

04/09/2013

Regular Meeting

Public Comment

**Town of Mammoth
Lakes Re: Contractual
Support of Town's
Information
Technology Needs**



OFFICE OF TOWN MANAGER
Marianna Marysheva-Martinez, Town Manager
P.O. Box 1609, Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546

(760) 934-8989, ext. 223

April 4, 2013

Mono County Board of Supervisors:
Byng Hunt, Chair person
Larry Johnston, Member
Fred Stump, Member
Tim Alpers, Member
Tim Fesko, Member

Via US postal mail and email
C/O Clerk of the Board
PO Box 715
Bridgeport, CA 93517
ljohnston@mono.ca.gov
fstump@mono.ca.gov
talpers@mono.ca.gov
tfesko@mono.ca.gov
bhunt@mono.ca.gov

Re: Request for Contractual Support of the Town's Information Technology Needs

Dear Mono County Board of Supervisors Chairperson and Members –

This letter builds upon my recent discussions with the County's Information Technology Department Director (Clay Neely) and staff. The Town's current IT support is lacking reliability and consistency, and we are very interested in contracting with Mono County for both ongoing IT services as well as addressing the Town's immediate IT needs, related to the replacement of critical hardware and software.

We request that you provide formal direction to the County's IT Director and/or other relevant County staff to enter into a contract with the Town that would have the following components, developed by the Town's and County's staff in recent discussions:

- The contract is for three to five years, with an annual end-of-year review of the Town's needs, County's costs to address these needs, and County's performance according to the established scope of work.
- Start date is as soon as possible.

Public Comment

- The County will provide IT support to all departments of the Town, currently located at four separate sites, including Administrative Offices, the Police Department, the Airport and the Public Works Yard.
- Consideration should be given to incorporating the current contract between the Town and the County for GIS services.
- The contract is to cover the full cost of a full-time position equivalent. This will permit the Town to receive uninterrupted IT support during normal business hours.
- In addition to funding the ongoing IT support, the Town will include in its annual budget at least \$30,000 for IT replacement needs.
- The County's work for the Town will include, and begin with, addressing items identified by the County IT staff as "high priority" and "medium-priority" during their July 2012 assessment, adjusted as necessary at the time of the contract commencement. (See the assessment attached.)
- The Town will adopt and follow the County's relevant policies and procedures related to information technology.

We appreciate your support of this collaborative and innovative effort between the Town and the County. We hope that additional such efforts will follow to coordinate and collaborate better between our organizations.

Again, we request that the Board provide formal direction to the IT Director and/or other relevant County staff to enter into a contract with the Town for the provision of IT services.

Respectfully –



Marianna Marysheva-Martinez
Town Manager

Attachment: County's July 2012 assessment

Cc: Mammoth Lakes Mayor and Town Council member, via email
Lynda Salcido, Mono County Acting CAO, via email (lsalcido@mono.ca.gov)
Marshall Rudolph, Mono County Legal Counsel, via email
(mrudolph@mono.ca.gov)
Lynda Roberts, Mono County Clerk-Recorder-Registrar & Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, via email (lroberts@mono.ca.gov)
Mono County IT Department, via email (Clay Neely: cneely@mono.ca.gov; Nate Greenberg: ngreenberg@ci.mammoth-lakes.ca.us; Cameron Cary: ccary@mono.ca.gov; Kirk D. Hartstrom: kdhartstrom@mono.ca.gov)
Mammoth Lakes Management team

Town of Mammoth Lakes IT Analysis and Recommended Plan:

Author: Clay Neely, Cameron Cary, and Kirk Hartstrom (Mono County IT)
Created on: 7/16/2012
Last Modified on: 7/26/2012

Strategic Horizon:

This plan is expected to cover the period from September 1, 2012 to ??????????????(depending on budget).

Purpose:

The purpose of this plan is to help the Town of Mammoth Lakes achieve a reliable IT Infrastructure that is manageable, efficient, and documented, with an on-going replacement strategy.

We will assess the Town's internal IT environment to identify strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats.

Executive Summary – Technical Overview

The town of mammoth lakes IT services consists of 4 sites, with a total of about 7 servers, and 67 workstations.

Included in those totals is the Mammoth Lakes Police Department (MLPD) with two servers, and 14 workstations. Of all the sites – MLPD was the only one with an acceptable IT infrastructure.

In general – we found that the rest of the town's network and workstations to be borderline dysfunctional. Aging, poorly maintained servers, combined with low quality network equipment and aging workstations create an environment comparable to a ticking time bomb. It is an environment ripe for a major breakdown, and a complete halt of technology services and employee productivity.

In addition – there appears to be no documentation whatsoever of key elements of the town's infrastructure. The network environment, servers and backup strategies, and key software configurations should all be documented and maintained. Also an accurate workstation inventory and software licensing records are important to ensuring legal compliance, and making informed purchasing and maintenance decisions.

In simple terms, it is our recommendation that you replace just about everything you have with new equipment and then document and maintain that environment in a professional manner.

Because of time and budget constraints, this cannot happen overnight. However by diligent labor, a prioritized plan, and a realistic budget, we believe the Town of Mammoth lakes can reach a functional technology environment.

IT Strategy:

Considering the Town's financial condition, at the present time, we are taking a very conservative approach to our recommendations. Having said that, there is some equipment that needs to be replaced immediately.

