

1 RESOLUTION NO. 17953

2 A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
3 RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING A FORMAL STREET
4 LIGHTING FUNCTIONS POLICY AND ASSIGNING
RESPONSIBILITIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION TO VARIOUS
CITY DEPARTMENTS.

5 WHEREAS the City Public Utilities Department has over
6 many years gradually assumed overall responsibility for the
7 City's street lighting system, the costs of which are paid by
8 the City's General Fund through the electric utility rates
9 charged to the City for street lighting; and

10 WHEREAS the City Board of Public Utilities has approved
11 by Resolution No. 92-1 attached hereto and incorporated herein
12 by reference a Street Lighting Functions Report and
13 Recommendations prepared by the City Public Utilities Department
14 and has recommended that the City Council adopt the Report and
15 Recommendations as a formal street lighting policy; and

16 WHEREAS the City Council has reviewed Board Resolution
17 No. 92-1 and the Report and Recommendations and deems the
18 adoption and implementation thereof to be in the best interests
19 of the residents of the City;

20 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of
21 the City of Riverside as follows:

22 The Street Lighting Functions Report and Recommendations
23 approved by the City Board of Public Utilities and incorporated
24 by reference into both Board Resolution No. 92-1 and this
25 Resolution are hereby approved and adopted by the City Council
26 as the City's Street Lighting Functions Policy.

27 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City departments

1 identified within the Report and Recommendations as having
2 certain duties and responsibilities under the Street Lighting
3 Functions Policy are hereby ordered and directed to assume and
4 carry out those enumerated duties and responsibilities for the
5 installation, maintenance and operation of the City's street
6 lighting system.

7 ADOPTED by the City Council and signed by the Mayor and
8 attested by the City Clerk this 17th day of March, 1992.

9
10 Terry Frazzini
11 Mayor of the City of Riverside

12 Attest:

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14 Karen E. Lindquist
15 City Clerk of the City of Riverside
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RAS/1932R/jm
3/11/92

1 I, Karen E. Lindquist, City Clerk of the City of
2 Riverside, California, hereby certify that the foregoing
3 resolution was duly and regularly introduced and adopted at a
4 meeting of the City Council of said City at its meeting held on
5 the 17th day of March, 1992, by the following
6 vote, to wit:

7 Ayes: Councilmembers Loveridge, Clarke, Defenbaugh, Buster,
8 Clifford, Thompson and Pearson.

9 Noes: None.

10 Absent: None.

11 IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and
12 affixed the official seal of the City of Riverside, California,
13 this 17th day of March, 1992.

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15 Karen E. Lindquist
16 City Clerk of the City of Riverside
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CITY OF RIVERSIDE

**STREET LIGHTING
FUNCTIONS**

**Public Utilities Department
December, 1991**

I. INTRODUCTION

Although the need for lighting is what originally brought electricity to the City of Riverside in 1888, other uses were quickly developed and street lighting has long been a minor portion of electrical usage in Riverside. Nevertheless, history has thus strongly linked the responsibility for street lighting with the electric system. However, street lighting is considered to be a general city government responsibility, like streets, traffic signals, parks, etc., that should be paid for by the taxpayers.

Presently, the Public Utilities Department handles most aspects of street lighting. This is an assumed responsibility since there does not seem to be anything in the City Charter, Laws, Council Resolutions, or Board of Public Utilities actions that mandates this.

The purpose of this report is to describe the various functions related to street lighting and suggest how the responsibilities should be assigned by a formal declaration by the City Council. The four broad categories involved are Engineering, Operations, Rates, and Finance.

II. STREETLIGHTING FUNCTIONS

ENGINEERING

The engineering function includes determining the lighting level, standard size, type, location, power source, construction methods and material standards for each street light. Also involved are cost estimating, work order preparation, construction specifications and recordkeeping. The present standards for the City of Riverside lighting levels were set at the lower limits of the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES) standards. This guideline was adopted by the City Council on January 26, 1982. Since the lighting level guidelines directly affect the costs and value of this tax-paid city service, the City Council should continue to be responsible for setting the guidelines.

The engineering function is now and should continue to be the responsibility of the Public Utilities Department. Since the exact level of illumination required on a street is a function of the reflectivity of the surface material and the type of street, such as residential or arterial, Traffic Engineering should be tasked with the responsibility of providing this information to Public Utilities.

