



June 2, 2016

**TO:** Honorable Mayor and City Council

**FROM:** Edward C. Starr, City Manager 

**SUBJECT:** CITY MANAGER'S WEEKLY REPORT: May 27-June 2, 2016

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## **CITY MANAGER/ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DEPARTMENTS**

- California's Secretary of State is anticipating that this fall, California voters could be wading through the longest list of state propositions since Bill Clinton was president; and the batch of propositions may also result in record campaign spending. As many as 18 propositions—from legalizing marijuana to redirecting the proceeds from a fee on paper bags—may land on the November 8, 2016 statewide ballot.

Campaigns have completed the final stages of submitting voter signatures gathered for initiatives, and California Secretary of State Alex Padilla must certify the final list by June 30.

There are a few reasons for the glut of November ballot proposals, including a 2011 law that moved all ballot initiatives to November elections. Promoters are also anticipating a high voter turnout related to the historic race to succeed President Obama, making it an ideal time to get initiatives before voters. However, the final number will depend on what happens over the next few weeks. For example, the initiative process was relaxed in 2014 for proponents to withdraw a fully vetted measure, even after it earned a spot on the ballot. It was a change designed to encourage compromise, but one that could also mean some of the proposals are little more than political bargaining chips.

As of last week, 46 measures were cleared for circulation, 25 failed to qualify, 10 are pending signature verification, 9 have qualified for the ballot, and legislators are finalizing the language for 2 proposals.

Governor Brown's measure to revamp prison parole and juvenile justice laws is one of the more prominent initiatives. Others include full legalization of marijuana; new background checks on the sale of firearm ammunition; a \$2 per pack increase on

tobacco products; repeal of capital punishment; and a measure that would expedite death penalty cases through the legal system.

Legislative ballot measures include a request for voters to repeal the provisions of the 1998 initiative (Proposition 227) that limited bilingual education, and an advisory measure on whether Congress should overturn the U.S. Supreme Court's ruling in the *Citizen United* case—a landmark decision that loosened campaign finance laws.

Campaigns that began their signature-gathering process in the last few months have paid a premium to make it to the ballot, paying petition circulators \$5 or more for every voter signature collected.

There are no guarantees that voters will want, or be able, to make their way through all of the state propositions. New voters in particular may be overwhelmed by a ballot that could grow longer still in some California communities considering their own local measures.

- The latest auction in California's cap-and-trade market for greenhouse gases has apparently fallen below expectations, as buyers purchased a mere 2 percent of the available carbon credits. The purchase of carbon credits funds a variety of state programs—notably transportation and transit projects. The last quarterly auction, conducted May 18, generated just \$10 million for state programs, including \$2.5 million for the bullet train. The rail authority responsible for building the bullet train had expected about \$150 million.

The news may be troubling for transportation and transit projects that would rely on greenhouse gas credit purchases for funding. An application to fund construction of the Montclair Segment of the Gold Line Phase 2B extension project through the cap-and-trade program was submitted to the California State Transportation Agency (CalSTA) in April of this year. That application continues to be under consideration; however, its funding is, in part, dependent on projected current year cap-and-trade revenues.

The reason for the disappointing auction numbers is unclear. State officials, however, point to several likely reasons:

1. Potential buyers may believe a pending lawsuit could overturn the entire cap-and-trade system. The California Chamber of Commerce is the lead plaintiff in a suit contending the fees are a tax never authorized by the required two-thirds of the Legislature, and that the law never specifically authorized the auctions. The state contends the fees are not taxes, but a consequence of regulations. The lawsuit was filed years ago, well before the first auction was held. The judge hearing the case recently asked a series of questions that may have fueled speculation that he planned to rule in favor of plaintiffs. Auction participants may be thinking that if the cap-and-trade system is overturned, the credits would represent an unnecessary purchase.

