



Office of the City Manager

01

WORKSESSION
January 20, 2022

To: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council

From: Dee Williams-Ridley, City Manager

Submitted by: Paul Buddenhagen, Deputy City Manager

Subject: Discuss Vision 2050, Infrastructure Priorities, Stakeholder and Community Engagement, and City's Bonding Capacity; and Seek Direction on November 2022 Revenue Measure(s)

SUMMARY

This report provides an update on Vision 2050 and its recommended exploration of an infrastructure-focused revenue measure or measures for the November 2022 ballot. It includes results of recent stakeholder and community engagement, comparisons of revenue measure options, and an update on the City's bonding capacity; and seeks City Council's direction on revenue measure options for the November 2022 ballot.

City Council adopted the principles, strategies, and actions laid out in the Vision 2050 Framework in September 2020, after a resident-led, volunteer effort to develop a long-term plan centered on resiliency and sustainability. Strategy Four of the Vision 2050 Framework identified inadequate funding of the City's infrastructure and recommended action to address this need through new revenue. The City Manager formed a Vision 2050 implementation team and, as a result of this team's work, City Council approved a project in FY 2022 to explore a significant revenue measure or measures focused on infrastructure, including affordable housing. In Fall and Winter 2020, staff hired a consulting team, conducted a scientific survey (topline results in Attachment 1), opened and closed an online community survey, held more than 20 stakeholder meetings, performed financial analysis on the measure alternatives, and made progress on the study of the City's bond capacity.

Staff seeks City Council's direction on several questions that will drive the next actions on the project:

1. Is the November 2022 election the right time to include an infrastructure-focused revenue measure or measures?
2. If yes, should it be *one* infrastructure-focused measure or *multiple* measures? And what should be the approximate dollar amount of the measure(s)?

3. What should the top infrastructure spending priorities be for the measure(s)? And should affordable housing and traditional infrastructure both be addressed in such measure(s)?

In addition, staff seeks to learn what City Council would like to see incorporated in the upcoming *Vision 2050 Program Plan* for which public input will be solicited in March and April.

With direction from City Council, staff will proceed to draft a *Vision 2050 Program Plan*, engage Commissions and the public on the draft *Program Plan*, conduct a follow-up scientific survey of voters in April, and return to City Council in May with a proposed *Program Plan* and language for revenue measure(s) for City Council to consider placing on the November 2022 ballot.

CURRENT SITUATION AND ITS EFFECTS

Most of Berkeley's streets, sidewalks, sewers, parks, playgrounds and public buildings were built over 75 years ago and need repair. However, local revenues have not kept pace with the need for investments to maintain and/or update aging infrastructure or promote sustainability and housing affordability. This underinvestment has led to an estimated \$1.2 billion in deferred maintenance as shared with the City Council during the development of the FY 2022 budget.¹ (An updated estimate will be reported to City Council as part of the *Program Plan* in May 2022.)

Studies show that \$1 spent in early maintenance of infrastructure, such as streets, can save \$7 in later, more expensive repairs. This explains why delays in addressing deferred maintenance in the City's streets will quadruple the cost of addressing these needs by 2050.

The \$1.2 billion in citywide infrastructure needs is an undercount, as this estimate does not include significant affordable housing need, nor does it include many needs related to new or improved infrastructure, such as utility undergrounding, bicycle and pedestrian improvements recommended in adopted City plans, some improvements that make the City's infrastructure more sustainable and resilient, or costs to transform the City's public spaces and commons.

Nevertheless, this size and scale of these infrastructure needs is very important, as they show the challenge ahead. This challenge exists despite proactive steps taken to address these needs in the last decade. Local voters approved the first phase of upgrades to local infrastructure through the passage of Measure M (\$30M) in 2012, the Parks Tax increase in 2014, Measure T1 in 2016 (\$100M), and Measure O in 2018

¹ Attachment 2 provides the infrastructure needs reported to City Council at the March 16, 2021 session on *Unfunded Liability Obligations and Unfunded Infrastructure Needs*. In response to questions raised in stakeholder meetings, staff have added a second page to explain how these infrastructure needs were derived.

(\$135M). Together, these measures have provided additional resources to address affordable housing and the repair and improvement of Berkeley's aging infrastructure, including sidewalks, storm drains, parks, streets, senior and recreation centers, watershed and other City facilities.

While marking important progress, these measures have not been large enough to address this size of the infrastructure and affordable housing need. A measure or measures on the November 2022 ballot would secure a dedicated funding source to support local infrastructure and affordable housing, and accelerate the City's path toward sustainability and resilience as envisioned in the Vision 2050 Framework.

Scientific Survey of Berkeley Voters. A random, representative sample of 500 Berkeley voters were surveyed regarding their infrastructure priorities in October 2021 via telephone and text-to-online technology using professional interviewers. The survey had a margin of error of +/- 4.4%, and top line survey results are found in Attachment 1. It elicited respondents' infrastructure priorities, and support or opposition to an infrastructure-focused general obligation (or "infrastructure") bond, parcel tax, or sales tax increase.

The survey found that voters' top priorities included:

- Increasing affordable housing for low-income and homeless residents (79% rated as "important"),
- Upgrading storm drains, green infrastructure, and watersheds to keep pollution from the Bay (79% important);
- Developing climate change resiliency, including protecting against sea level rise, wildfires and drought (78% important),
- Undergrounding utilities to reduce the risk of wildfire (73% important), and
- Repairing deteriorating streets (73% important).

This survey found broad support for an infrastructure-focused revenue measure, but support fell short of the two-thirds necessary to pass a revenue measure dedicated to infrastructure, whether an infrastructure bond, parcel tax, or sales tax. Voters' support and opposition did not differ much between the larger-sized measures and the smaller-sized measures. The "No" vote (between 27-32%) common to these measures is higher than previous pre-placement surveys, and the undecided vote is smaller than previous surveys.

The survey also found that three-fourths of this representative group of voters believe an infrastructure measure should address equity, and a majority support a definition of equity where infrastructure benefits are provided first (or more) to lower-income neighborhoods and communities of color that have been historically underfunded.

Revenue Measure Options. The survey tested three revenue measure options:

- **General Obligation (or Infrastructure) Bond:** debt issued to fund capital improvements that is repaid over the bond duration by property tax revenues. Funds from a bond measure may only be used for capital investments and cannot be used for maintenance, operations, or services. Bond measures are generally considered among the most progressive forms of taxation since they are based on the assessed value of properties.
- **Parcel Tax:** a form of property tax typically based on the square footage of one parcel. Funds from a parcel tax measure are flexible and can be used for both capital, operations, maintenance, and services. The tax is based on the improved square footage of properties. It is generally considered a progressive form of taxation since larger properties pay more than smaller properties, and exemptions for seniors and low-income property owners are allowed.

