

# MEASURE I

## Working for the City of San Bernardino



### San Bernardino County's half-cent transportation sales tax

#### Measure I Revenue, The First 16 Years Local Streets, Roads Only

> 1990-91:	\$1,426,808
> 1991-92:	\$1,294,489
> 1992-93:	\$1,328,921
> 1993-94:	\$1,339,285
> 1994-95:	\$1,423,801
> 1995-96:	\$1,586,440
> 1996-97:	\$1,682,148
> 1997-98:	\$1,826,535
> 1998-99:	\$1,893,187
> 1999-00:	\$2,087,304
> 2000-01:	\$2,285,541
> 2001-02:	\$2,302,534
> 2002-03:	\$2,339,239
> 2003-04:	\$2,668,354
> 2004-05:	\$3,096,369
> 2005-06:	\$3,515,434
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$32,096,389</b>

Figures include interest income and gains/losses on securities.



*"Measure I funding is enabling us to implement solutions to our congestion problems at a much faster pace than if we would have to wait for funding from our federal or state partners. The reauthorization of Measure I shows that San Bernardino residents are willing and able to help themselves!"*

*-- Patrick Morris, Mayor  
Member, SANBAG Board of Directors*

Adopted by San Bernardino County voters in 1989, Measure I is a major source of revenue for transportation improvements in the City of San Bernardino. This 20-year half-cent sales tax has provided more than \$32 million for San Bernardino's streets and roads during the first 16 years. Local officials make decisions about the allocation of these funds.

Additional Measure I funds -- a total of \$946 million -- have been pooled by all of the cities and unincorporated areas in the valley region of San Bernardino County. These pooled funds support freeway improvements, Metrolink trains, Omnitrans subsidies for elderly and disabled riders, major streets that serve as transportation arteries, ridesharing programs, landscaping and traffic management. Measure I clearly is working for the City of San Bernardino!

### Measure I and San Bernardino: Progress in Transportation

Measure I funds received each year by the City of San Bernardino are designated for local streets and roads. Some of these projects include:

- > Citywide street resurfacing, pavement rehabilitation, safety improvements and disabled access, 1991-2006 (\$10,587,642)
- > Widening and improvements to South E Street, 1991-94, 2005 (\$5,169,794)
- > Pavement rehabilitation of Northpark, Pepper, Mt. Vernon, Meridian, University, Rialto, Hemlock, Waterman, Hospitality, Highland, Gilbert, E, 21st, 40th, 36th, 34th, 30th, 28th, 9th and 6th, 2001-06 (\$2,812,688)
- > Construction of Campus Parkway, Kendal Drive to Northpark Boulevard, 2005-06 (\$2,493,449)
- > Widening and signal installation at Kendall Drive, 1995-2005 (\$804,102)
- > Preliminary engineering, grading, paving signal installation and construction of State Street, 1997-2004 (\$740,926)
- > Widening of bridge at Rialto Avenue and Twin Creek, 1997-2000, 2005 (\$669,514)
- > Pavement rehabilitation on Mill Street, 1997-2000 (\$583,638)
- > Pavement rehabilitation of Highland Avenue between Route 259 and Waterman Avenue, 1999-2001 (\$551,163)
- > Improvements to Tippecanoe Avenue, 1992-1994, 2005-06 (\$493,703)
- > Grade separation bridge at Mt. Vernon over BNSF yard and Palm Avenue over BNSF yard, 2004-05 (\$327,214)
- > Rehabilitation of E Street between Orange Show Road and Mill Street, 1998 (\$324,886)
- > Design, reconstruction and rehabilitation of Commercial Drive, 2002-03 (\$323,313)
- > Widening and improvements at Metrolink rail crossings, 2003 (\$315,687)
- > Widen Palm Avenue at BNSF Railroad, 2005-06 (\$289,326)
- > Removal of sandbag wall and placement of barrier at Mountain Avenue, 2001 (\$179,620)

*Please see reverse side for information about projects funded by pooled Measure I revenue.*

## SB Valley pools funds to support regional projects

Cities and unincorporated regions in the valley portion of San Bernardino County -- all areas except the deserts and mountains -- combine most of their Measure I funds for transportation projects that benefit all of the valley communities. Pooling

funds allows these communities to maximize their resources. Projects include freeways, Metrolink, Omnitrans, major streets, and traffic management/environmental efforts, such as congestion relief, landscaping and clean fuels.