2. A lesser possibility is that emitters of carbon dioxide are making better-than-expected progress at cutting their greenhouse gas output. That would mean the greenhouse gas reduction program is more successful than expected; but the success would be a blow to the bullet train and other transportation and transit projects relying on auction credit purchases for funding.
3. A third potential cause is that markets sometimes behave irrationally when buyers and sellers make wild swings in their behavior. The state Air Resources Board is taking the position that the May 18 auction results may be nothing more than volatility.
4. A fourth possibility stems from the existence of a secondary market in credits. Buyers at the most recent auction purchased just 785,000 of the 43 million allowances offered, each of which allow the emission of one metric ton of carbon dioxide. All the permits were bought at the floor price of \$12.73. But there is a secondary market where private parties who own the credits trade them daily. Those credits were recently priced at \$12.34, well below the state floor in the May 18 auction. Any company needing a credit could buy it more cheaply on the secondary market than at the auction.

The auction's results may raise concerns about the risk in relying on actively traded carbon credits to build transportation and transit projects. The news is particularly daunting for the \$64-billion high-speed rail project, which counts on the greenhouse gas fees to fulfill its legal obligation of matching about \$3.5 billion in federal grants.

Last week, the Federal Railroad Administration modified one of its two grants to allow the state to spend all the federal money by next year, but not match it with state funds until 2022. The grant modification allows the federal agency to extend a cash advance needed by the rail authority to cover a cash-flow problem. It is unclear whether the auction shortfall will exacerbate that cash-flow problem, or worse, undermine the state's already stretched financial plan. The rail authority's recently released 2016 business plan had counted on getting about \$10.6 billion from the greenhouse gas fees through 2050.

The shortfall may also have consequences for transit projects seeking cap-and-trade funding through CalSTA. Earlier this year, the Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro), Foothill Gold Line Extension Construction Authority (Construction Authority) and San Bernardino Associated Governments (SANBAG) jointly filed an application with CalSTA for cap-and-trade funding related to construction of Phase 2B of the Gold Line extension from Azusa to Montclair.

The current state budget anticipated that the four quarterly auctions would raise \$2.4 billion, with approximately \$600 million going to the bullet train and approximately \$600 million going to transit. Earlier auctions in this fiscal year met expectations, but the poor performance of the May18 auction leaves the annual total for Fiscal Year 2015-16 at \$1.8 billion—still \$600 million more than originally

projected for the year. Of the \$1.8 billion, approximately \$450 million would go to rail and a similar amount for transit.

Despite the shortfall, there is a \$500-million reserve set up in anticipation of volatility that could be used to close the gap. The use of that reserve would have to be agreed upon by Governor Brown and the Legislature.

In addition to rail and transit projects, the fees provide funding for affordable housing and other transportation programs.

The auction market, set up under California's landmark Global Warming Solutions Act, is designed to curtail the emission of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases. Companies or organizations that emit those gases have to buy credits issued by the state's Air Resources Board.

If recent auction results reflect a long-term shift in greenhouse gas revenue, it would raise concerns about the viability of funding transportation projects through the cap-and-trade program.

Meanwhile, in a procedural move that affects transportation-related funding, state Senate and Assembly Budget Subcommittees have taken action to remove the Governor's transportation funding proposal from Fiscal Year 2016-17 budget negotiations and moving it to a Special Session.

The procedural action raises concerns about the timing of a vote on a funding reform package for transportation. The Special Session has not been active since October 2015, when the conference committee met for an [informational hearing on California's Transportation Funding Challenge](#), and Senate and Assembly leadership has not revealed a timeline to restart the Special Session.

California's transportation funding shortfall continues to grow each day the legislature delays action, and it has become all too easy for the legislature to push transportation needs to the back of the line of issues to be addressed.

At a May 20 meeting with state Senator Connie Leyva, I stressed the need to support and move forward on transportation funding, including cap-and-trade funding for construction of the Gold Line to Montclair. Senator Leyva noted her positive support for transportation projects and confirmed her absolute support to bring the Gold Line to Montclair.

- The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) voted on March 4 to formally petition the federal government to adopt tougher emission standards for engines of large trucks to help the region meet federal clean-air goals.

Heavy-duty trucks are the number one source of smog-forming emissions in the region. The petition to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) will request the agency to adopt an "ultra-low NOx" emission standard for heavy-duty truck engines that is up to ten times more stringent than the current standard. NOx, or nitrogen oxide, are a group of pollutants critical to the formation of smog (or ground

level ozone). The California Air Resources Board (CARB) plans to adopt such a standard for trucks sold in California; however, most trucks operating in the state are purchased outside of California and, therefore, are not subject to the state's emission standards.