OPTIONS FOR FUNDING MECHANISMS					
TYPE	Bond ²		Parcel Tax ³		Sales Tax ⁴
AMOUNT	\$27 per \$100,000 AV	\$54 per \$100,000 AV	\$0.15 per square foot	\$0.30 per square foot	\$0.05 per \$1.00
ESTIMATED TOTAL FUNDING	\$250 million	\$500 million	\$12M/yr or \$250 million if bonded	\$25M/yr or \$500 million if bonded	\$9M/yr, \$110 million if bonded
AVG. ANNUAL PROPERTY OWNER COST	\$200	\$400	\$300	\$600	Varies
TAX BASIS	Assessed Value (AV)		Building square footage		Taxable purchases
USE OF FUNDS	Capital only		Capital + Maintenance		Capital + Maintenance
TAX PROGRESSIVITY	Progressive		Progressive		Least Progressive
EXEMPTIONS	None		Low income/senior		Essential purchases
PROS	Relative tax burden lessens as AV increases		Fixed payments, funds both operations/mtce and capital		Visitors pay share
CONS	Cannot pay for maintenance or operations		Relative tax burden stays flat if citywide square footage does not increase		Impact on low-income residents

² These calculations assume four equal issuances over the first eight years and an interest rate of 4%. The average assessed value is for a single-family home of \$647,972.

³ These calculations assume 83,073,012 taxable square feet and an average single-family home of ~2,000 square feet.

⁴ These calculations assume \$6.5 million of the additional \$9 million in revenue would be available for bonding.

- **Sales Tax:** this is a consumption tax on the sale of goods and services for which the City has State permission to raise one half-cent per dollar more. Funds from a sales tax measure are flexible and can be used for capital, maintenance, operations, and services. Sales taxes are generally considered a less progressive form of taxation since low-income residents spend a larger portion of their incomes on taxable purchases than higher income populations. However, essential purchases like groceries and prescription medicine are exempt from sales tax and the cost is paid by anyone who shops locally, not just residents.

Stakeholder and Community Engagement. Staff held meetings with 20+ community organizations and the following Commissions: Community Environmental Advisory, Disability, Disaster and Fire, Energy, Parks and Waterfront, Public Works, and Transportation. These meetings were an opportunity to share more about the City's infrastructure needs, solicit input on possible revenue measures, answer questions, and highlight an online community survey that was opened in October 2021 and closed on January 12, 2022.

From the 20+ meetings with various stakeholders, the following issues and themes emerged:

- Request for more explanation of the \$1.2B in infrastructure need
- General belief that November 2022 was the right time for an infrastructure-focused measure
- Importance of trees, biodiversity, and green space in investment priorities
- Desire to see an integrated approach to infrastructure investments
- Some concern that a "fix-it-first" approach to infrastructure did not align well with ambition of Vision 2050 or the City's climate and resilience strategy
- Sales tax was not preferred given the impact on low-income residents
- Some concern over voters' (mis)trust of the City's financial management
- Varying opinions on whether affordable housing and traditional infrastructure should be included in one measure, split between two, or dealt with in different elections
- Support for equity in any measure
- Some concerns about the tax burden of an infrastructure bond versus parcel tax on new(er) property owners versus long-time owners
- Request for better understanding of results from affordable housing investments
- Request that federal, state, and regional grant funding be leveraged
- Some interest in a parcel tax given its ability to fund both capital improvements and ongoing maintenance
- Concern that ongoing maintenance be adequately funded to ensure whatever is constructed is properly maintained

For the online survey, a total of 1,024 responses were received. For the most part, the results from the online survey aligned with the scientific survey. However, the online survey afforded additional insight. For example, respondents were asked to rank their top three priorities for a potential measure from a list of infrastructure priorities. More so than the scientific survey, street repair stood out as a clear top priority followed by affordable housing. The top five ranked priorities are listed below, with percentages indicating the number of respondents who ranked the particular item as top priority:

1. 28.5% – Street Repair
2. 19.2% – Affordable Housing
3. 8.3% – Bike Lanes/Safety
4. 7.5% – Climate Change Resiliency
5. 6.8% – Pedestrian Safety

When respondents were asked to rank the urgency of various infrastructure priorities, repairing deteriorating streets stood out as a top priority, with housing and other infrastructure priorities considered urgent but less so. Respondents ranked the priorities on a five-point scale, with one the most urgent and five the least urgent, and the numbers in parentheses refer to the average rating of each item:

1. Repairing deteriorating streets (1.96)
2. Improving traffic safety (2.25)
3. Upgrading storm drains, green infrastructure, and our watersheds to keep pollution from the Bay (2.35)
4. Repairing sidewalks to improve pedestrian safety and ADA accessibility (2.37)
5. Undergrounding utilities to help reduce the risk of wildfire (2.40)
6. Climate change resiliency including protecting against sea level rise, wildfires, and drought (2.42)
7. Planting and caring for trees (2.52)
8. Increasing affordable housing for low-income and homeless residents (2.57)
9. Expanding bike lanes and improving bike safety (2.62)
10. Upgrading traffic signals, pavement markings, and street signs (2.66)

Bond Capacity Study. The Finance Department has engaged the Government Finance Officers Association to initiate a study of the City's bond capacity. Initial findings from that study will be shared during the staff presentation at the January 20th Work Session.

Vision 2050 Program Plan. After gaining City Council's direction, staff will develop a *Program Plan* and return to City Council for approval of this plan, along with proposed measure(s) for November 2022. The *Program Plan* will lay out a long-term program to address Berkeley's infrastructure needs through 2050, address this and future revenue measures, describe the impacts of infrastructure investments, identify an organizational approach to delivering on funded projects, and recommend a process for developing and approving projects funded by this and future revenue measures. While this plan will

not be binding and will be flexible enough to adapt as infrastructure needs evolve, it will provide a blueprint for future action. Other issues the *Program Plan* may address include:

- Ensuring capital improvements are properly maintained, and where maintenance is not properly funded for a particular infrastructure asset, recommend actions to address the shortfall.
- Reconciling immediate repair needs in the City's infrastructure, especially the City's street condition, with the re-envisioning of the public commons/space suggested in Vision 2050.
- Explaining how these investments will promote sustainability, and address climate change and resilience.
- Exploring an approach where property owners' tax burden stays level between 2023 and 2050, while still addressing significant infrastructure need.

November 2022 Election and Measure Options

The November 2022 election may include state, county, school, special district or additional City measures. Staff believe the ballot will not include a Berkeley Unified School District measure. Staff will request City Council's placement of an Article 34 measure, which is required by the California Constitution in order to develop affordable housing projects with state or local public financing. Such an approval has occurred in at least four previous elections and has had strong support. More information about state, regional, and Alameda County measures will be available in the spring or summer. Needless to say, there is a lot of uncertainty leading up to the November 2022 election given ongoing challenges with inflation, employment, and the global pandemic.

With that context and the findings from community and stakeholder engagement to date, staff seek direction among four possible revenue measure options.

Option #1, \$500M Infrastructure Bond. Such as measure could have the following investment priorities:

- \$200 Million - Street repair and traffic safety
- \$150 Million - Affordable housing for low-income and homeless residents
- \$75 Million - Climate change, sea level rise, wildfire prevention and protection
- \$75 Million - Other public infrastructure improvements⁵

⁵ *Other Public Infrastructure Improvements* could include one-time projects, e.g., Old City Hall, Veterans Memorial Building, Waterfront and Marina, etc.

This option funds voters' top priorities—affordable housing, street repair, and climate change—and invests most in street repair, as it is the top and most urgent need identified by online survey respondents. This option overall is large enough to address a significant portion of the City's infrastructure needs. Investments in affordable housing at this range would generate up to 660 new affordable units, pave more than 120 street miles, and improve traffic safety. If City Council direct staff to pursue a measure of this size and type, the *Program Plan* will provide more detail on how these funds may be spent and results attained.