The developed sections of Riverside have streetlights in most cases and require little attention from Engineering. In 1968, a massive street lighting program was undertaken to light nearly all

developed areas of the City. Most of the engineering related efforts in these areas now consist of coordinating light relocations for street widening projects and resolving complaints about isolated cases of inadequate lighting levels.

Any future large investment in the street light system in developed areas of the city will generally occur as the result of major street construction projects. Public Works must provide the Department of Utilities with timely information on such plans to allow adequate capital street lighting funds to be included in the budget. In addition, the lights installed in 1968 are reaching the end of their useful life and consideration should be given to the economic replacement of these units.

In newly developing areas, Public Utilities designs the street light system and the developers are responsible for installation.

OPERATIONS

The operations functions include installation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and relocation of street light poles, fixtures, bulbs, photo cells, and related equipment. This work is the responsibility of Public Utilities with several exceptions. As noted earlier, developers are generally responsible for the actual installation of streetlights in their developments. Street light relocation for major street widening projects are usually completed as part of the Public Works construction project. Tree trimming to keep the street lights free of foliage is the general responsibility of the Parks and Recreation Department.

Public Utilities has two full-time workers to handle routine street light maintenance. Installations, major repairs and relocations are done by the regular utility line crews on a work order basis. No changes in this arrangement are recommended.

RATES

The costs associated with the street lighting system are paid to Public Utilities through rates designed by the Public Utilities Department. These rates are designed to recover all costs for street lighting including material and labor for installation, maintenance, replacements, and energy. No changes are recommended.

FINANCE

Most of the capital expenditures each year for the street lighting system are made by developers when new housing and commercial tracts are installed. In addition, the Public Utilities capital improvement budget contains approximately \$100,000 per year for system additions and replacements in developed areas. If a resident requests that an unlit, developed area in town have street lights installed, they are charged all of the up-front costs similar to new developments.

Utility expenditures associated with streetlighting are reimbursed from the General Fund through the rate structure. The General Fund, in turn, recovers those costs through the street light assessment district. Public Utilities has very little of its own capital in the street light system. The capital requirements of refurbishing an aging street light system will need to be addressed in the next few years. A Petition procedure where isolated, unlit areas of the city can be lit or inadequate lighting levels increased upon request should be considered as outlined in Recommendation IV on Page 4.

III. OTHER OUTDOOR LIGHTING PROGRAMS

1. Customer-Owned Lighting Systems

An additional category of outdoor lighting service is called "Customer Financed Street Lighting". This category is also self-supporting and separate from the City's street light system. Under this program, the customer installs and owns the lighting equipment. The customer then pays Public Utilities for energy supplied to the lights only or for energy and maintenance. This service is used for lighting private roadways, publicly-owned parking lots, and parks, etc.

NOTE: Public Utilities does not provide outdoor lighting of a decorative nature, such as the lighting of trees, fountains, or other structures in the public right-of-way. Any customer desiring this type of installation is held responsible for installation and maintenance, including energy delivered through a metered service.

2. Original Raincross Lights

This lighting system falls in the general category of Decorative Lighting in that it was not designed or installed by Public Utilities and is not intended to provide adequate streetlighting. In several areas, but not all, modern streetlights have also been installed adjacent to these units to provide adequate illumination. While other agencies are responsible for major maintenance, Public Utilities provides energy and minimum maintenance under the street light rates.

3. Raincross Reproductions/Replacement Program

In the last few years many Raincross street lights have been replaced with new reproductions. Public Utilities has participated in funding the reproduction installation efforts.

The level of funding for the Raincross street lights to be funded by Public Utilities and paid for through rates, should be determined by the City Council.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to define responsibilities, the following practices should be formally endorsed or modified to incorporate new approaches:

1. The City Council retains overall responsibility for street lighting.
2. The lighting level design criteria for new street lighting systems will be the level set by the Illuminating Engineering Society (IES). Any change in this guideline will require City Council approval.
3. The City of Riverside Department of Utilities shall have functional responsibility for overall design of the lighting system including selection of lighting units, size, location, power source, and material standards.
4. Some areas of the City, such as the Greenbelt area, were designated to receive a lower level of lighting or were not included in the 1968 overall streetlighting program intended to light nearly all the developed areas of the City. These areas, as well as other areas annexed into the City, shall remain at their present lighting levels, unless changes are approved through the following process:
 - a. New development will be required to upgrade to the accepted lighting standards at the developer's expense.
 - b. Petition by area residents to upgrade the lighting level. Minor upgrades will be done if capital funds are available. System additions which involve installing new poles require City Council approval.
 - c. City Council approved streetlighting projects associated with street improvements or other City needs or requirements. These projects will be funded by the Utility and reimbursed through rates charged to the General Fund.
5. The Public Works Department shall coordinate streetlight requirements for street improvement projects. Traffic Engineering shall provide the Department of Public Utilities with information regarding reflectivity of surface material and pertinent street classification information.

6. Park and Recreation shall have general responsibility for tree trimming around lights.
7. Public Utilities shall be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the streetlighting system.
8. New installations associated with development will be funded by the developers. Annual City streetlight capital expenditures will be identified in the Utilities Capital Improvement Program.
9. Utilities expenditures will be reimbursed from the General Fund through rates.
10. Raincross lights in the downtown area will be handled as follows:
 - a. If it is desired to keep "original" Raincross lights in operation for historical purposes, the utility shall be responsible for operation and minor maintenance, with others responsible for the costs of major maintenance and repair.
 - b. Replacement of existing units with more modern Raincross standards shall be coordinated with the Utility Department and funded through the Utility CIP. The Utility will continue to operate and maintain all such units.
 - c. The installation of new Raincross standards that are not replacing existing units must be approved by the City Council.

1 RESOLUTION NO. 92-1

2 A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES
3 OF THE CITY OF RIVERSIDE APPROVING A FORMAL STREET
4 LIGHTING POLICY TO DEFINE AND ASSIGN RESPONSIBILITIES AND RECOMMENDING THAT THE CITY COUNCIL ADOPT THE POLICY BY RESOLUTION.

5 WHEREAS the City Charter and administrative provisions
6 of the City of Riverside ("City") do not formally address the
7 responsibilities of City departments for installation,
8 maintenance and operation of street lighting facilities and
9 fixtures within the City; and

10 WHEREAS the Public Utilities Department has over many
11 years gradually assumed overall responsibility for the City's
12 street lighting system, the costs of which are paid by the
13 General Fund through the electric utility rates charged to the
14 City for street lighting; and

15 WHEREAS this Board of Public Utilities deems it in the
16 best interests of the residents of the City to approve and
17 recommend City Council adoption of the report and recommenda-
18 tions attached hereto to establish and assign enumerated street
19 lighting duties and responsibilities among identified City
20 departments;

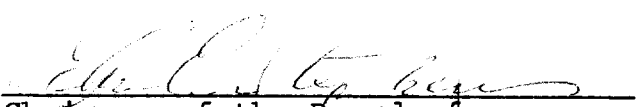
21 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Public
22 Utilities of the City of Riverside as follows:

23 The street lighting system report and recommendations
24 attached hereto are hereby expressly incorporated herein by this
25 reference and are approved by this Board as a proposed street
26 lighting system policy for the City.


27 BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED hereby that this Board recommends

1 to the City Council that the City Council approve said report
2 and recommendations as a formal street lighting system policy
3 for the installation, maintenance and operation of the City's
4 street lighting system, and adopt said policy by resolution.

5 ADOPTED by the Board of Public Utilities of the City of
6 Riverside and signed by its Chairman and attested by its
7 Secretary this 11th day of March , 1992.

8
9 
10 Chairman of the Board of
Public Utilities

11 Attest:

12 
13 Secretary of the Board of Public
Utilities


14 I, Bill D. Carnahan, Secretary of the Board of Public
15 Utilities of the City of Riverside, hereby certify that the
16 foregoing resolution was duly and regularly introduced and
17 adopted by the Board of Public Utilities of the City of
18 Riverside at its meeting held on the 17th day
19 of January, 1992 , by the following vote, to wit:

20 Ayes: McCoy, Mimms, Osborne, Stephens, Tavaglione

21
22 Noes: Soriano

23 Absent: Curtin

24 IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand this 11th
25 day of March, 1992.

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27 
Secretary of the Board of Public Utilities

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1/9/92