nature and characteristics of our City are not necessarily similar to those Cities with whom we previously compared ourselves. A public agency should re-look at its job classification and compensation system every five to seven years, even if it hasn't experienced tumultuous change; as we all know, the City of Seaside has experienced great change.

Many Cities have been through a 'value re-examination' period in the last several years. For Cities with fewer resources, it is no longer the case that pay and

benefits should be primarily based upon what our employee groups want, or what we want for them, or what other better financed Cities are paying their employees. It is now seen that pay and benefits have to be based primarily on “affordability,” on what the City’s financial situation will permit, and that what we can afford has to become at least a co-equal factor to what the traditional labor relations guidelines have been.

Recommendation 2:

Regarding number of employees

12. Go slow and cautiously in adding new personnel.

Why? Because the costs of salaries and benefits are high (the off-stated \$146,000 total compensation for one Police officer) and because once hired that position will most likely be with the City at least until the next financial crises comes along. The universal desire is to improve services to our citizens, and why not, they are the ones we serve. That thinking inevitably produces a tendency to focus on the needs of our citizens (and the needs of Departments and elected officials) which, over the years, causes cost escalation.

Further thoughts regarding number of employees.

It has been a long, slow, painful process – difficult for the City and for the employees involved – to go from the larger work force of six years ago to the smaller work force of today. There have been four times in the author’s career in four different Cities, when it has become necessary to substantially reduce employees. This process has always been a torturous one, producing a negative impact on the morale of those who remain, which effects linger for years. With the adoption of Proposition 13 in 1978, to the recession of the early 1990’s, to that of the early 2000’s, to the great recession just behind us, our City government has had some tumultuous years.

There may be no really good answer to this because, human beings being who they are, we live more for today than for tomorrow. Some say this is an even more pronounced feature in a political system, because we all want credit for what we do today, rather than to see credit given to our successors who will be the beneficiaries from our years of struggle and savings.

So, having said all that, what are some other ways for the City to proceed, in regard to controlling our labor costs:

13. Explore alternatives to hiring new employees.

- a. Resist the temptation to add on, have the discipline to say “no.” Better to not do something, than to do it and not have the money to pay for it.
- b. Consider the alternative that hiring a contracting firm or contract employees might be a better answer, particularly for jobs that have workload or seasonal fluctuation.

- c. Greater use of part-time employees might provide a partial answer? Yes, that's true, under the proper circumstances. Again, creeping incrementation must be guarded against, when the workload of part-time employees, or the perceived need for employee continuity, justify the hiring of full-time employees.
- d. Explore providing services to another agency or their providing services to the City. Seaside has solid examples of both, "contracting in" and "contracting out" and, generally, these arrangements have worked well.

The City's employees provide our City services – that's our business – and the City pays these employees and provides benefits for them. The result is that labor costs are the single greatest cost of municipal government. The days of "having a problem or an issue, therefore add more people" and "we want our employees to be satisfied, therefore bigger salaries and more benefits are the answer" may be over; the era of twentieth century governmental abundance is almost imperceptibly being replaced with the new era of twenty-first century scarcity.

So in the annual budget setting process, and in the employee labor relations process, City leaders have no choice but to be better students of what the future will bring and, when there is doubt, to be prudent and conservative protectors of the public's money.

Again, the purpose of this section of the report is simply to remind ourselves that all of us desire to do more for our City, we want the best for our citizens, and that these enhancements to services come at a high price. Before asking our citizens to pay more in terms of taxes and fees, we have to ensure them that we're making the wisest use of existing resources.

The Reality of the Business Cycle – How do we prepare for the next economic downturn?

With the recent adoption of the 2014-15 City budget, and the more recent report to the City Council on how we did on last years budget, there may be a belief on the part of some that “the City is in pretty good shape.” It’s true that compared to the preceding six budget years, we are in relatively good shape. However, we have to remember, in order to get to where we are today, many people, particularly our former and continuing employees made sacrifices, in terms of jobs, salaries, benefit loss, and threatened job security. Our citizens also sacrificed in terms of reduced services.

In financial planning for the future Cities tend to make two kinds if mistakes. One, they take present trends and project them, which is essentially the way we prepare our budgets. And right now the “trend line” is going in the direction we all like, slightly up. Secondly, unlike the more sophisticated parts of the private sector, we tend to think that what is happening now, will continue to happen and, up to a point, that is largely correct. Unlike our private sector counterparts, we largely fail to plan for that time when another business downturn, recession or stagflation, or sustained slow growth will occur.