Without a nationwide ultra-low NOx emission standard, California will not be able to meet the 2023 deadline for achieving the federally mandated 8-hour ozone standard, which was adopted in 1997 and set at 80 parts per billion. Nor will the region be able to meet the 2031 deadline for 8-hour ozone standard that was adopted in 2008 and lowered to 75 parts per billion.

During the past 3 years, SCAQMD has led the effort to develop an ultra-low Nox emission compressed natural gas engine for refuse-hauling trucks. The 8.9-liter engine, produced by Cummins Westport Inc., was recently certified by CARB and is expected to be commercially available mid-year 2016. SCAQMD is now working with Cummins Westport and other partners to develop a larger ultra-low Nox emission engine for goods movement trucks.

Achieving these federal ozone standards will require about 50 percent further reduction of smog-forming NOx in the region, beyond all current regulations by 2023, and about 15 percent beyond that by 2031. If California adopts an ultra-low NOx emission standard for heavy-duty trucks but the EPA fails to do so, 14 years after such a standard is adopted, NOx emissions from trucks will decline only by about 30 percent. If CARB and EPA both adopt the standard, trucks emissions in the state will decline approximately 70 percent during the same time frame.

- With California entering its fifth year of a statewide drought, Governor Brown's recent Executive Order and new regulations adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board impose several permanent water conservation measures and call on water suppliers to prepare for a future made drier by climate change. However, new directives take a more relaxed approach to mandatory water conservation targets imposed in June 2015.

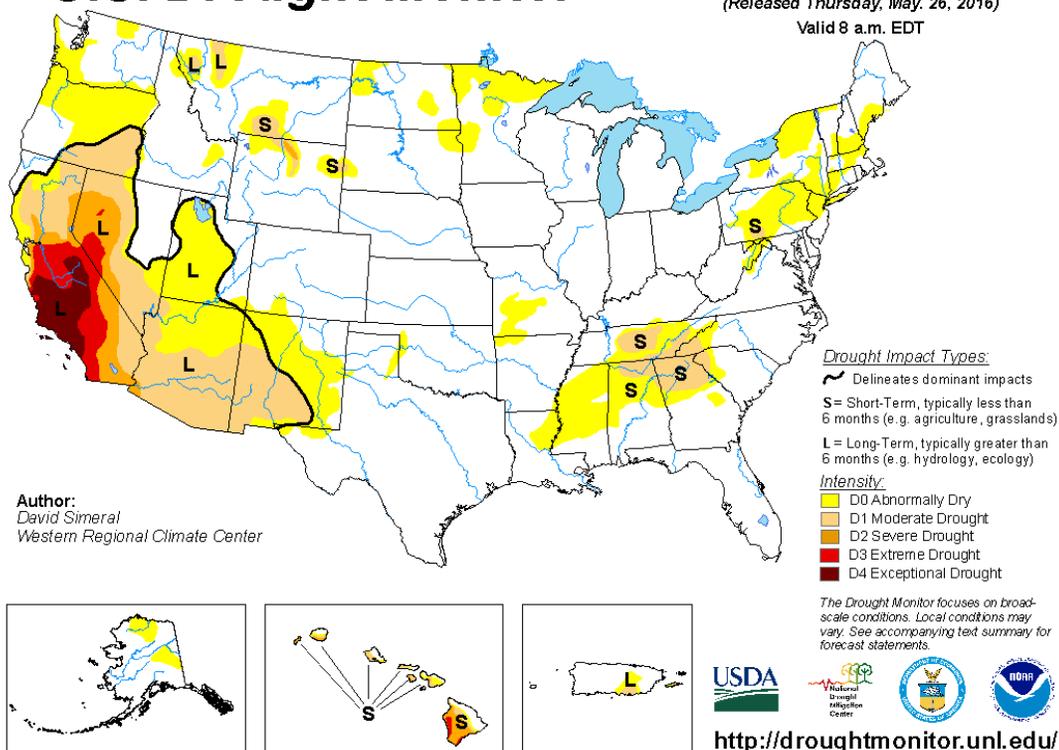
The Governor's office attributes relaxation in the rules to an improving water picture. This winter was the wettest in Northern California since the 5-year drought began, with big reservoirs such as Oroville and Shasta now more than 90 percent full—Northern California received greater-than-anticipated El Niño-related rains. In contrast, Southern California received less-than-anticipated rainfall. Additionally, 90 percent of the state remains in drought conditions, down from 97 percent 2 months ago, according to the May 24, 2016 U.S. Drought Monitor report.