Option #2, Multiple Measures. These measures could include:

- A parcel tax of \$12M annually (or \$250M if bonded against) to address street repair and traffic safety.
- An infrastructure bond of \$150M to address affordable housing for low-income persons and the unhoused.
- An infrastructure bond of \$100M to address climate change, wildfire prevention and protection, and other public infrastructure.

This option also funds voters' top priorities and provides more flexible sources of funding that could address maintenance needs. Results from these investments are likely to track the results from Option #1. However, each of these measures would have to separately meet the two-thirds threshold for approval, which is likely to be more difficult than one measure meeting the two-thirds threshold.

Options #3, Variants of the above options. City Council could direct staff to develop Options #1 or #2 but with different funding mechanisms, e.g. Option #1 but with a similarly-sized parcel tax in lieu of infrastructure bond, at different funding levels (lower or higher amounts), or with different investment priorities, e.g., more or less for affordable housing, street repair, etc.

Option #4, None of the above. City Council could choose to delay this discussion until a future election; ask for other measure options, such as the sales tax, to be developed further; or direct staff to consider an option not yet considered.

BACKGROUND

Vision 2050 is a City Council-supported, resident-engaged initiative to address Berkeley's \$1.2+ billion in infrastructure needs. With voter approval of Measure R, Vision 2050 was defined as engaging residents and experts in developing a 30-year plan to identify and guide implementation of climate-smart, technologically-advanced, equitable and efficient infrastructure to support a safe, vibrant and resilient future for Berkeley.

On April 27, 2021, City Council approved a referral to the City Manager to “explore various options for a future city bond measure in November 2022 to support the growing

need for infrastructure investment, including street repaving, Complete Streets infrastructure that promotes bike and pedestrian safety, restoration of public buildings and facilities, and affordable housing citywide.” The adopted FY 2022 budget included a \$400,000 project to execute on this project after which the City Manager convened a working team of residents and City staff to assist with Vision 2050 implementation.

The table below summarizes activities both completed and anticipated for the potential revenue measure(s).

Month	Activities
Sep. 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin various analyses and start drafting outreach materials. • Establish contracts with TBWBH Props and Measures and V.W. Housen & Associates for Vision 2050 Implementation Services.
Oct. 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct community survey #1. • Begin virtual stakeholder meetings.
Nov. 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue virtual stakeholder meetings.
Dec. 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue virtual stakeholder meetings.
Jan. 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold January 20 work session to gain City Council direction.
Feb. 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informational mailer to residents with invitation for input at March and April public meetings.
Mar. 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present draft <i>Program Plan</i> to Commissions and large area public meetings for feedback.
Apr. 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue <i>Program Plan</i> meetings.
May 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct community survey #2. • Present survey results and seek City Council’s approval on Vision 2050 funding measure(s) and <i>Program Plan</i>.
Aug. 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Last date to submit measure(s) to County Registrar of Voters.
Nov. 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Election

After the January 20 work session, the interdepartmental team will incorporate City Council’s direction. In March and April, the team will present a draft *Program Plan* to Commissions and obtain public feedback through five large area virtual meetings that combine two City Council districts per meeting, similar to the public meetings held during the T1, Phase 2 process. Then staff will return to City Council on May 31 with the results of this public engagement, a draft *Program Plan*, and proposed revenue measure(s) that have been reviewed by the City Manager, City Attorney, and City Clerk.

Progress on overall implementation of Vision 2050 has continued. This includes completion of short-term items, such as convening a Vision 2050 team, preparing an implementation plan, participating in Council workshops, and submitting a Vision 2050 budget. There are also a number of other items underway, including development of a

Strategic Asset Management Plan. This work is described in more detail in the [November 16, 2021, Council report](#).⁶

As indicated in this [16-page information guide](#), progress on implementation of T1 continues. During Phase 1 (2017-2022), \$40M was spent on 39 different projects, leveraging an additional \$23M from grants and special funds to deliver \$63M in infrastructure improvements. T1, Phase 1 projects resulted in seismically safe, solar-equipped, and accessible community buildings, repaving some of the City's most neglected streets, new green infrastructure, replaced play structures, increased resilience through improvements that reduce water consumption, a renovated Rose Garden, and an Aquatic Park with much improved water quality. This phase's planning projects included the San Pablo Park Community Center and new pool, the Willard Clubhouse, citywide restrooms, and the community space/restroom at the Tom Bates Sports Complex. Phase 2 (2021-2026) is currently underway and includes an additional \$60M on various projects, including South Berkeley buildings, citywide restrooms, paving, and sidewalk repairs. The John Hinkel Park project, which includes repairs to the creek, lower picnic area, play area and amphitheater, is the first T1, Phase 2 project to be under construction and will be complete in late Spring of 2022.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS

Implementing Vision 2050 would result in more resilient public infrastructure that creates fewer greenhouse gases, and reduces conflict between our built and natural environment. More affordable housing in Berkeley would reduce greenhouse gas emissions caused by employees finding lower cost housing farther away from employment centers and requiring longer commutes.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF POSSIBLE FUTURE ACTION

If a potential revenue measure or measures are placed on the ballot and subsequently approved by voters, the City would receive additional funds from increased tax revenues. One goal for any potential revenue measure or measures is to ensure any resulting increased tax burden is held steady over the long term.

CONTACT PERSON

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Attachments:

- 1: Topline of October 2021 Scientific Survey Results
- 2: Prior Estimate of Infrastructure Need and Methodology

⁶ https://www.cityofberkeley.info/Clerk/City_Council/2021/11_Nov/Documents/2021-11-16_Item_08_Vision_2050.aspx

**City of Berkeley Community Survey
Live Phone and Text-to-Online
October 12 – 17, 2021
FINAL WEIGHTED TOPLINES**

**N=500 Likely Nov 2022 General Election Voters
Splits: A/B, C/D, E/F**

	TOTAL N= 500	MEN 221	WOMEN 262
Region			
Council District 5/6/8	42	46	41
Council District 3/4/7	29	27	27
Council District 1/2	29	26	32
Party Registration			
Democrat	80	77	84
Republican	2	3	1
No Party Preference	16	19	12
Others	2	1	2

Q1. Before we begin, I need to know if I have reached you on a cell phone, and if so, are you in a place where you can talk safely?

Yes, cell and can talk safely	34	40	31
Yes, cell and cannot talk safely [CALL BACK]	0	0	0
No, not on cell, but own one	10	10	10
No, not on cell, and do not own one	2	2	2
(Don't know/refused) [TERMINATE]	0	0	0
Text to online	54	48	57

Q2. Could you please tell me your gender? **[DO NOT READ OPTIONS]**

Male	44	100	0
Female	52	0	100
Non-binary/other	4	0	0
(Refused)	[TERMINATE]		

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
N=	500	221	262

Q3. Although it is some time from now, what are the chances of you voting in the November 2022 general election for Governor, Congress, and other offices? Are you almost certain to vote, will you probably vote, are the chances about 50-50, are you probably not going to vote, or are you definitely not going to vote?