The usual remedy for this, strongly advocated by municipal finance professionals, is to create adequate reserves, usually at least 20% or higher in some places, particularly in single-industry towns or towns subject to natural calamity, this figure could be as high as 50%.

As prudent and desirable as proper reserve levels are, there is another essential ingredient.

Despite all of the City’s identified pressing needs, and our natural desire to address these needs, the City should go slowly and prudently on increasing the size of the City’s staff. This issue is also spoken to in the controlling labor costs section of the report.

When the City adds a new staff member, the annual total compensation cost (avoiding the highest and lowest) goes up between \$80,000 to \$150,000 per employee. This is the single year cost, and that is multiplied by the number of employees times the number of years. Usually the number of years is nearly eternal, or at least until the next major downturn in the economy. So, put simply, as great as some of our City’s operational needs are, the City is well advised to proceed with caution to adding new employees, at either the mid-year budget review or during the annual budget season.

This serves two purposes: it keeps the annual operating expenses down, and it allows the money to be used for other legitimate municipal purposes, such as strengthening the reserve or devoting it to the City’s capital outlay or capital facility programs, for which there is always a large pent-up need.

Lastly, a prudent, and necessary, part of a Long Term Fiscal Health Plan is to realize that, with 95% certainty, there will be an economic downturn or other local catastrophe within the seven to ten year life of the Plan, and to make that calculation a part of the Plan.

Stated differently, where many Cities get into trouble, is to spend most or all of their financial resources during the good years, without establishing a sufficient “rainy day” fund for the bad years.

In any event, planning for the next business cycle downturn, or community emergency, has to be a part of a realistic Long Term Fiscal Health Plan.

Conclusions and Recommendations

It would be a long stretch to take the data in this report on the City's needs, and the revenues that will be available to meet these needs, and to put a nice bow on it and to say, "here's the package – it's done." This report may be more like a travel article in concluding "it's the journey, not the destination."

What are some conclusions from this study?

1. The City overall, has had a tough financial history, particularly for the past six years, and has just now reached the point where we can truly say that the City has a "balanced budget."
2. That conclusion has to be explained in at least three ways.
 - a. It is only in the last month that we have had the information on which this conclusion is based.
 - b. That conclusion is based on a much reduced workforce from prior years.
 - c. That conclusion only applies to the General Fund operating budget, and does not consider the great number of pent-up capital improvement projects.
3. Nevertheless, largely due to the success of our automobile dealers during the past two years, the City is now in better shape financially than we have been for some years.
4. The City has made only very modest progress in spending for capital improvement projects over the past two decades, creating a very large pent-up pressure to address these needs, with street improvements being the need most often pointed to by our citizens.
5. More specifically, General Fund capital needs (eliminating sewer and water system improvements in the Special Funds) identified in this report are 116 projects estimated at \$157 million from the previously-prepared six-year CIP budget, and 17 new projects estimated at \$53 million, identified as a result of this report, for a total General Fund CIP listing of 133 projects at \$210 million.
6. Regarding the City's operating budget, the City has gone from 172 to 122 employees over the last 6 years; the City's Department Heads have identified 41 new positions needed in the next five years.
7. Also regarding the operating budget, the City's Department Heads have identified a need for \$3.1 million dollars to address the vehicle and equipment needs of the Departments over the next five years, and some beyond.

8. The report also addressed a subject that is seldom discussed, the “unfunded liabilities” of the City, sometimes called “legacy costs,” which have to do with past commitments made by the City to our employees, which are eventually owed but have not been paid as yet. These largely have to do with employee benefits - retirement, retiree health, unpaid accumulated vacation. While the City has made some positive steps forward in eliminating/reducing these future costs, they still remain an obligation of the City, and the City has to determine the best means to reduce these costs which, at the present time, amount to about \$42 million.
9. The report addressed one-time funding
 - a. The former one-time funding is gone – it has been fully allocated.
 - b. New one-time monies will be from sale of former Redevelopment Agency and former Army properties.
 - i. Former RDA property proceeds go to the taxing agencies of which the City is one.
 - ii. Former Army property proceeds go to the City and 50% to FORA.
 - iii. For properties that are both former Army and former RDA, both property proceeds splits apply.
 - iv. One-time sales proceeds should only be spent on City’s longer-term needs, not an annually recurring expense.
10. The report also speaks to controlling labor costs which are 75% of the City’s General Fund budget: Reference is made to that section.
11. Largely, however, the report speaks to the City’s revenues – present, projected, and possibly creation of new revenue sources.
12. The City, fortunately, is participating in an expanding economy at the present, but during the life of this Fiscal Health Plan, there almost certainly will be another business downturn, and we have to plan accordingly.