# U.S. Drought Monitor

May 24, 2016

(Released Thursday, May. 26, 2016)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT



Despite winter rains that replenished reservoirs and eased dry conditions in parts of Northern California, the Governor suggested that the drought may never entirely end, and that the state needs to adapt to life with less water. With the perspective on the drought shifting to a regular occurrence, water conservation has become a part of everyday life.

The Governor's Emergency Order does provide some allowance for water agencies that can demonstrate adequate water supplies over the next 3 years. Under recently adopted rules, the State Water Resources Control Board will allow more than 400 cities, water districts, and private water companies to each set their own water conservation targets, and report those targets to state officials by June 15 of each year. Targets would be based on what each agency's water supplies would be if the drought continued for 3 more years. For example, an agency that projected a 10 percent shortfall 3 years out would be required to cut back water use by 10 percent. The Board notes, however, that California is one dry winter away from returning to where we were.

Targets and methodologies of local agencies, along with their water use, will be posted monthly on the state water board's website. If any agency fabricates or falsely provides information, the board may use remedies in terms of enforcement actions and fines. Monte Vista Water District (MVWD) is expected to announce adequate water supplies, thus allowing the agency to relax some water conservation practices.

New regulations are part of a shift toward focusing on long-term water conservation, even during wet years, with the assumption that the state would continue to grow drier over the next century. A state law, enacted in 2009, already requires a 20 percent reduction in per capita water use, but officials are now pushing for even further conservation.

The more immediate impact on most Californians, however, comes from dropping the statewide conservation targets. Under those rules, last June each community was given a water conservation target—from 8 to 36 percent—based on its per capita water use, with fines for failure to meet the targets. Together, Californians reduced their water use by 23.9 percent, compared to 2013 levels—the Governor ordered a 25 percent statewide cutback.

The reversal of many conservation practices ends one of the Governor’s biggest conservation tools—forcing communities to cut water consumption statewide by nearly one-fourth since June 2015 to cope with one of the worst droughts in state history.

Critics of the relaxed rules argue the Governor essentially cut a deal with the big water suppliers by dropping the one-size-fits-all mandatory water conservation targets in exchange for supporting permanent water wasting rules, including the following: (1) no hosing down driveways or sidewalks and no watering lawns within 48 hours of a rainstorm; (2) ornamental fountains can only be used if the water is re-circulated; (3) shut-off nozzles shall be used on hoses used to wash vehicles; and (4) local governments are to be banned from irrigating ornamental turf in public street medians.

Water agencies, particularly in Southern California and around Sacramento, had complained bitterly about the statewide rules, saying they were costing hundreds of millions of dollars in lost water sales, and did not accurately reflect each community’s water supply conditions—many have already begun to soften the rules for this summer.

In the coming weeks and months, California communities can expect to learn how their water supplier will alter local water conservation rules established last year.

## **COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT/ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

- More than 36,000 real estate professionals, retailers, and companies attended the International Council of Shopping Centers (ICSC) RECon 4-day event held May 22-25, 2016, at the Las Vegas Convention Center.

Over 90 public sector exhibitors also participated as a way to bring awareness about new development or leasing opportunities within their communities. Over 1,000 companies exhibited in all three halls of the Las Vegas Convention Center, exceeding one million square feet in total with retailers, developers, leasing agents, brokers, and public sector professionals participating in the Leasing Mall.

The City's booth was equipped with updated informational flyers and the 2016 edition of the *Opportunities* booklet which was handed out at the event. The booklet highlights Montclair's updated trade-area demographics, new or upcoming commercial and housing developments within the City's North Montclair Downtown Specific Plan, an aerial view of the North Montclair Downtown Specific Plan with property owner contacts for mixed-use opportunities within the City's Transit-Oriented District, and a listing of retail and industrial buildings and spaces for sale or lease. It also includes sites located in high-traffic and high-demographic areas that potentially meet the site criteria of popular retailers and restaurants. Other handouts included broker flyers representing Montclair properties for lease or for sale that staff used to help promote local commercial, industrial, and office property owner offerings.