Almost certain to vote.....	95	94	95
Probably will vote	5	6	5
50-50 [TERMINATE].....	0	0	0
Probably not [TERMINATE]	0	0	0
Definitely not [TERMINATE].....	0	0	0
Don't know [TERMINATE].....	0	0	0

Q4. [T] Generally speaking, do you think that things in the city of Berkeley are going in the right direction, or do you feel things are off on the wrong track?

Right direction.....	48	48	49
Wrong track	32	31	31
(Don't know).....	21	21	20

Q5. [T*] How would you rate the job the city of Berkeley is doing in providing services to its residents — excellent, good, fair, or poor?

Excellent	6	7	5
Good.....	45	45	48
Fair	30	31	29
Poor.....	15	15	14
(Don't know).....	4	2	5
Excellent /good	51	52	52
Just fair /poor	45	46	43

Q6. [T] How much of an impact has the coronavirus pandemic had on you and your household – thinking about all of the effects, including financial concerns and physical and mental health, would you say the impact on your household has been very serious, fairly serious, moderate, minor, or no impact at all?

Very serious.....	15	15	13
Fairly serious	23	22	23
Moderate.....	40	41	40
Minor.....	18	18	19
No impact.....	4	4	4
(Don't know).....	0	0	0
Very /fairly serious	38	37	37
Moderate /minor /no impact.....	62	62	63

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
N=	500	221	262

Q7. The next set of questions is about infrastructure needs in Berkeley. I am going to read you some areas that have been identified as types of infrastructure needing repair, investment, or improvement in the City of Berkeley. For each one, please tell me how important that is to you as a resident of Berkeley – extremely important, very important, somewhat important, not too important or not important at all: **[RANDOMIZE]**

Sorted by Extremely Important

B7l.Increasing affordable housing for low-income and homeless residents	54	47	55
7p.Developing climate change resiliency including protecting against sea level rise, wildfires, and drought.....	48	39	54
A7k.Increasing affordable housing for low-income residents	42	31	47
7c.Undergrounding utilities to help reduce the risk of wildfire.....	40	31	45
7a.Repairing deteriorating streets	35	33	36
B7e.Repairing sidewalks to improve access for those with disabilities.....	34	19	45
7y.Providing free transit passes for low-income residents	34	25	37
A7u.Upgrading storm drains, green infrastructure, and our watersheds to keep pollution from the Bay.....	31	20	40
7j.Planting and caring for trees.....	30	19	38
7t.Increasing availability of solar energy, solar batteries, and electric vehicles and equipment	28	23	31
A7d.Repairing sidewalks to improve pedestrian safety	27	20	34
A7f.Improving traffic safety.....	27	22	32
B7g.Improving traffic safety and flow.....	26	14	37
B7v.Upgrading storm drains to reduce flooding and protect against sea level rise	25	13	33
7i.Expanding bike lanes and improving bike safety ...	25	21	27
7cc.Making public buildings, streets, and sidewalks more accessible to people with disabilities	25	18	27
B7aa.Upgrading City buildings to be energy efficient, seismically safe, and COVID-safe	23	14	30
7o.Decommissioning natural gas lines to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.....	21	14	25
7ee.Upgrading traffic signals, pavement markings, and street signs.....	18	19	17
7h.Improving streetlighting	17	12	22
7x.Providing more publicly available electric vehicle charging	16	13	19
7r.Repairing Berkeley Pier, including recreational and ferry upgrades.....	16	15	17
7s.Improving the Berkeley waterfront, including			

	TOTAL N= 500	MEN 221	WOMEN 262
docks, pilings, streets, parking lots, pathways, and marina dredging	15	9	19
7w.Making improvements to recreational facilities.....	13	8	17
B7n.Renovating Berkeley's Civic Center Buildings and Park to include music and theatre performance spaces, a children's play area, café kiosk and seating, and enhancing green space ...	12	7	14
7q.Replacing the community center and building a public pool in San Pablo Park.....	12	7	15
7b.Expanding lanes, parking, and charging for e- bikes (electronic bikes), e-scooters, and app- based car, bike, and scooter-shares.....	11	9	14
A7m.Improving seismic safety of historic buildings in Civic Center, including Old City Hall and the Veterans Building	11	7	14
7bb.Upgrading playgrounds	11	7	14
7dd.Upgrading senior centers	11	6	14
A7z.Upgrading City buildings	4	6	3

a. Repairing deteriorating streets

Extremely important	35	33	36
Very important.....	38	36	40
Somewhat important	24	26	21
Not too important	3	4	1
Not important at all.....	0	0	1
(Don't know).....	1	0	1
Important.....	73	69	76
Not important	27	31	23

b. Expanding lanes, parking, and charging for e-bikes (electronic bikes), e-scooters, and app-based car, bike, and scooter-shares

Extremely important	11	9	14
Very important.....	21	27	18
Somewhat important	32	27	37
Not too important	20	22	16
Not important at all.....	12	12	13
(Don't know).....	3	3	3
Important.....	33	36	32
Not important	64	61	65

TOTAL
N= 500 MEN 221 WOMEN 262

c. Undergrounding utilities to help reduce the risk of wildfire

Extremely important	40	31	45
Very important.....	33	37	30
Somewhat important.....	16	17	16
Not too important	7	10	4
Not important at all.....	3	2	4
(Don't know).....	2	3	1
Important.....	73	68	75
Not important	26	29	24

d. **SSA:** Repairing sidewalks to improve pedestrian safety

Extremely important	27	20	34
Very important.....	39	41	37
Somewhat important.....	23	22	23
Not too important	9	14	5
Not important at all.....	2	3	1
(Don't know).....	0	0	0
Important.....	66	61	71
Not important	34	39	29

e. **SSB:** Repairing sidewalks to improve access for those with disabilities

Extremely important	34	19	45
Very important.....	33	40	27
Somewhat important.....	24	28	22
Not too important	5	7	4
Not important at all.....	3	6	1
(Don't know).....	0	0	0
Important.....	67	59	72
Not important	33	41	28

f. **SSA:** Improving traffic safety

Extremely important	27	22	32
Very important.....	37	36	38
Somewhat important.....	27	31	23
Not too important	5	6	5
Not important at all.....	2	2	2
(Don't know).....	2	4	1
Important.....	64	57	70
Not important	34	39	30

	TOTAL N= 500	MEN 221	WOMEN 262
g. SSB: Improving traffic safety and flow			
Extremely important	26	14	37
Very important.....	37	41	32
Somewhat important.....	23	28	17
Not too important	10	12	9
Not important at all.....	2	4	1
(Don't know).....	2	1	3
Important.....	63	55	69
Not important	35	44	27
h. Improving streetlighting			
Extremely important	17	12	22
Very important.....	29	27	32
Somewhat important.....	34	41	28
Not too important	16	18	14
Not important at all.....	3	2	4
(Don't know).....	1	0	1
Important.....	46	39	54
Not important	53	60	45
i. Expanding bike lanes and improving bike safety			
Extremely important	25	21	27
Very important.....	26	25	29
Somewhat important.....	30	31	28
Not too important	12	16	8
Not important at all.....	6	6	7
(Don't know).....	1	0	2
Important.....	51	46	56
Not important	48	54	42
j. Planting and caring for trees			
Extremely important	30	19	38
Very important.....	33	36	31
Somewhat important.....	29	32	26
Not too important	7	10	4
Not important at all.....	2	3	1
(Don't know).....	0	0	0
Important.....	62	55	68
Not important	37	45	31