### Measure I Revenue, The First 15 Years SB Valley Pooled Projects

> Freeways:	\$627,960,693
> Major Streets:	\$136,533,611
> Metrolink:	\$90,983,275
> Omnitrans:	\$68,208,107
> Traffic management/ environmental:	\$22,775,168

**Total: \$946,460,854**

### > Freeway improvement projects

As the Inland Empire continues to grow, so does the need for efficient freeway systems. Measure I is the local funding source for building new freeways and widening existing routes. In most cases, Caltrans serves as a partner for these construction projects.

The largest freeway project funded by Measure I is the construction of State Route 210, also known as the Foothill Freeway, which covers 28.2 miles between La Verne and San Bernardino. About 23 miles of the new freeway are in San Bernardino County. Twenty miles of the project between La Verne and Fontana opened to drivers in 2002. Construction of the last eight miles of Route 210, in Rialto and San Bernardino, was completed in mid-2007.

The widening of I-215 between Interstate 10 and Route 210, in San Bernardino, began February 2007. Widening of this six-mile stretch of freeway also will include removal of fast-lane entrances and exits.

The Interstate 10 truck-climbing lane between Redlands and Yucaipa was completed in June 2005. In

late 2007 construction was completed on the widening of Interstate 10 in Redlands.

Other major projects have included:

- > Widening and adding carpool lanes to 10 miles of State Route 60 between the Los Angeles County line and Interstate 15. This was completed in 1997.
- > Building the new State Route 71 in Chino and Chino Hills, which transformed a two-lane highway to eight lanes of efficient freeway. State Route 71 opened to drivers in 1997.
- > Constructing 9.9 miles of carpool lanes on Interstate 10 through Montclair and Upland. These carpool lanes opened in 2000.

### Coming soon ...

Other Measure I projects include the environmental analysis for the widening of four miles of I-215 in Colton and Grand Terrace and construction of a new westbound lane on I-10 in Yucaipa and Redlands.

### > Omnitrans support

Measure I provides discounts to Omnitrans seniors and riders with disabilities. Passengers on fixed routes receive a five-cent fare reduction, and those using Yucaipa's Dial-a-Ride service receive a 25-cent discount. Measure I funds also subsidize fares and operating expenses for the curbside Access service for disabled users.

### > Arterial streets

Arterial streets are those that function as major thoroughfares or "arteries" for the region. Measure I funds support needed widening and bridge improvements on these streets.

Examples of streets improved by Measure I are: Beryl, Milliken and Haven in Rancho Cucamonga; Riverside and Easton in Rialto; Benson, Campus and Mountain in Upland; Pepper in Colton; Sierra in Fontana; Euclid in Chino; Baseline in Highland; Butterfield in Chino Hills; Monte Vista in Montclair; and E Street in San Bernardino.

### > Metrolink train service

The passage of Measure I in 1989 laid the tracks for the Metrolink commuter rail service. Metrolink serves San Bernardino County and Southern California by providing reliable, fast, clean transportation to jobs and entertainment centers.

Measure I funded the purchase of railroad right-of-way, track rights, station construction, track and signal improvements and locomotive and passenger cars. Ongoing operational costs are funded by fares.

The San Bernardino-Los Angeles line opened in October 1992, and the Inland Empire-Orange County line began operating in October 1995.

### > Traffic management/environmental enhancement activities

Measure I supports several programs to manage traffic and improve the local environment. These include a countywide Congestion Management Program to track and reduce freeway and street congestion, traffic forecasting and development of non-potable water sources to irrigate freeway landscaping. To improve air quality, Measure I also funds traffic signal synchronization planning for the network of major arterial streets, rideshare incentives and clean fuel vehicle programs.