The City's presence at RECon continues to enhance Montclair's image as a business-friendly City as staff seeks developers and retailers for new development or leasing opportunities. City staff explains what is planned or proposed or what sites are available in the City in order for retailers to consider potential sites for future development or leasing. Several recent, prominent commercial developments have occurred in the City as a result of the City's promotional efforts at ICSC.

Staff met with top demographer agencies, mapping, and site-selection companies to gain additional information on the latest customized demographic report offerings; newer mapping techniques; and specialized site reports, all designed to provide better customized reports to retailers.

The City's new booth, located in Central Hall at the P3 Pavilion Hall, gave staff the opportunity to meet with several tenant representatives for retailers and restaurants to acquaint them with site opportunities in Montclair. Since the CIM Group (Owners of Montclair Place) booth was close to the City's booth, potential retailers were directed to their booth to speak with leasing staff. Staff and Council Member Bill Ruh held a meeting with CIM Group leasing representative Aaron Keswick to get updates on leasing and renovation.

Staff will provide follow-up information to many retail representatives, such as site criteria, traffic, and customized demographic research, to generate more interest in Montclair. Staff was able to learn about new retail or dining concepts that are rolling out for additional follow up.

The May 2016 ICSC RECon team included: Council Member Bill Ruh, Deputy City Manager Marilyn Staats, Planning Managers Michael Diaz and Christine Caldwell, Senior Management Analyst Mikey Fuentes, and Economic Development Coordinator Melinda Flores.

The 4-day event featured educational sessions on retail and economic development issues, engaging keynotes with networking and deal-making opportunities. Additional conference information offered by RECon panelists included the following:

More consumers are choosing to live in urban centers, which creates opportunities for retail property developers and retailers willing to think creatively and outside the box. Retailers will need to adjust their mindset when doing urban retail developments.

Fast-casual restaurants, the expansion of fitness and health-conscious concepts and online retailers seeking brick-and-mortar stores comprise popular sectors of the market place. Consumers are eating at restaurants more often and have become the biggest competition for consumer goods. The most successful malls will be the ones that lead with quality restaurants because most women eat first when they visit a mall, and then go shopping.

The grocery segment continues to be retail's star-performer. Much like the European model, Class A malls might be wise to add such best-in-class grocers as Whole Foods, Wegman's, and other likewise local markets to their mixes, in part because they are enormous traffic drivers.

Up-and-coming, technology-savvy retailers with strong e-commerce brands are good bets for malls as well. Restoration Hardware would be a strategic addition on the large-tenant level, and Sephora and Lulemon on the small-tenant level.

Retailers that were once confined to malls, power centers, or other shopping center classes continue to look at a variety of different-type center and footprints to remain flexible.

Retailers and developers were looking at how to address consumers' demand for convenience, entertainment, and Omni-channel shopping experiences. Food-and-beverage concepts were among the hottest tenants on the show floor, with more stores set to open than any other category of retailer.

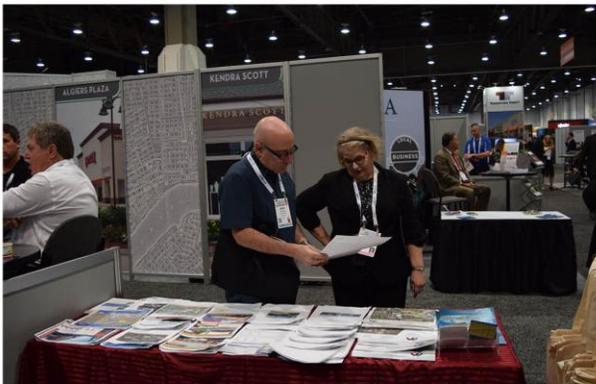
Franchise-driven and fast-casual chains were looking for spaces, with better burgers and fast-fire pizza operators making the most noise. Food-and-beverage is becoming a more dominant component in urban retail developments; from both a customer-retention perspective and as a profit center. Urban areas are the best way to capture outsized market rent growth.