Licensing:

Current Situation:

The town just purchased copies of Microsoft Office 2010 for a majority of desktops. The current installs of Windows XP, Windows 7, and server client access licenses (CALs) are unknown as no documentation system is in place. The penalties for purchasing inadequate CALs needed to use Microsoft products or any major software vendor products are very expensive. Each user on a network must possess a CAL in order to connect with a Microsoft file server or exchange server. The CALs are purchased on an honor system but Microsoft can randomly select sites for an audit.

Recommendation:

Cost \$4,104k / 2 Man Hours / High Priority

Purchase enough users CALs to access Windows Server 2008 and Exchange Server 2010. These CALs are a onetime expense for all users and allows installation of more current server operating systems on your network. Whether a user accesses one server or 5, the cost is the same but the CALs are mandatory. Connecting to a server without the proper CAL is illegal. Purchasing the server hardware and program is not enough by itself.

If you would like to start with current software (i.e exchange 2010, windows 2008) you are looking at Exchange 2010 CAL \$47.70 ea, Windows 2008 Cals \$20.70 ea. If you estimate 60 users for the Police, Road shop, Airport, and Town, that's a total of \$4,104 for users. This will insure that you are compliant with Microsoft and their licensing.

Servers:

Current Situation:

The Towns server room is inadequately air conditioned, dirty, and much too crowded to work in. All of this contributes to equipment failure. The Town has two hardware servers that are no longer under warranty coverage. The servers have been overloaded with Microsoft Exchange, Domain Controller, File server, and antivirus roles. Because of continuous failures, and lack of regular maintenance these need to be replaced and reconfigured ASAP. The town also has three other servers that have unknown limited roles on the network.

The Finance Server (IBM AS400) is old but is functioning at the present time. The server is three years old. The Town desires to replace the Finance system with a more modern and functional system. While this is an excellent goal it should not be a high priority given the condition of the Town's infrastructure. Without a solid infrastructure to support a new finance system it does not make a lot of sense to spend

limited resources in that direction.

Recommendation:

Exchange

Cost \$4,000 / 80 Man Hours / High Priority

Purchase a reconditioned server to replace the exchange server. Cost approximately \$4,000 including the Windows Server 2008 Standard OS. This is a resource intensive role, and should not be combined with a domain controller. The town currently has about 100GB of data in exchange. Setup the exchange server with a dedicated outgoing IP address to avoid black list potential from possible virus infected PCs on the network.

Fileserver

Cost \$700 / 80 Man Hours / High Priority

Use an old County Server (Dell 2950) to replace the file server and transfer files with permissions. Cost approximately \$700 for a one year maintenance agreement. This old County server would need to be replaced next year at a cost of approximately \$4,000. The town currently has about 100Gb of storage on its file server.

New Domain Controller

Cost \$500 / 40 Man Hours / High Priority

Setup a virtualized environment on the new exchange server physical box, and create a dedicated domain controller for the town network. Run another virtual environment on the additional new server purchased next year to support the second domain controller. This role is light on server resources, but crucial to the smooth operation of your network. Ideally there should be two domain controllers for redundancy. It should not be combined with Exchange but exist in its own instance. We recommend using a Microsoft Windows Server 2008 Standard OS at a cost of \$500.40 per server if all CALs have been purchased from above.

The current ci.mammoth-lakes.ca.us (CI) active directory domain appears to be corrupt. It may be best to build a new domain and transition all the workstations and servers into this new domain. This will be labor intensive, and involve touching each workstation. Maybe consider registering a shorter domain name (mammoth.ca.gov ?) as part of this transition.

Other Roles

Cost free / 160 Man Hours / Medium Priority

Other virtual servers may need to be created to host an antivirus server, print server, backup server, spam filter, SQL server, etc.

VMWare

Cost free / 40 Man Hours / High Priority

Our recommendation is to create a virtual server environment, with two physical hosts on reliable hardware, that can share these server roles. Once the environment is setup, you will need to transition everyone to the new domain & servers. The strategy is to use the unmanaged free version at no cost to the town while working towards budgeting \$4,500 towards a managed supported version in the future.

Battery Backup

Cost \$730 / 2 Man Hours / High Priority

Ensure that the servers are on an uninterruptible power supply (UPS) that will keep the system up during brief outages. The current UPS's have dead batteries. Replace the batteries, or purchase new units, and make sure they are functional. Consider installing software to automatically start a graceful shutdown on your servers in case of an extended outage. Cost for battery replacement is \$365 and a new unit is \$1,200

Backups

Cost \$1,400 / 4 Man Hours / High Priority

Setup a reliable backup solution. Utilize two NAS device with one stored off site for backups, as well as a archive schedule to recover accidentally deleted files. \$1,400

Documentation

Cost free / 4 Man Hours / Medium Priority

Documentation needs to be created and maintained on your server environment. It should include server roles, software applications and configuration, support and warranty information on the hardware and software. This documentation should be updated when changes are made to a system.

Replacement Schedule

Cost free / 4 Man Hours / Medium Priority

Develop a replacement schedule designed to refresh and maintain servers under warranty. Also budget for the current server OS and windows CALS.

Network:

Current situation:

The town currently has three unmanaged SNC 24 port switches. They also have a SonicWall firewall/router of unknown age or support status. Building wiring needs more drops and cleanup work.

Recommendation:

Upgrade Core Switches

Cost \$5,000 / 24 Man Hours / Medium Priority

Replace the three unmanaged 24 port core switches in the rack, with managed HP ProCurve switches, with lifetime support and gigabit speeds.