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
N=	500	221	262

k. **SSA:** Increasing affordable housing for low-income residents

Extremely important	42	31	47
Very important.....	34	45	26
Somewhat important	14	11	16
Not too important	4	3	4
Not important at all.....	6	8	4
(Don't know).....	1	1	2
Important.....	75	76	73
Not important	23	23	25

l. **SSB:** Increasing affordable housing for low-income and homeless residents

Extremely important	54	47	55
Very important.....	26	24	30
Somewhat important	10	12	9
Not too important	6	10	4
Not important at all.....	3	5	2
(Don't know).....	1	2	0
Important.....	79	71	85
Not important	19	27	14

m. **SSA:** Improving seismic safety of historic buildings in Civic Center, including Old City Hall and the Veterans Building

Extremely important	11	7	14
Very important.....	31	32	32
Somewhat important	43	44	39
Not too important	10	9	10
Not important at all.....	4	5	3
(Don't know).....	2	3	1
Important.....	42	39	46
Not important	56	58	53

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
N=	500	221	262

n. **SSB:** Renovating Berkeley’s Civic Center Buildings and Park to include music and theatre performance spaces, a children’s play area, café kiosk and seating, and enhancing green space

Extremely important	12	7	14
Very important.....	24	19	30
Somewhat important.....	34	44	28
Not too important	20	21	19
Not important at all.....	7	7	8
(Don't know).....	2	2	2
Important.....	36	26	44
Not important	61	71	55

o. Decommissioning natural gas lines to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Extremely important	21	14	25
Very important.....	26	22	29
Somewhat important.....	25	27	24
Not too important	13	18	10
Not important at all.....	10	13	7
(Don't know).....	5	6	4
Important.....	47	36	54
Not important	48	58	41

p. Developing climate change resiliency including protecting against sea level rise, wildfires, and drought

Extremely important	48	39	54
Very important.....	30	31	30
Somewhat important.....	16	22	12
Not too important	3	4	2
Not important at all.....	2	3	2
(Don't know).....	0	0	0
Important.....	78	70	84
Not important	21	30	16

TOTAL
N= 500 MEN 221 WOMEN 262

q. Replacing the community center and building a public pool in San Pablo Park

Extremely important	12	7	15
Very important.....	18	14	21
Somewhat important.....	28	27	29
Not too important	22	28	17
Not important at all.....	12	15	9
(Don't know).....	9	9	9
Important.....	30	22	36
Not important	62	70	55

r. Repairing Berkeley Pier, including recreational and ferry upgrades

Extremely important	16	15	17
Very important.....	26	23	30
Somewhat important.....	31	31	31
Not too important	19	19	16
Not important at all.....	6	8	4
(Don't know).....	3	3	3
Important.....	42	39	46
Not important	56	58	51

s. Improving the Berkeley waterfront, including docks, pilings, streets, parking lots, pathways, and marina dredging

Extremely important	15	9	19
Very important.....	28	30	29
Somewhat important.....	38	43	33
Not too important	15	14	14
Not important at all.....	2	2	2
(Don't know).....	2	2	3
Important.....	43	40	48
Not important	55	58	49

t. Increasing availability of solar energy, solar batteries, and electric vehicles and equipment

Extremely important	28	23	31
Very important.....	32	32	33
Somewhat important.....	28	26	29
Not too important	8	13	4
Not important at all.....	4	5	3
(Don't know).....	0	1	0
Important.....	60	55	64
Not important	40	44	36

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
N=	500	221	262

u. **SSA:** Upgrading storm drains, green infrastructure, and our watersheds to keep pollution from the Bay

Extremely important	31	20	40
Very important.....	47	53	43
Somewhat important	16	21	11
Not too important	4	3	5
Not important at all.....	1	0	1
(Don't know).....	1	3	0
Important.....	79	73	83
Not important	20	25	17

v. **SSB:** Upgrading storm drains to reduce flooding and protect against sea level rise

Extremely important	25	13	33
Very important.....	37	32	40
Somewhat important	22	30	17
Not too important	10	17	5
Not important at all.....	2	4	1
(Don't know).....	4	4	4
Important.....	62	45	73
Not important	34	51	23

w. Making improvements to recreational facilities

Extremely important	13	8	17
Very important.....	28	27	29
Somewhat important	39	45	35
Not too important	13	11	14
Not important at all.....	3	5	2
(Don't know).....	3	4	3
Important.....	41	35	46
Not important	56	61	51

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
N=	500	221	262

x. Providing more publicly available electric vehicle charging

Extremely important	16	13	19
Very important.....	25	25	25
Somewhat important.....	32	29	35
Not too important	19	22	14
Not important at all.....	7	9	6
(Don't know).....	1	1	1
Important.....	41	39	44
Not important	58	60	55

y. Providing free transit passes for low-income residents

Extremely important	34	25	37
Very important.....	33	35	33
Somewhat important.....	24	26	23
Not too important	5	6	3
Not important at all.....	5	7	3
(Don't know).....	0	1	0
Important.....	67	60	70
Not important	33	39	30

z. **SSA:** Upgrading City buildings

Extremely important	4	6	3
Very important.....	18	11	25
Somewhat important.....	40	41	39
Not too important	23	24	21
Not important at all.....	5	6	5
(Don't know).....	9	12	7
Important.....	23	17	28
Not important	68	71	65

aa. **SSB:** Upgrading City buildings to be energy efficient, seismically safe, and COVID-safe

Extremely important	23	14	30
Very important.....	35	34	34
Somewhat important.....	30	39	24
Not too important	8	10	6
Not important at all.....	4	3	4
(Don't know).....	1	0	2
Important.....	58	48	64
Not important	41	52	35

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
N=	500	221	262

bb. Upgrading playgrounds

Extremely important	11	7	14
Very important.....	29	27	33
Somewhat important	36	38	35
Not too important	17	21	12
Not important at all.....	4	5	4
(Don't know).....	2	3	2
Important.....	40	34	47
Not important	57	63	51

cc. Making public buildings, streets, and sidewalks more accessible to people with disabilities

Extremely important	25	18	27
Very important.....	36	38	36
Somewhat important	28	28	29
Not too important	8	11	5
Not important at all.....	3	5	2
(Don't know).....	1	1	1
Important.....	60	55	63
Not important	39	43	37

dd. Upgrading senior centers

Extremely important	11	6	14
Very important.....	30	28	33
Somewhat important	37	37	36
Not too important	14	14	13
Not important at all.....	3	5	1
(Don't know).....	6	9	3
Important.....	40	34	47
Not important	54	57	50

ee. Upgrading traffic signals, pavement markings, and street signs

Extremely important	18	19	17
Very important.....	30	29	32
Somewhat important	33	31	34
Not too important	15	17	13
Not important at all.....	4	4	4
(Don't know).....	1	1	0
Important.....	47	48	49
Not important	52	51	51

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
N=	500	221	262

Now, I'm going to read several versions of a ballot measure that may appear on the ballot in Berkeley next year. I am going to ask about different ways of funding the measure and different dollar amounts for each.

[RANDOMIZE Q8/9, 10/11, 12]

The [first/next] version of the ballot measure I'm going to ask you about is a bond measure.