Other expanding retailers include T.J.Maxx, Home Goods, Marshalls, Ulta, and Smart and Final Extra, which are seeking sites in secondary markets or in outlet centers.

**ICSC RECON 2016  
City of Montclair Exhibitor at Central Hall in the Pavilion**



**ICSC Team from left to right, Planning Manager Christine Caldwell, Economic Development Coordinator Melinda Flores, Deputy City Manager Marilyn Staats, Senior Administrative Analyst Mikey Fuentes and Council Member Bill Ruh**



**City Council Member Bill Ruh, Deputy City Manager Marilyn Staats and Planning Managers Mike Diaz and Christine Caldwell meeting with business prospects at City booth**

- In March 2016, the City's Code Enforcement Unit was directed to examine alternatives to addressing the City's increasing transient population. Over the past few years Montclair, like many cities throughout Southern California, has seen a dramatic rise in homeless individuals, the cause of which stems from a variety of sociological, economic, and health-related issues. Thus, it was clear from the start that responding to this growing issue would require a multi-pronged approach that affirmatively addresses the needs of the community, tempered with respect for a transient population that often has few choices at their disposal and requires long-term solutions to help move individuals out of their current plight.

Municipalities are faced with the added pressure from the state Legislature and courts to identify and implement long-term remedies that humanely address homelessness, and not rely exclusively on police agencies and the judicial system as the primary means to address homeless-related crime and the expanding homeless population.

With this wide-ranging mission in mind, the Code Enforcement Unit developed a "Homeless Program" encompassing various resources necessary to address the underlying causes of homelessness. This comprehensive approach is designed to address the transient population issue from three directions: Outreach, Enforcement, and Preventive Action.

Although this approach may seem basic in design, it actually encompasses core components built on "established" partnerships with various agencies and organizations that possess the ability to provide immediate housing and crucial resources and programs necessary to assist with breaking the cycle of homelessness and other related activities often associated with the homeless.

Over the past few months, Code Enforcement personnel have made direct contact with 56 separate homeless subjects throughout the City. Upon contact, field interviews are conducted and emphasis is placed on providing information related to available assistance programs. If the individual is receptive, Code Enforcement personnel offer to explain alternative programs and available options and seek to establish necessary contacts with program administrators. These contacts have positively placed several individuals in special assistance and housing-related programs.

Regrettably, it may sometimes be necessary, where conditions warrant, to issue enforcement actions related to violations of Municipal Code provisions and/or state laws. Enforcement actions are generally centered on issues related to the public health, safety, and welfare. It is important to note, however, that the first and primary means of addressing homelessness is to offer assistance through available advocacy programs.

The third aspect of the program is preventive action through enforcement of public nuisance conditions against property owners. By enforcing against an array of public nuisance and property maintenance code violations, the City has effectively reduced the number of physical locations that act to entice the creation of encampment sites.

Since initiation of the intervention and assistance program, Code Enforcement personnel have observed a significant reduction in the homeless population and encampments throughout the community, reducing the number of identified homeless individuals from 56 to approximately 32.

Code Enforcement will continue to work toward a positive solution that assists homeless individuals with finding appropriate shelter and assistance programs. Efforts will also be made to identify grant opportunities to assist in this regard.

- The first quarter of 2016 was absolutely merciless to a lot of retailers. So when Wal-Mart reported earnings on May 19 that weren't downright awful, investors cheered and piled into its shares, sending the stock price up nearly 10 percent. Despite the bullish trading, there was one number that stuck out like a sore thumb in the earnings report: Wal-Mart's online sales grew just 7 percent year-over-year.

In fact, last quarter marked Wal-Mart's ninth consecutive quarter of decelerating e-commerce sales growth. Additionally, the company underperformed the broader industry, which saw e-commerce increase over 15 percent year-over-year to account for nearly 8 percent of all retail sales. While Wal-Mart is working off a larger sales base than most of its online competitors, the leading name in e-commerce, Amazon, saw its retail sales increase 27 percent in North America and 24 percent internationally during the first quarter as the company continues to gobble up online market share.