Battery Backup

Ensure that the core network equipment is on an uninterruptible power supply (UPS) that will keep the system up during brief outages. Something like a 1500 VA ups.

Replace Core Router & Firewall

Cost \$3,000 / 32 Man Hours / Low Priority

Replace the sonicwall device with a separate cisco router and firewall. Cisco 2801 Router, Cisco ASA 5510 firewall. What you have may work, however Mono County IT has no experience with SonicWall. At the very least, ensure that there is a hardware and software maintenance agreement on your current firewall.

Upgrade Remote Site Routers

Cost \$1,200 / 32 Man Hours/ Low Priority

Upgrade the routers at the Road Shop and Airport with Cisco professional routers. Also request public IP's from the site ISP, and monitor and maintain that network connection. Utilize these routers to create a site-to-site VPN for access to the town's file servers and exchange server.

Begin Monitoring Equipment

Cost free / 32 Man Hours/ Medium Priority

Utilize Orion Network Performance Monitor, MRTG, and Rancid to keep track of configurations on network equipment, interface statistics, and device outage notifications. Monitoring can be done using existing county software and monitoring servers should you decide to work with the County.

Document Network

Cost free / 32 Man Hours / High Priority

Create a basic initial network diagram, document public IP addresses, switches, device configurations, and IP pools. Also include external DNS records, MX records, etc. Documentation should be ongoing, and should be updated anytime there is a change in the system.

Security:

Current situation:

Very limited and basic security in place. Domain controller is too unstable to implement any current standards. Users have administrator rights on their desktops. Antivirus software is weak.

Recommendation:

Password Policy

Cost free / 1 Man Hours / High Priority

Implement password policy – Passwords should be 10 characters long, complex, and should be changed every 30 days. Enforce this policy via Group Policy within the domain. Mono County's password policy is attached to this proposal.

Admin Rights

Cost free / 8 Man Hours / Medium Priority

Remove administrative credentials from desktops. This stabilizes the computing environment, reduces the infection rate and severity of viruses.

Antivirus

Cost \$2,220 / 32 Man Hours / Medium Priority

Implement a managed antivirus solution – Currently the town is using a free desktop antivirus software.

It is in the best interest of the town to use a managed software that can ensure that each desktop has current virus definitions, and can notify a network administrator if an infection occurs. Symantec Corporate Edition costs \$37 / user the first year and \$25 / user thereafter. With 60 users total, the costs will be \$2,220 the first year.

Desktops:

Current situation:

No replacement policy in place for desktops. PC's have aged past reliable years of service. No inventory, or software license tracking structure appears to be in place.

Recommendation:

Inventory

Cost free / 32 Man Hours / Medium Priority

Create an accurate PC Inventory. Purchase Asset Tags and label each PC.

Purchase 16 New Workstation

Cost \$16,000 / 64 Man Hours / Medium Priority

Analyze inventory and replace 25% of the oldest workstations this year. Consider RAM upgrades, or rebuild used machines if necessary to bring the rest of the workstations up to a functional level. Average refurbished tower with monitor and UPS power protection costs \$1,000.

Replacement Schedule

Cost free / 4 Man Hours / Medium Priority

Develop a replacement plan to continually phase out your oldest workstations and replace them with current technology. Using a 4 year cycle would be a solid middle of the road business practice.

Software Management:

Current Situation:

Installs are being done from a folder of disks – unsure if copies are allowed to be distributed or if they are in violation of licensing. No organized tracking structure in place.

Recommendation:

Cost \$2,200 / 32 Man Hours / Low Priority

Create a storage system per PC where licenses and software is tracked by asset tag number. Purchase a file cabinet and folders and begin organizing software by pc. We use a fireproof file cabinet. Cost \$2,200.

Evaluate the software installed and compliance with Microsoft's requirements. Create a budget to purchase required Client Access Licenses, Server Licenses, etc, to bring the Town into compliance.

Remote Site Notes:

Police:

Currently the MLPD has two servers with one main server about 3+ years old. There is one basic RIMS server running collaborate on an XP machine. There is a simple backup strategy in place.

Recommendation:

Cost \$200 / 24 Man Hours / Low Priority

A wall rack should be purchased at the MLPD to relocate network equipment and wiring needs to be cleaned up. The RIMS server should be upgraded to Windows 2003 server to insure a more reliable service with fewer restarts. Consider desktops in replacement schedule. A wall rack costs \$200.

Road Shop:

There are no servers located on premise. There is just one desktop PC.

Recommendation:

Cost \$700 / 4 Man Hours / High Priority

A RAID redundant NAS should be purchased at the road shop to act as a small file server until digital 395 is in place. Cost for such a device is \$700. Consider desktops in replacement schedule.

Airport:

QuickBooks is the main application used in this location with no real redundant backup running on an older PC.

Recommendation:

Cost \$125 / 2 Man Hours / High Priority

We suggest an external hard drive that automatically backs up throughout the day at the airport to ensure data integrity. Cost is \$125 for external device. Consider desktops in replacement schedule.

