	Scenario	Description	Impact	Benefit		Negative Impact
1	Population Source: Department of Finance (DOF)					Finance (DOF)
	Guaranteed Minimums					
1a	A guaranteed minimum will be established. Additional funding to	\$50K	Reallocation of \$210K	7 cities Avalon Bradbury Hidden Hills	Industry Irwindale Rolling Hills Vernon	City of LA: (\$82K) -0.15%
1b	benefitting cities to be shared proportionately by all donor jurisdictions.	\$100K	Reallocation of \$588K	8 cities (including 1a) La Habra Heights		City of LA: (\$232K) -0.44%
1c		\$150K	Reallocation of \$1M	11 cities (including 1a-1 Rolling Hills Estates Westlake Village	Sierra Madre	City of LA: (\$426K) -0.80%
1d		\$175K	Reallocation of \$1.3M	14 cities (including 1a-1 Commerce Signal Hill	<u>c)</u> Malibu	City of LA: (\$551K) -1.04%
1e		\$200K	Reallocation of \$1.7M	17 cities (including 1a-1 Hawaiian Gardens Palos Verdes Estates	<u>d)</u> San Marino	City of LA: (\$712K) -1.35%
1f		\$300K	Reallocation of \$3.8M	26 cities (including 1a-1 Agoura Hills Artesia Duarte El Segundo Hermosa Beach	<u>e)</u> LA Canada-Flintridge Lomita Santa Fe Springs South El Monte	City of LA: (\$1.5M) -2.97%
1g		\$350K	Reallocation of \$5.3M	30 cities (including 1a-1 Calabasas San Fernando	<u>f)</u> Cudahy South Pasadena	City of LA: (\$2.1M) -4.09%
1h		\$400K	Reallocation of \$6.8M	32 cities (including 1a-1 Maywood	<u>g)</u> Walnut	City of LA: (\$2.8M) -5.32%

PROS

- Reliable data source, updated annually
- Consistent with Prop A, Prop C, and Measure R allocation method
 Complies with Ordinance which states return of funding on the basis of population

- Does not consider transportation impacts to jurisdictions resulting from employment and through traffic Does not consider amount of sales tax generated by jurisdiction

	Scenario	Description	Impact	Benefit		Negative Impact
2	Population Staggered minimums					
2a		\$50K, 100K, 150K	Reallocation of \$330K	11 jurisdictions Avalon Bradbury Hidden Hills Industry Irwindale La Habra Heights	Rolling Hills Rolling Hills Estate Sierra Madre Vernon Westlake Village	City of LA: (\$130K) -0.24%
2b	Cities allocated less than \$50K, would receive \$50K; Cities allocated between \$51K and \$99K, would receive \$100K; etc. Additional funding to benefitting cities to be shared proportionately by all donor jurisdictions.	\$100K, 150K, 200K	Reallocation of \$837K	17 jurisdictions Avalon Bradbury Hidden Hills Industry Irwindale Rolling Hills Vernon La Habra Heights Rolling Hills Estates	Commerce Malibu Signal Hill Hawaiian Gardens Palos Verdes Estates San Marino Westlake Village Sierra Madre	City of LA: (\$333K) -0.63%
2c		\$50K, 100K, 150K, 200K	Reallocation of \$488K	Same 17 jurisdictions	as 2b	City of LA: (\$194K) -0.37%

PROS

- Same as above
- Provides for more of a range in minimums with larger (but still small) cities receiving higher minimums

CONS

- Same as above

	Scenario	Description	Impact	Benefit		Negative Impact
3	Population Subregional m	ninimums – Minim	ums funded by	subregion		
3a	A guaranteed minimum will be established. Additional funding to benefitting cities to be shared proportionately by all jurisdictions in that subregion	\$50K	Reallocation of \$210K	7 jurisdictions Avalon Bradbury Hidden Hills Industry	Irwindale Rolling Hills Vernon	Unincorporated: (\$34K) City of LA: (\$10K) Rest shared by the Gateway, San Gabriel, Las Virgenes and South Bay cities.
3b		\$100K	Reallocation of \$588K	8 jurisdictions (including La Habra Heights	ing 3a <u>)</u>	Unincorporated: (\$93K) City of LA: (\$32K) Rest shared by the Gateway, San Gabriel, Las Virgenes and South Bay cities.
3c		\$200K	Reallocation of \$1.7M	17 jurisdictions (included) Rolling Hills Estate Commerce Malibu Signal Hill Hawaiian Gardens	ding 3a-3b) Palos Verdes Estates San Marino West Lake Village Sierra Madre	Unincorporated: (\$305K) City of LA: (\$127K) Rest shared by the Gateway, San Gabriel, Las Virgenes and South Bay cities.
	No impost to America Vanduna		<u> </u>			

No impact to Arroyo Verdugo, Westside, North County cities.

Largest financial impact shifts from City of Los Angeles to County of Los Angeles as unincorporated county is a part of more subregions than City of Los Angeles.