Over the past few years, Wal-Mart has invested billions in technology and new fulfillment centers in order to compete with online retailers. Its latest push was a newly opened fulfillment center in California, the fifth state to serve as a home for these online operations. The company is also able to leverage more than 80 of its retail locations to ship items directly from stores.

However, the payoff of those investments has declined. Wal-Mart's return on invested capital has fallen about 180 basis points since the beginning of 2013, when the company started redoubling its efforts in e-commerce.

Combined with an increase in worker wages and the money it's spending to open new stores, Wal-Mart has seen a similar decline in operating income and earnings per share. The revenue growth from e-commerce just isn't enough to overcome the increased investment in the platform.

The biggest opportunity for Wal-Mart in online sales is groceries. More than half of Wal-Mart's revenue comes from this category, which helped shield the company from the declines other retailers experienced during the first quarter. However, groceries have also been slow to move online.

Wal-Mart is at a huge advantage compared with smaller operations to win an outsized share of online grocery sales due to its existing e-commerce infrastructure. The company has rolled out online order and pickup, which allows customers to pick up their purchases in the store parking lot, and the offering has had a strong start. The service will operate in nearly 40 markets by the end of the month.

But once again, Amazon is also working hard to share in the online grocery market. The Prime Now service can deliver consumer staples in less than hour in its current markets. The company reportedly launched new private label brands for grocery items, and it partnered with California's Sprouts Farmers Markets to run its online order/home delivery business, which portends the opportunity for Amazon to help local grocers compete against Wal-Mart and its deep pockets.

## **FIRE DEPARTMENT**

- The National Weather Service has issued an Excessive Heat Watch for the Inland Empire from Friday, June 3 to Saturday, June 4. Temperatures are expected to reach between 98 to 108 degrees Fahrenheit.

Impacts caused by the heat may include risk of heat-related illnesses. Those at highest risk include children, the elderly, and pets without adequate shelter. Listed below are precautionary/preparedness actions that you can take to get ready for the heat:

- ✓ Take extra precautions if you work or spend time outside. Schedule frequent rest breaks in shaded or air-conditioned environments
- ✓ When possible, reschedule strenuous activities to early morning or evening
- ✓ Know the signs and symptoms of heat exhaustion and heat stroke
- ✓ Wear lightweight and loose-fitting clothing
- ✓ Drink plenty of water
- ✓ Anyone overcome by heat should be moved to a cool and shaded location
- ✓ Heat stroke is an emergency— CALL 9-1-1.

There are a number of Cooling Centers provided throughout San Bernardino County during times of excessive heat. Cooling Centers are air-conditioned facilities that are open to the public. Spending a few hours in an air-conditioned environment can bring down the body's core temperature and make it easier to handle the heat.

For a complete list of Cooling Centers in San Bernardino County, visit:

<http://www.211sb.org/cooling-centers>

## **HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT**

- The Community Action Committee's Memorial Day Program had approximately 200 people in attendance to see the dedication of three new plaques on the Veterans' Memorial Day and pay tribute to our country's deceased veterans.

City officials included Mayor Paul Eaton; Mayor Pro Carolyn Raft; and Council Members John Dutrey, Bill Ruh, and Trisha Martinez. Also in attendance were

Congresswoman Norma Torres and representatives from the offices of Assembly Member Freddie Rodriguez and County Supervisor Curt Hagman.

The event also included a special display of military items presented by the Moreno Elementary School After-School Program.

Special thanks go to the Fire and Public Works Departments, the Information Technology Division, the Montclair High School JROTC, and the Montclair Walker's Choral Group.

A picture collage of the event is featured on Page 17.

- Be sure to join us this Saturday between noon and 6 p.m. at Alma Hofman Park for the 4<sup>th</sup> Annual Country Fair Jamboree.

This year's event will offer 15 carnival rides and games for adults and kids, a DJ, performances by the bands 80's All-Stars and Suave, pony rides, a petting zoo, a skateboarding competition, five food trucks (Slammin' Sliders, Lobos, Jo Jo's Grill a Dog, Daddy's Froyo, and Sweet and Snowie), free contests for all ages, a free 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary scavenger hunt where participants can earn a free cupcake, craft vendors, community organizations, traditional vendors, and much more.