Cost Summary:

High Priority Estimated Costs: \$12,259

High Priority Estimated Hours: 287

Medium Priority Estimated Costs: \$23,220

Medium Priority Estimated Hours: 300

Low Priority Estimated Costs: \$ 6,600

Low Priority Estimated Hours: 120

Total Estimated Costs: \$42,079

Total Estimated Hours: 707

04/09/2013

Regular Meeting

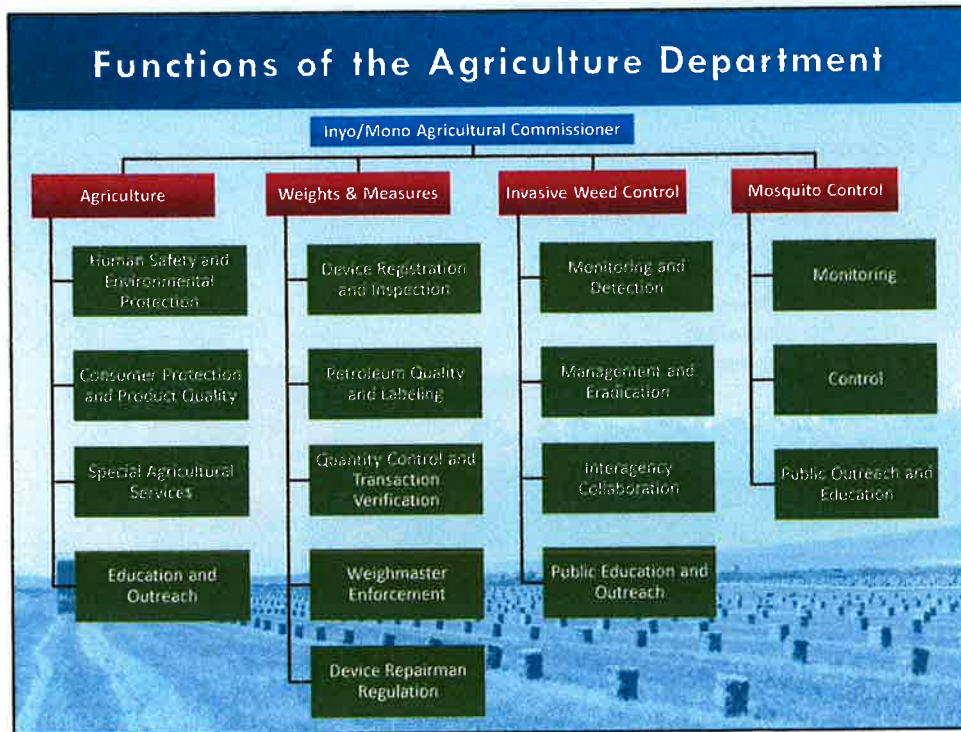
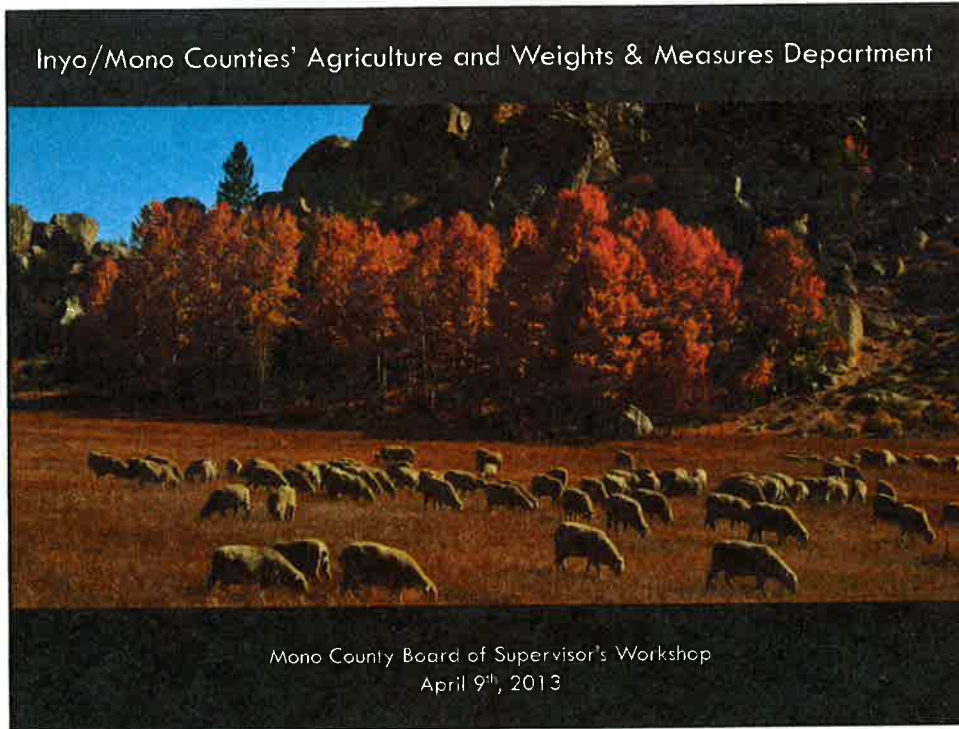
Item #6a

Agricultural

Commissioner

Workshop

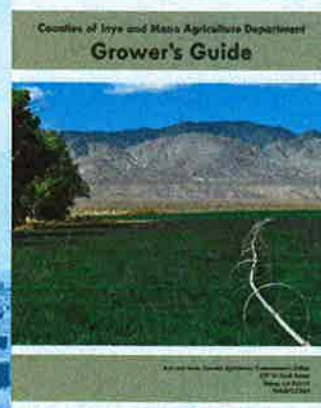
**(additional packet of info.
available for viewing in the
clerk's office)**