Q8. SSC [BOND MEASURE 27 CENTS] To:

- improve aging infrastructure and facilities, including streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, parks, restrooms, senior and recreation centers, and
- provide affordable housing to prevent displacement of vulnerable populations, including low to middle-income households, veterans, artists, seniors, and people with disabilities and provide supportive housing for people experiencing homelessness;

Shall the City of Berkeley enact a measure issuing bonds of 250 million dollars, at rates of 27 cents per 100 dollars of assessed property value, on average, generating approximately 25 million dollars annually while bonds are outstanding and requiring independent oversight?

If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure, or are you undecided?

[IF YES/NO]: And is that Yes/No strongly or not so strongly?

[IF UNDECIDED]: Well, to which side do you lean?

Yes - strongly	28	26	29
Yes - not so strongly	13	10	16
Lean yes	14	11	15
Yes	55	48	60
Undecided/DK.....	16	19	14
No	29	33	26
Lean no.....	9	10	9
No - not so strongly.....	4	4	3
No - strongly	16	19	14
(Refused).....	0	0	0

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
N=	500	221	262

The [first/next] version of the ballot measure I'm going to ask you about is a bond measure.

Q9. SSD [BOND MEASURE 54 CENTS] To:

- improve aging infrastructure and facilities, including streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, parks, restrooms, senior and recreation centers, and
- provide affordable housing to prevent displacement of vulnerable populations, including low to middle-income households, veterans, artists, seniors, and people with disabilities and provide supportive housing for people experiencing homelessness;

Shall the City of Berkeley enact a measure issuing bonds of 500 million dollars, at rates of 54 cents per 100 dollars of assessed property value, on average, generating approximately 50 million dollars annually while bonds are outstanding and requiring independent oversight?

If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure, or are you undecided?

[IF YES/NO]: And is that Yes/No strongly or not so strongly?

[IF UNDECIDED]: Well, to which side do you lean?

Yes - strongly	35	35	36
Yes - not so strongly	11	16	8
Lean yes	12	6	16
Yes	58	57	59
Undecided/DK.....	12	7	18
No	29	37	23
Lean no.....	10	9	11
No - not so strongly.....	8	7	7
No - strongly	12	20	5
(Refused).....	0	0	0

Q8/9. Combined Bond Measure

Yes - strongly	32	31	32
Yes - not so strongly	12	13	12
Lean yes	13	8	15
Yes	57	52	59
Undecided/DK.....	14	13	16
No	29	35	25
Lean no.....	10	10	10
No - not so strongly.....	6	6	5
No - strongly	14	20	10
(Refused).....	0	0	0

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
N=	500	221	262

The [first/next] version of the ballot measure I'm going to ask you about is a parcel tax.

Q10. SSE [PARCEL TAX 15 CENTS] To:

- improve aging infrastructure and facilities, including streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, parks, restrooms, senior and recreation centers, and
- provide affordable housing to prevent displacement of vulnerable populations, including low to middle-income households, veterans, artists, seniors, and people with disabilities and provide supportive housing for people experiencing homelessness;

Shall the City of Berkeley enact a measure levying 15 cents per building square foot, generating approximately 13 million dollars annually until ended by voters, with low-income exemptions, independent oversight and all funds staying local?

If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure, or are you undecided?

[IF YES/NO]: And is that Yes/No strongly or not so strongly?

[IF UNDECIDED]: Well, to which side do you lean?

Yes - strongly	37	35	37
Yes - not so strongly	14	20	8
Lean yes	9	4	14
Yes	60	60	58
Undecided/DK.....	13	8	17
No	27	32	25
Lean no.....	8	5	11
No - not so strongly.....	4	5	3
No - strongly	15	22	11
(Refused).....	0	0	0

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
N=	500	221	262

The [first/next] version of the ballot measure I'm going to ask you about is a parcel tax.

Q11. SSF [PARCEL TAX 30 CENTS] To:

- improve aging infrastructure and facilities, including streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, parks, restrooms, senior and recreation centers; and
- provide affordable housing to prevent displacement of vulnerable populations, including low to middle-income households, veterans, artists, seniors, and people with disabilities and provide supportive housing for people experiencing homelessness;

Shall the City of Berkeley enact a measure levying 30 cents per building square foot, generating approximately 26 million dollars annually until ended by voters, with low-income exemptions, independent oversight and all funds staying local?

If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure, or are you undecided?

[IF YES/NO]: And is that Yes/No strongly strongly or not so strongly?

[IF UNDECIDED]: Well, to which side do you lean?

Yes - strongly	35	34	37
Yes - not so strongly	14	12	13
Lean yes	11	7	15
Yes	61	53	65
Undecided/DK.....	12	13	12
No	27	33	22
Lean no.....	6	7	6
No - not so strongly.....	3	3	3
No - strongly	18	24	13
(Refused).....	0	0	0

Q10/11. Combined Parcel Tax

Yes - strongly	36	35	37
Yes - not so strongly	14	16	11
Lean yes	10	6	14
Yes	60	57	62
Undecided/DK.....	13	11	15
No	27	33	23
Lean no.....	7	6	8
No - not so strongly.....	3	4	3
No - strongly	17	23	12
(Refused).....	0	0	0

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
N=	500	221	262

The [first/next] version of the ballot measure I'm going to ask you about is a sales tax.

Q12. [SALES TAX HALF CENT] To:

- Improve aging infrastructure/ facilities, including streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, parks, restrooms, senior/recreation centers; and
- Provide affordable housing to prevent displacement of vulnerable populations, including low to middle-income households, veterans, artists, seniors, people with disabilities and provide supportive housing for people experiencing homelessness;

Shall the City of Berkeley enact a measure increasing the local sales tax by one half cent, generating approximately 9 million dollars annually from residents and visitors until ended by voters, with exemptions for essential purchases like groceries/prescription medicine and requiring independent oversight?

If the election were held today, would you vote yes or no on this measure, or are you undecided?

[IF YES/NO]: And is that Yes/No strongly or not so strongly?

[IF UNDECIDED]: Well, to which side do you lean?

Yes - strongly	34	34	35
Yes - not so strongly	17	20	16
Lean yes	8	7	8
Yes	59	60	59
Undecided/DK.....	9	6	12
No	32	34	29
Lean no.....	8	7	9
No - not so strongly.....	6	8	4
No - strongly	18	20	16
(Refused).....	0	0	0

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
N=	500	221	262

Q13. In this survey I asked about three different ways to fund this measure: **[RANDOMIZE]**

- _a sales tax increase
- _a bond measure
- and
- _a parcel tax.

Note that the measures generate different amounts of revenue to invest in the city’s infrastructure and housing needs. **[RANDOMIZE STATEMENTS]**

The *sales tax* would generate 9 million dollars annually for these investments.

The *bond measure* would generate **[SSC: 25 million dollars / SSD: 50 million dollars]** annually for these investments.

The *parcel tax* would generate **[SSE: 13 million dollars / SSF: 26 million dollars]** annually for these investments.