Wristbands, good for all-day use of the carnival rides and games, are only \$10 presale at the Recreation Center or \$12 the day of the event.

Don't forget your coupon (attached to today's paycheck) which is redeemable at the event for \$10 in Montclair bucks, good at any food truck.

Included on Page 18 is a schedule of events for the day. For additional information, visit [www.cityofmontclair.org/countryfairjamboree](http://www.cityofmontclair.org/countryfairjamboree).

## **POLICE DEPARTMENT**

- Yesterday, Police Department personnel gathered in the afternoon for cake in celebration of the retirement of Property Custody Clerk Haidee Reyes. Haidee is eagerly anticipating the arrival of her first grandchild, which prompted her decision to retire.

Haidee was a volunteer with the Police Department for a year before being hired in 2005 to fill a part-time data entry position in the Records Bureau. She was also a Police Cadet before accepting a full-time position as Property Custody Clerk. Yesterday was Haidee's last day with the City of Montclair.

Also yesterday, we had cake for Police Cadet Alan Summers who has resigned to accept a position with another agency. Alan will be receiving his Bachelor's Degree in Public Administration with concentration on business from Cal State San Bernardino on June 17. He has been a Police Cadet since October 2012.

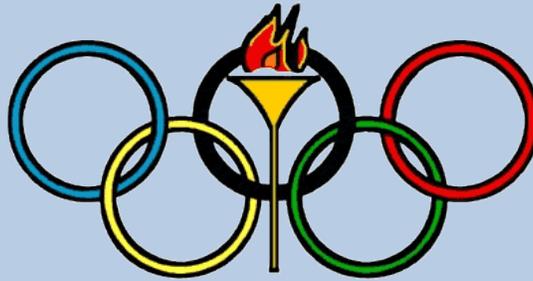
Good luck and best wishes are bestowed upon Haidee and Alan, and many thanks for your service and dedication to the Montclair Police Department!

ECS:spa

"Let me win, but if I cannot win, let me be brave in the attempt."

~ Motto of the Special Olympics

## JUNE 2016



2	Andrew Schwab Appeal Hearing Council Chambers	6:30 p.m.
4	Country Fair Jamboree, Alma Hofman Park	Noon - 6 p.m.
6	Special Olympics Torch Run	2:00 p.m.
6	City Council Meeting Council Chambers	7:00 p.m.
13	Planning Commission Meeting - <b>Canceled</b>	
13	Fiscal Year 2016-17 Preliminary Budget Review Council Chambers	6:00 p.m.
<b>14</b>	<b>Flag Day</b>	
14	City Manager's Staff Meeting City Hall Conference Room	9:00 a.m.
15	Safety Committee Meeting City Hall Conference Room	10:30 a.m.
15	Public Works Committee Meeting City Hall Conference Room	4:00 p.m.
<b>19</b>	<b>Father's Day</b>	
20	Real Estate Committee Meeting City Hall Conference Room	5:30 p.m.
20	Code Enforcement/Public Safety Committee Meeting City Hall Conference Room	6:15 p.m.
20	City Council Meeting Council Chambers	7:00 p.m.
27	Planning Commission Meeting Council Chambers	7:00 p.m.
28	City Manager's Staff Meeting City Hall Conference Room	9:00 a.m.



# 2016 MEMORIAL DAY CEREMONY



# Country Fair

JAMBOREE

<b>10:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.</b>	Skateboard Competition <i>Skate Park</i>
<b>12:00 p.m</b>	Opening of the Splash Pad <i>Alma Hofman Park</i>
<b>12:00-6:00 p.m</b>	60th Anniversary Scavenger Hunt <i>Entire Event (for first 1,000 participants)</i>
<b>1:00-2:30 p.m</b>	80'z All-Stars <i>Main Stage</i>
<b>2:30 p.m</b>	Watermelon Eating Contest <i>Main Stage</i>
<b>3:00 p.m</b>	Hula Hoop Contest <i>Main Stage</i>
<b>3:30 p.m</b>	Minute to Win It Contest <i>Main Stage</i>
<b>4:00 p.m.</b>	Pie Eating Contest <i>Main Stage</i>
<b>4:30-6:00 p.m</b>	Suave <i>Main Stage</i>