Agriculture Functions

- *Human Safety and Environmental Protection*

- Pest Exclusion
- Pest Detection
- Pest Eradication
- Pest Management
- Pesticide Enforcement



Agriculture Functions

- *Consumer Protection and Product Quality*

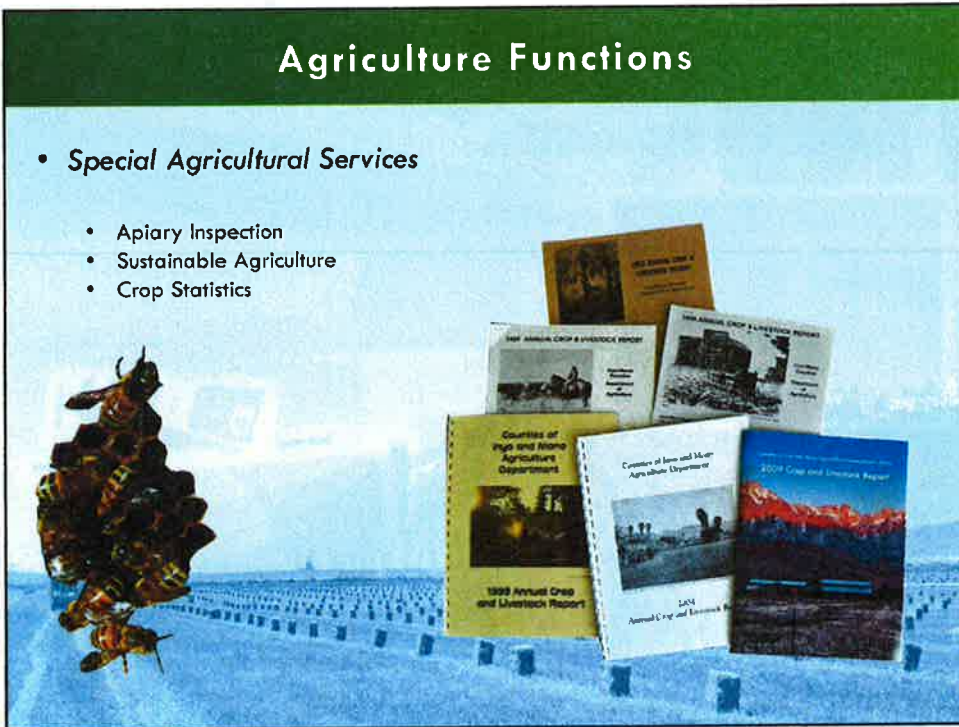
- Fruit and Vegetable Quality Control
- Egg Quality Control
- Organic Food Production
- Certified Farmers' Market
- Nursery Inspection
- Seed Inspection



Agriculture Functions

- *Special Agricultural Services*

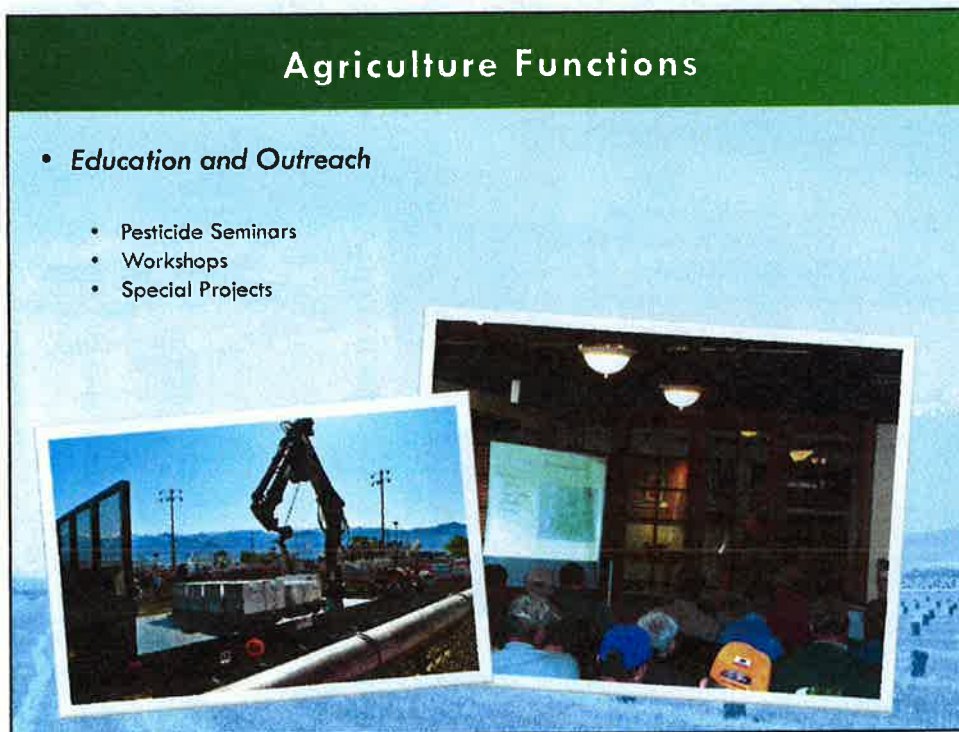
- Apiary Inspection
- Sustainable Agriculture
- Crop Statistics



Agriculture Functions

- *Education and Outreach*



- Pesticide Seminars
- Workshops
- Special Projects






Weights & Measures Functions

- *Quantity Control and Transaction Verification*
 - Price Scanner Auditing
 - Pre-packaged product verification
 - Enforcement of the Fair Packaging and Labeling Act