Which of these, if any, do you think is the most appropriate way to increase city funding for the infrastructure and affordable housing needs outlined in the ballot measure? You may choose as many as you like. **[ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES]**

Bond measure.....	46	41	49
Parcel tax.....	32	34	29
Sales tax increase.....	28	29	25
(None).....	10	13	8
(Don't know).....	14	9	18
(Refused).....	0	0	0

Q14. The measures I’ve read to you include different funding priorities for the City of Berkeley. If you had to choose, which one or two of these are the highest priorities for you personally? **[RANDOMIZE]**
[ACCEPT UP TO TWO]

Providing affordable housing for low-income people .	53	49	55
Providing supportive housing for people experiencing homelessness	50	45	52
Improving streets	28	32	26
Improving traffic safety and expanding services for pedestrians and bicyclists	22	25	20
Improving parks and related facilities	11	12	10
Improving senior and recreation centers	5	2	8
(None).....	3	4	3
(Don't know).....	2	1	3
(Refused).....	0	0	0

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
N=	500	221	262

Q15. Now thinking just about providing affordable housing in Berkeley, which of the following would be the highest priority for you personally? **[RANDOMIZE]**

Acquiring and building affordable housing units	33	32	33
Providing supportive housing for people experiencing homelessness	29	29	29
Providing housing vouchers so low-income residents have better opportunities for affordable housing	15	15	16
Preserving existing affordable housing units	10	10	10
(None).....	7	9	6
(Don't know).....	6	5	6
(Refused).....	0	0	0

Q16. How important is it to you personally that a proposed infrastructure measure include an aspect of equity, whatever that means for you? Would you say it is very important, somewhat important, not to important, or not at all important?

Very important	48	38	54
Somewhat important	28	32	27
Not too important	6	7	5
Not at all important.....	7	13	3
(Don't know).....	10	9	11
(Refused).....	1	1	1
Important.....	76	69	80
Not important	13	20	8

Q17. SSA: Now I am going to read some ways that people have defined equity in Berkeley. Please tell me which definition is most in line with what equity means to you. **[RANDOMIZE]**

Distributing more infrastructure benefits to lower-income neighborhoods and communities of color that have been historically underfunded.....	55	51	56
Distributing more infrastructure benefits to the most vulnerable, like children, people with disabilities, and older Berkeleyans.	18	21	17
Distributing infrastructure benefits equally between Berkeley's eight City Council districts.....	9	13	6
Distributing infrastructure benefits to areas of Berkeley where there are fewer parks, open spaces, and trees.....	9	8	9
(Don't know).....	9	7	10
(Refused).....	1	0	1

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
N=	500	221	262

Q18. SSB: Now I am going to read some ways that people have defined equity in Berkeley. Please tell me which definition is most in line with what equity means to you. **[RANDOMIZE]**

Distributing infrastructure benefits first to lower-income neighborhoods and communities of color that have historically been underfunded	52	50	51
Distributing infrastructure benefits first to the most vulnerable, like children, people with disabilities, and older Berkeleyans	15	18	14
Distributing infrastructure benefits equally between Berkeley's eight City Council districts	13	15	12
Distributing infrastructure benefits to areas of Berkeley where there are fewer parks, open spaces, and trees.....	8	6	9
(Don't know).....	10	7	14
(Refused).....	2	3	0

Q17/18. Combined Equity Definition

Distributing infrastructure benefits (first) to lower-income neighborhoods and communities of color that have historically been underfunded	54	50	54
Distributing infrastructure benefits first to the most vulnerable, like children, people with disabilities, and older Berkeleyans	17	19	15
Distributing infrastructure benefits equally between Berkeley's eight City Council districts	11	14	9
Distributing infrastructure benefits to areas of Berkeley where there are fewer parks, open spaces, and trees.....	8	7	9
(Don't know).....	10	7	12
(Refused).....	1	2	1

Q19. People in Berkeley have differing opinions about the amount of taxes we pay to fund city services. Some say the amount of taxes we currently pay is appropriate for the services the city provides, while some **[ROTATE]**

_think taxes are too high
and others

_would be willing to pay more in taxes in order to fund more services.

What about you?

Taxes are too high	33	31	34
Would be willing to pay more in taxes	33	35	31
Current amount is appropriate.....	25	25	25
(Don't know).....	9	8	10
(Refused).....	1	1	1

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
N=	500	221	262

Finally, I would like to ask you a few questions for statistical purposes only.

Q20. In terms of local politics, do you consider yourself progressive, liberal, moderate, or conservative?

Progressive.....	43	40	43
Liberal.....	29	26	34
Moderate.....	19	24	16
Conservative.....	3	4	3
(Don't know).....	3	4	2
(Refused).....	2	2	2

Q21. What is the last year of schooling that you have completed?

1 - 11th Grade.....	0	0	0
High School Graduate.....	2	3	3
Vocational or technical school.....	2	2	2
Some college but no degree.....	13	14	10
Associate degree.....	7	4	9
4-year college graduate or bachelor's degree.....	34	37	31
Graduate School or advanced degree.....	40	36	44
(Refused).....	3	4	2
Non-college.....	24	23	23
College grad.....	74	74	75

Q22. Do you have any children 18 years of age or younger living at home with you?

Yes.....	21	22	22
No.....	76	75	76
(Don't know/refused).....	3	3	3

Q23. [IF Q22=YES] Are any of your children currently enrolled in Berkeley public schools?

N=	106	49	57
----	-----	----	----

Yes.....	67	63	70
No.....	32	37	28
(Don't know/refused).....	1	0	2

Q24. Do you own your own home or do you rent?

Own.....	50	51	53
Rent.....	45	43	44
(Other).....	2	3	1
(Don't know/refused).....	2	3	2

	TOTAL	MEN	WOMEN
N=	500	221	262

Q25. How long have you lived in Berkeley? [DO NOT READ, RECORD WITHIN RANGE]

Less than two years	6	7	3
Two to less than five years.....	13	13	12
Five to less than ten years	18	20	15
Ten to less than twenty years.....	19	18	20
Twenty years or more	33	29	38
All your life	8	8	9
(Don't know/refused).....	4	5	3

Q26. [T] Just to make sure we have a representative sample, could you please tell me whether you are from a Latino, Hispanic, or Spanish-speaking background?

Q27. [ASK ALL] [T] And please tell me which one, or more than one, of these racial or ethnic groups you identify with.

[RANDOMIZE/READ CHOICES]

[ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES]

[IF "OTHER" OR "BIRACIAL" OR "MULTI-RACIAL":] Well which two or three of these do you identify with the most?