PROS

- Funding stays within subregion
- Reallocation within subregion
- Only impacts subregions that have cities with guaranteed minimums

- Requires city of LA and County of Los Angeles to be subdivided by subregion before allocation to the subregions (population is only variable that allows this)
- Annual allocation process is more complex

	Scenario	Description	Impact	Benefit		Negative Impact
Day	Daytime population Source: American Community S					
4	Daytime population	New method, using daytime population, which refers to the number of people who are present in an area during normal business hours, including workers.	Some small jurisdictions benefit, but their subregions are negatively impacted. (e.g. Industry and Vernon benefit, but other cities within the subregion lose more, such that the subregion, as a whole receives less funding	30 jurisdictions Arcadia Beverly Hills Burbank Calabasas Carson Cerritos Claremont Commerce Culver City El Segundo Gardena Industry Irwindale Los Angeles City Malibu	Manhattan Beach Monrovia Monterey Park Pasadena Rolling Hills Estates San Dimas San Fernando Santa Fe Springs Santa Monica Signal Hill South El Monte Torrance Vernon West Hollywood Westlake Village	59 jurisdictions Gateway: (\$670K) North County: (\$1.2M) Unincorporated: (\$1.8M)

PROS

- Factors in daytime population as surrogate for employment and sales tax generated

- Unreliable data
- Data is published every 5 years, but is already dated when published
- Data not available for 5 cities (Avalon, Bradbury, Hidden Hills, La Habra Heights, Rolling Hills)

	Scenario	Description	Impact	Benefit		Negative Impact
Em	ployment data				Source: SCAG	Local Profiles
5	Employment (surrogate for daytime)	New method using employment as a surrogate for daytime population. Estimating employment by jurisdiction.	Some small jurisdictions benefit, but their subregions are negatively impacted. (e.g. Industry and Vernon benefit, but other cities within the subregion lose more such that the subregion, as a whole, receives less funding) North County, Gateway, and San Gabriel subregions negatively impacted in any scenario incorporating employment	36 jurisdictions Agoura Hills Arcadia Avalon Beverly Hills Burbank Calabasas Carson Cerritos Claremont Commerce Covina Culver City Downey Duarte El Segundo Gardena Glendale Industry	Irwindale Los Angeles City Malibu Manhattan Beach Monrovia Montebello Monterey Park Pasadena Rolling Hills Estates San Fernando Santa Fe Springs Santa Monica Signal Hill South El Monte Torrance Vernon West Hollywood Westlake Village	53 jurisdictions Gateway: (\$2.3M) San Gabriel: (\$169K) North County: (\$2.3M) Unincorporated: (\$7M)

Need legal opinion on whether employment could be used as a surrogate for daytime population

PROS

- Factors in daytime population

- Data is not updated annually
- Released every 2 years, up to a maximum of 3 year old data
- Combines Employment Development Department (EDD) with modeled SCAG data to get to jurisdictional level

	Scenario	Description	Impact	Benefit	Negative Impact	
Ret	Return to Source			Source: Board of Equalization (BOE)		
6	Return to Source	New method, using taxable sales by jurisdiction. This allocation method returns the Measure M sales taxes generated back to that jurisdiction.	Dramatic change in allocations Some small jurisdictions benefit, but their subregions are negatively impacted. (e.g. Industry and Vernon benefit, but other cities within the subregion lose more such that the subregion, as a whole, receives less funding) North County and City of Los Angeles are most negatively impacted	35 jurisdictions Arroyo Verdugo: \$2.7M South Bay: \$1.5M Westside: \$5.4M Las Virgenes/Malibu: \$408K Unincorporated: \$7M	54 jurisdictions City of LA: (\$13.6M) Gateway: (\$968K) San Gabriel: (\$1.2M) North County: (\$1.4M)	

Need legal opinion on whether this could be used as a surrogate to daytime/employment population

Taxable sales base instead of sales tax generated must be used because of the varying sales tax rates of each jurisdiction

PROS

- Factors in taxes generated

CONS

Two-year lag on data

	Scenario	Description	Impact	Benefit		Negative Impact		
Con	nbined				Source: DOF	, SCAG, BOE		
7	Combined population/employment (varying weights)	50% population 50% employment	Some small jurisdictions benefit, but their subregions are negatively impacted. (e.g. Industry and Vernon benefit, but other cities within the subregion lose more such that the subregion, as a whole, receives less funding) North County, Gateway, and San Gabriel subregions negatively impacted in any scenario incorporating employment	Agoura Hills Arcadia Avalon Beverly Hills Burbank Calabasas Carson Cerritos Claremont Commerce Covina Culver City Downey Duarte El Segundo Gardena Glendale Industry	Irwindale Los Angeles City Malibu Manhattan Beach Monrovia Montebello Monterey Park Pasadena Rolling Hills Estates San Fernando Santa Fe Springs Santa Monica Signal hill South El Monte Torrance Vernon West Hollywood Westlake Village	53 jurisdictions Unincorporated: (\$3.5M) Gateway: (\$1.2M) San Gabriel: (\$85K) North County: (\$1.2M)		
	Need to establish weightin Pros and Cons of various a	_	as above					
8	Combined population/employment/ return to source (varying weights)	33% population 33% employment 33% return to source	Some small jurisdictions benefit, but their subregions are negatively impacted. (e.g Industry and Vernon benefit, but other cities within the subregion lose more such that the subregion, as a whole, receives less funding) North County and City of Los Angeles are most negatively impacted	34 jurisdictions Westside: \$3.3M Arroyo Verdugo: \$ South Bay COG: Las Virgnes/Malib Unincorporated: \$	\$972K ou: \$376K	55 jurisdictions City of LA: (\$4.2M) North County: (\$1.2M) Gateway: (\$1.1M) San Gabriel: (\$468K)		
	Need to establish weightin	g						
	Pros and Cons of various allocation factors same as above.							