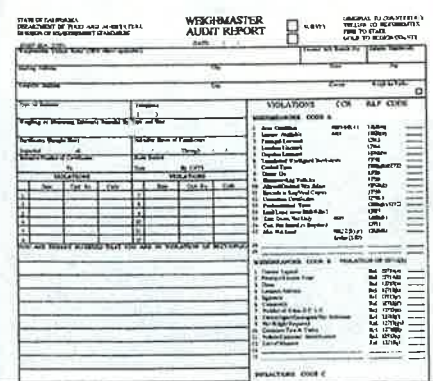


NIST SP 1020-2

Weights & Measures Functions

- *Weighmaster and Device Repairman Registration*
 - Weighmaster Program Provides Audits to Ensure Proper Recordkeeping and Weight Verification
 - Device Repairman Registration Verifies Qualifications





Invasive Weed Control Functions

• Monitoring and Detection

- Surveys
- Industry tips and inquiries
- Tips from public, recreationalists
- Other agencies

Eastern Sierra Weed Management Area Noxious Weed Location Form	
Return to: Inyo-Alpine County Agricultural Commissioner's Office 207 W. South St. Dunlap, CA 93514	
Date _____	Recorder's Name _____
Title _____	Phone Number _____
Weed Name(s) _____	Indicate if monoculture, mixed polycult, and/or ex-plant(s)
Control Methods used (what was used and at what site's) _____	Label for herbicide, pasture, strip, facility, etc. _____
Elevation _____ Range _____ Section _____ Latitude _____ Longitude _____ County _____	
Other Notes (site marked, descriptive location): 	
<i>Feel free to duplicate this form (Use reverse for map)</i>	



COMPLETE IF KNOWN

Invasive Weed Control Functions

• Management and Eradication

- Removing or mitigating risk
- Integrated Pest Management Approach
 - Cultural
 - Mechanical
 - Biological
 - Herbicide

Before



After



Invasive Weed Control Functions

- *Interagency Collaboration*

- Eastern Sierra Weed Management Area

- Inyo/Mono Counties Agricultural Commissioner
- California Department of Food and Agriculture
- CalTrans District 9
- Bishop Paiute Tribe Environmental Office
- Los Angeles Department of Water and Power
- Inyo/Mono Resource Conservation District
- Natural Resource Conservation Service
- Toiyabe National Forest
- Inyo County Water Department
- BLM, Bishop Field Office
- BLM, California Desert District
- Inyo/Mono Cattleman's Association
- Calfire
- California State Parks
- Inyo National Forest

Invasive Weed Control Functions

- *Public Outreach and Education*

- Brochures, press releases, targeted outreach
- Workshops, seminars
- Event presentations

Exotic species that are threatening our watersheds are not restricted to Zebra Mussels and Non-Zealand Mussel Seeds.

Invasive species are a major threat to our watersheds. Invasive species are those that are not native to an area and have the potential to cause significant harm to the environment, economy, or human health. Invasive species can be introduced to an area through a variety of means, including trade, travel, and recreation. Invasive species can have a wide range of impacts, including:

- Displacement of native species
- Alteration of ecosystems
- Economic damage
- Human health risks

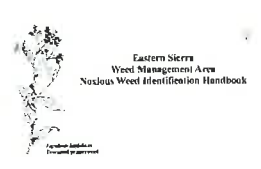


What are the warning signs and symptoms of an invasive species?

- It looks like a native species but it's not.
- It's growing in a new area.
- It's spreading rapidly.
- It's causing damage to the environment, economy, or human health.

- If you see a new species of plant or animal in your area, report it to your local natural resource agency.
- Report it to your local natural resource agency.
- Report it to your local natural resource agency.

For more information, visit www.invasive.org or call 1-800-4-A-NATIVE.



Dalmatian Toadflax

Adonis vernalis
 The Inyo County Department of Agriculture and the California Department of Food and Agriculture are currently monitoring and eradicating this noxious weed in your area. We would appreciate any information regarding the location of Dalmatian Toadflax infestations. This noxious weed can be effectively controlled and eventually eradicated by hand pulling.



For more information, visit www.inyo.gov or call 760-932-2200.

Inyo/Mono Counties' Agriculture and Weights & Measures Department



Inyo County Board of Supervisor's Workshop
February 12th, 2013

04/09/2013

Regular Meeting

Item #11a

Board of Supervisors

Planning Workshop

**Information given by
citizens**

**Mono County Clerk/Recorder/Registrar
PO Box 237
Bridgeport, CA 93517**

STEVE MARTI



OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REQUEST TO HOLD PLACE ON REGULAR AGENDA AT September 17, 2002 MEETING

DEPARTMENT: Board of Supervisors

SUBJECT: Bridgeport Economic Development Corporation

NAME OF PERSON APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD: Bob Peters

ADDRESS (if not county official or employee): _____

TIME REQUIRED FOR AGENDA ITEM: 1 Hour

HAS ITEM BEEN REVIEWED BY COUNTY COUNSEL? _____

IF ITEM RELATES TO BUDGET, HAS IT BEEN REVIEWED BY AUDITOR? _____

WAS REPORT PREVIOUSLY ORDERED BY THE BOARD? _____ NUMBER OF COPIES CERTIFIED: _____

NAMES, TITLE, ADDRESS OF PERSONS TO RECEIVE COPIES:

SUBMIT THE ORIGINAL DOCUMENT WITH ATTACHMENTS TO THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD ***PRIOR TO 5:00 P.M. ON THE MONDAY THE WEEK PRECEDING THE TUESDAY BOARD MEETING:***

PLEASE STATE THE RECOMMENDED ACTION IN DETAIL IN SPACES BELOW AND ATTACH STAFF REPORT AS NEEDED:

Presentation.