White or Caucasian.....	58	60	60
Black or African American	10	9	11
Latino/Latina or Hispanic.....	9	9	9
Asian American or Pacific Islander.....	12	9	13
Native or Indigenous American	4	2	5
Middle Eastern	2	1	1
(Other)	3	4	2
(Don't know/Refused).....	7	9	5

	TOTAL N= 500	MEN 221	WOMEN 262
Age			
18 - 24	11	14	6
25 - 29	9	9	8
30 - 34	8	9	6
35 - 39	9	9	10
40 - 44	6	6	7
45 - 49	9	9	9
50 - 54	8	6	9
55 - 59	5	8	4
60 - 64	8	6	11
65 - 69	6	5	8
70 - 74	8	7	10
75 & older	12	12	14
(don't know)	0	0	0
Under 30	20	23	14
30 - 39	17	19	16
40 - 49	15	15	16
50 - 64	21	20	24
65 & older	27	24	31
City Council District			
CCD 1	13	15	12
CCD 2	16	11	19
CCD 3	15	13	16
CCD 4	8	9	7
CCD 5	17	15	19
CCD 6	13	17	11
CCD 7	5	5	4
CCD 8	12	14	11

Infrastructure Need as Compiled Prior to FY 2022 Budget Adoption

	FY 2022 Year 1	FY 2023 Year 2	FY 2024 Year 3	FY 2025 Year 4	FY 2026 Year 5	Total Year 1- 5
Parks, Park Buildings, Pools, Waterfront, and Camps						
Available Funding ⁽¹⁾	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$7,000,000
Expenditures	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$7,000,000
Capital & Maint. Need ⁽²⁾ \$217,039,000						
Unfunded Liability	(\$219,951,780)	(\$222,922,816)	(\$225,953,272)	(\$229,044,337)	(\$232,197,224)	(\$232,197,224)
Public Buildings						
Available Funding	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$4,000,000
Expenditures	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$4,000,000
Capital & Maint. Need \$282,300,000						
Unfunded Liability	(\$287,130,000)	(\$292,056,600)	(\$297,081,732)	(\$302,207,367)	(\$307,435,514)	(\$307,435,514)
Sidewalks						
Available Funding	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$3,500,000
Expenditures	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$700,000	\$3,500,000
Capital & Maint. Need \$11,120,000						
Unfunded Liability	(\$10,628,400)	(\$10,126,968)	(\$9,615,507)	(\$9,093,818)	(\$8,561,694)	(\$8,561,694)
Streets & Roads						
Available Funding	\$6,820,000	\$6,820,000	\$6,820,000	\$6,820,000	\$6,820,000	\$34,100,000
Expenditures	\$6,820,000	\$6,820,000	\$6,820,000	\$6,820,000	\$6,820,000	\$34,100,000
Capital & Maint. Need \$250,000,000						
Unfunded Liability	(\$248,043,600)	(\$246,048,072)	(\$244,012,633)	(\$241,936,486)	(\$239,818,816)	(\$239,818,816)
Sewers						
Available Funding	\$21,974,583	\$16,456,882	\$20,188,912	\$24,206,893	\$24,700,000	\$107,527,270
Expenditures	\$21,974,583	\$16,456,882	\$20,188,912	\$24,206,893	\$24,700,000	\$107,527,270
Capital & Maint. Need \$193,800,000						
Unfunded Liability	(\$175,261,925)	(\$161,981,144)	(\$144,628,077)	(\$122,829,608)	(\$100,092,200)	(\$100,092,200)
Storm Water						
Available Funding	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$6,500,000
Expenditures	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$6,500,000
Capital & Maint. Need \$245,820,000						
Unfunded Liability	(\$249,410,400)	(\$253,072,608)	(\$256,808,060)	(\$260,618,221)	(\$264,504,586)	(\$264,504,586)
Traffic Signals & Parking Infrastructure						
Available Funding	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$2,000,000
Expenditures	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$2,000,000
Capital & Maint. Need \$14,838,800						
Unfunded Liability	(\$14,727,576)	(\$14,614,128)	(\$14,498,410)	(\$14,380,378)	(\$14,259,986)	(\$14,259,986)
TOTAL						
Available Funding	\$33,394,583	\$27,876,882	\$31,608,912	\$35,626,893	\$36,120,000	\$164,627,270
Expenditures	\$33,394,583	\$27,876,882	\$31,608,912	\$35,626,893	\$36,120,000	\$164,627,270
T1 Funding: \$100M Infrastructure Bond ⁽³⁾	\$10,650,000	\$10,650,000	\$10,650,000	\$10,650,000	\$10,650,000	\$53,250,000
Capital & Maint. Need \$1,214,917,800						
Unfunded Liability	(\$1,194,290,681)	(\$1,179,649,613)	(\$1,160,983,693)	(\$1,137,926,474)	(\$1,113,915,004)	(\$1,113,915,004)

⁽¹⁾ Unless otherwise noted, available funding includes recurring sources of capital and major maintenance funding.

⁽²⁾ Capital & Maint. Needs are current estimates of unfunded needs. Needs are estimated to increase at a rate of 2% per year.

⁽³⁾ The remaining \$53.25M of the bond allocated to project budgets is estimated to be equally distributed over 5 years, (\$10.65 million/year).

<p align="center">Methodology for Infrastructure Need By Asset Category</p>
<p>Parks, Park Buildings, Pools, Waterfront, and Camps</p>
<p>These costs include all infrastructure associated with the City's 52 parks such as irrigation, paths, recreation centers, restrooms, sports fields, and play structures; the waterfront including streets, buildings, paths, docks, parking lots and the pier; resident camps including structures, pools, bridges, pathways and water systems; and pools including locker room buildings, decking, mechanical systems and pool shells.</p>
<p>Public Buildings</p>
<p>This includes 50 Public Works-maintained buildings, including Public Safety Building, Fire Stations, 1947 Center, HHCS buildings, Animal Shelter, Corp Yard, and off-street parking garages. These are not included: Transfer Station, Old City Hall, Veterans Building, Libraries, all PRW buildings, and EV charging stations. Estimates are derived both from staff and from completed facility condition assessments.</p>
<p>Sidewalks</p>
<p>This includes the City's backlog of resident-requested sidewalk repairs at approximately 3600 properties. The ADA Transition Plan is underway and includes a proactive condition assessment of sidewalks. This assessment will likely result in approximately \$50M in additional unfunded need not included in this calculation.</p>
<p>Streets and Roads</p>
<p>This represents the one-time cost to raise the City's pavement condition to excellent, as shown by the Metropolitan Transportation Commission's Street Saver Program. The Street Saver Program includes the City's entire street inventory and each street segment's condition, both of which are audited for accuracy biannually and reported through the City's Pavement Management Plan. Curb ramps are included in this estimate, but improvements from a variety of other plans/policies are not included: Bicycle, Complete Streets, Green Infrastructure, Pedestrian, Watershed Management, Strategic Transportation (BeST), and Vision Zero.</p>
<p>Sewers</p>
<p>This represents the one-time cost to rehabilitate 61 miles of the City's sewer pipes, which would complete the City's goal of rehabilitating all of the City's sewer pipes per the City's adopted plans. The amount declines over time as a result of the ongoing sewer program and its annually charged sewer fee. The sewer fee is adjusted after a Proposition 218 compliant process every five years, and if more revenue is needed for this asset category, the fee will adjust accordingly.</p>
<p>Storm Water</p>
<p>This represents the \$204M of need as extrapolated from the cost estimates for the Potter/Codornices Creek watersheds identified in the Watershed Management Plan (2012). Staff projected an additional need of \$37M for unfunded capital and maintenance needs in the City's inlets, pipes, cross drains, etc. Staff are initiating the process to adopt a comprehensive stormwater plan to update these needs.</p>
<p>Traffic Signals and Parking Infrastructure</p>
<p>Replacements of 2100 parking meters and 240 pay stations at or nearing the end of their useful life, and upgrades to existing traffic signals, including detection at 67 locations, ADA accessibility/pedestrian push buttons at 103 locations, and battery back-ups at 124 locations. New traffic signals, pedestrian hybrid beacons, and rectangular rapid flashing beacons are not included.</p>