The above represents the solemn news.

There are also great opportunities for the City, some of them being:

1. The sale of property and the proper development of the Seaside portion of the former Fort Ord.
2. The sale of Redevelopment properties within Seaside proper, as will be authorized by the State’s approval of the Long-Range Property Management Plan.
3. The continued growth and expansion and improvement of the Seaside Auto Center, and the growth in automobile sales.
4. The implementation of two of the City’s Specific Plans, the Main Gate Shopping Center on Lightfighter at Fort Ord, and the implementation of the West Broadway Urban Village Specific Plan.

5. The forthcoming General Plan Amendment process will give the City and its citizens an opportunity to revise (or confirm the present vision) for certain areas of Fort Ord and Seaside proper.
6. The above activities in the collective will give the City an opportunity to diversify our economy, to bring a broader range of goods and services to our community, and prevent retail “leakage” to other communities.

Recommendations:

1. Probably the most compelling recommendation is based on fully recognizing the large backload of infrastructure and facility projects currently before the City:
 - a. City Council and staff must take the time to carefully review these projects, to establish a sense of community need and priority.
 - b. To identify these projects with the highest community need/priority.
 - c. For staff to develop a funding strategy for particular projects, such as pay-as-you-go (saving account) or pay-as-you-use (longer-term financing) for particular projects.
 - d. Depending on the project and the preliminarily-selected means of financing, consider an appropriate use of community surveys/use of professional assistance to assist us through either a Proposition 218 process or a community ballot measure.
 - e. The City Council, as a part of the Strategic Planning process, has established, as one of five major City goals, “Develop and implement a quality infrastructure improvement program” and, under that goal has established two objectives: 1) “Present to the City Council for action work plan and schedule for implementation of a stormwater fee.” and 2) “Present to the City Council for action a work plan and schedule for development of a comprehensive infrastructure improvement program.”
2. Regarding the large number of new employees suggested by the Department Heads, and with the realization that all of these needs cannot be satisfied within the City’s resource constraints, the City Manager and staff will develop a more complete/refined staffing review process, commence it before the budget preparation process, and share some preliminary conclusions with the City Council, prior to the City Council being called upon to make budget decisions.
3. We must explore ways to increase the City’s General Fund in order to provide for the City’s operational needs, personnel and vehicles/equipment.
 - a. Most immediately on the horizon is the exploration of a storm drainage fee to reimburse the City’s General Fund for the current and growing expenses of maintaining the City’s storm drain system under the new and more demanding Federal requirements. This is separate and apart from a source of funding for storm drainage facilities. At the present time, the City’s General Fund pays out just under \$500,000 annually to maintain the storm drain system, which means this money is not available for other General Fund purposes. This amount is expected to grow to about \$1

million per year in the next few years due to the new and more rigorous Federal requirements.

- b. Using this report as a basis, the Deputy City Manager for Administrative Services and the City Manager will explore other potential revenue sources to meet the City's operational needs, to be presented to the City Council at the mid-year budget review. Most new sources or increases in existing revenues, other than fees and charges, would have to be approved by a favorable vote of our citizens, over 50% for general government purposes and over 66.66% for special purposes (such as public safety, street repair, etc).

When the City Council has an opportunity to explore this report in greater depth, we will undoubtedly come up with other ideas for exploration. However, as the section on revenues states, State law allows few possibilities except those that receive voter approval by the community's residents.

This raises another point. In the "old days" the City Council had the authority to raise revenues; in the post Jarvis-Gann era the support of the public is almost always necessary to gain increased revenues. Therefore, after the City Council has had their more thorough examination of this report, one of the major issues will be "what do our residents want and what will they support?" In those same old days, we might have guessed or assumed; today a scientific polling is usually a necessary part of determining what you put on the ballot and how best to frame the issue for the greatest public understanding and support.

In conclusion, Seaside is a great city, with big dreams and great needs, and with a care and concern for the well being of its citizens. The purpose of this report, ultimately, is to take this good City to an even better place, when we can afford what is truly needed by the community.