BRIDGEPORT DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
(DRAFT STRATEGY – REVISED JULY 18, 2002)

Purpose. Mono County has prepared and approved a “Job Creation Plan” to assist in solving the problems facing the entire county. The county Community Development Department is currently preparing an economic development plan for all of Mono County. However, since Bridgeport and other northern communities are unincorporated, there is no governmental agency focusing specifically on the economic development of the Bridgeport area. Therefore, Bridgeport Development Corporation has been formed as a “nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation” to address the problem of the declining economy of the northern portion of Mono County.

Tax Status. Bridgeport Development Corporation has been granted 501 (c) (3) tax exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service and the California Franchise Tax Board.

Community Support. It is important to this planned economic development program that the entire community support the plans, policies, and proposed activities of Bridgeport Development Corporation. This report was originally prepared to solicit the endorsement of the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce and the Bridgeport Regional Planning Advisory Committee and received unanimous support and approval.

The proposed activities of the Bridgeport Development Corporation are as follows:

1. Financial assistance for nonprofit organizations and government agencies for:
 - A. Develop a Main Street program for the communities in the northern part of Mono County, (Bridgeport, Walker, Lee Vining, June Lakes). Expected result: Revitalization of main street business and increase in the area’s tourism; and,
 - B. Create a financing program to assist in the implementation of a 24/7 urgent care medical facility in Bridgeport. Expected result: Re-

establish a quality health facility for Bridgeport area residents and tourists; and,

- C. Preservation of the fishery natural resource including raising and stocking trout. Expected result: Increase the number of sportsmen and women tourists visiting Mono County; and,
- D. Development of a network of bike trails in the Bridgeport Valley and surrounding mountains that may interconnect with existing trails in the south county. Expected result: Increase recreational opportunities in the north county for residents and tourists; and,
- E. Establishment of a public service radio station in Bridgeport to provide weather, highway, and area historic information for residents and tourists. Expected result: Reduction in winter highway accidents, and increased public awareness of area attractions and activities; and,
- F. Purchase and maintenance of a van to move passengers from Bridgeport to the Yosemite bus transportation system at Lee Vining, California. Expected result: Increase overnight guest occupancy and resulting Transient Occupancy Tax at area motels during the summer season when mountain pass roads are open to Yosemite; and,
- G. Maintenance of existing roads on US Forest Service and US BLM managed land. The federal government has reduced, and in some cases eliminated the funding, to support access to recreational public land. Expected result: Maintain access to public land for residents and tourists; and,
- H. Establish area festivals, fairs, and other events that will create job opportunities and an increase in tourism. Expected result: Growth in tourist revenue and tax receipts; and,
- I. Establish sister city program for area schools. Expected result: Increase in knowledge and experience of our school children, and growth in tourism from European countries; and,
- J. Other projects that will serve to develop the local public welfare and economy.

2. Investment in public infrastructure and enhancement of community aesthetics. Each of the projects delineated below will be studied beginning in 2002, and will be scheduled for further development as funding sources are identified.
 - A. Provide access to less expensive electric power source.
 - B. Removal of abandoned equipment, signs and obsolete structures from town streets and walkways.
 - C. Development of low cost resident housing to provide for employment growth.

3. Develop a comprehensive marketing plan for the Bridgeport area and certain portions of the north county that will provide a coordinated approach with government agencies and interested private developers for the economic development of Bridgeport. This project will begin in 2002 and will result in a workable plan and the identification of major funding sources by the end of 2003.

Conclusion. The above outline does not reflect all the ideas that will ultimately identify projects to be undertaken by Bridgeport Development Corporation. New projects will be added as ideas and plans are made and projects are financed, developed and implemented. This economic development entity will be directed and managed by local residents and will involve the collaboration of public and private organizations. The legal filings, tax rulings, and financial and other records of Bridgeport Development Corporation are available for public inspection.

M02-211
Items 14
(1-2 & 4-10)

R02-79

ACTION: (1) Approve and authorize Chairman’s signature on the Subdivision Improvement Agreement between the Highlands at June Lake, LLC, and the County of Mono; (2) Approve and authorize Chairman’s signature on the Agreement between the County of Mono and the Highlands at June Lake, LLC, for improvements to Leonard Avenue; (3) Approve and authorize Chairman’s signature on a **Resolution** establishing within the countywide service area the June Lake Highlands Tract No. 34-24 Zone of Benefit for the provision of street maintenance and snow removal, imposing assessment on parcels within the Zone of Benefit, and making certain findings related thereto; (4) Approve Final Map Tract 34-24, The Highlands at June Lake, finding that all conditions of approval have been met, and authorize the Board Clerk’s signature on said map certifying approval of such; (5) Reject on behalf of the public the offer of dedication for street right-of-way and public utility purposes that portion of Highland Drive lying within the Remainder north of Mountain Vista Drive, as shown on said map; (6) Reject on behalf of the public the offer of dedication for street right-of-way and public utility purposes that portion of Highland Drive lying within the Remainder north of Mountain Vista Drive, as shown on said map; (7) Reject on behalf of the public the offer of dedication for snow storage, drainage, utility and slope easements, as shown on said map; (8) Reject on behalf of the public the offer of dedication for snow storage, drainage, utility and slope easements lying within the Remainder north of Mountain Vista Drive, as shown on said map; (9) Reject on behalf of the public those pedestrian path easements, as shown on said map; and, (10) Reject on behalf of the public the offer of dedication for a drainage easement, as shown on said map.

(Cecil/Pipersky; Ronci abstained 4-0)

*Adjourned for lunch at 12:15 p.m
Reconvene at 1:19 p.m.*

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

15)
Bridgeport
Economic
Development
Corporation

Bridgeport Economic Development Corporation (**Bob Peters**)

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Presentation.

Bob Peters addressed the Board- Developed a non-profit a corporation and filed/qualified through the IRS. Members of the Corporation are: Supervisor- John Cecil, Steve Marti, Anthony Salazar, and Bob Peters. Through Mono County they were able to fund a professional advisory service.

Bill Davis, Vice President, of the California Association of Economic Development (CALED) addresses the Board.

- CALED works with local elected officials to help define economic development and why its important
- Ten (10) Secrets for Success including economic development as a business to generate jobs and additional revenues, establish partnerships, fund the business, develop a strategy, expansion, assume risk, and essential results.
- CALED will define the needs and locating practitioners to make enhancement suggestions to attain our goals.

Some general observations on the Bridgeport area are:

- ❖ Positive attitude toward the present Board of Supervisors
- ❖ Private sector energy to improve the economic conditions of the community
- ❖ Your isolation is a challenge and an obstacle
- ❖ Relationship with the Federal Government is permanent and suggest that we find ways to increase communication
- ❖ Medical services, or lack thereof, is another obstacle
- ❖ Economic efforts can stand further focusing
- ❖ Recreation is the only economic engine
- ❖ Need to focus on diversification
- ❖ Water is an issue; This could be a real detriment if not addressed correctly
- ❖ Grant opportunities not realized

Practitioners are:

Duane Hefford of Trinity County who is an Econ specialist who contracts with the Superior Economic District and received many other grants to bolster his activities there.

Recommendations that Board should allocate 15,000 from Secure Schools title III or other funds to pursue and secure the following grand fund opportunities. We're dealing with how we sort out the relationship between local government, districts, and the Federal Government.

John Shehan, Director, of the Plumas Corporation and part of the Quincy Library Group. Junior College District is not very active in Mono as compared to Trinity County.

Suggestions were made and Brad, of Economic Development in Davis, was introduced.

Betty Riley, Executive Director of the Sierra Economic Development Corporation covering rural counties to help obtain grants.

Grant Opportunities and/or Funding Sources are:

- ❖ California Endowment with funding for Health Care System – Apply for \$50,000 as a BDC using partners (Hospital District, USFS, County, Sheriff, Tribe, Public Health, CSRHA, etc).
- ❖ Transportation: Bike Trails- \$50,000 Grant which would develop a funding plan for the valley as to bike trails and additional trailed access (6 month process in June of 2003)
- ❖ Transportation: Unmet Need for Bus/Van System- TEA, STIP \$50,000
- ❖ Transportation: Motorized/Non-Motorized on FS Land \$30,000 due 12/02
- ❖ Transportation: Downtown Revitalization- Rule 20 and STIP for sidewalk improvements, sidewalk lighting
- ❖ Recreation Development BP Marketing Plan- \$30,000 due 12/02
- ❖ Recreation Development Fish Enhancement Plan- Work with NRCS out of Davis to find out what grants are available
- ❖ Bridgeport/Bodie Interpretive Center- \$500,000
- ❖ Funding Focus Area: Housing- CDBG \$35,000 due 4/03
- ❖ Business Development- Set up training for a business community (any business with 5 or more employees) through CDBG \$35,000 due 4/03

Goal and objective to provide you with objective observations. Actions of Elected Officials:

- ❖ Adopt “Economic Development Resolution”
- ❖ Invest in long term economic development
- ❖ Provide leadership in vision, goals, and strategy
- ❖ Communicate with businesses: Know their needs
- ❖ Ensure “Customer Service Oriented” Government
- ❖ Network and Collaborate

Bob Peters: Bottom line – We’re at the stage that we want the Board to adopt the action plan as part of the County General Plan. This is a very important step to go out for grants.

Farnetti- We cannot take action, today. Staff is to review this plan. Wohlmuth/Lyster- We’re allowed 4 general plan amendments per year. Scott Burns- We can pursue this right away and schedule public hearings or come back at the next meeting.

Farnetti asks the Board for their next suggestion on action. This will have to go through the Planning Commission. Hunt- Move this along faster and to see staff review the plan and come back with a Resolution of support. CALED provides a written report subject to today.

Wohlmuth- Lyster/Irons will work with the Bpt. Economic Development Corporation

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**The California Association for Local Economic Development
Professional Advisory Service
For
The County of Mono
September 16 and 17, 2002**

Draft

Professional Advisory Team:

**Betty Riley, President, Sierra Economic Development District;
John Sheehan, Director, Plumas Corporation;
Duane Heryford, Economic Development Specialist,
Superior Economic Development District;
Bill Davis, VP of Special Projects CALED**

Report Prepared by:

**Bill Davis
VP Special Projects
The California Association for Local Economic Development
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Phone: (916) 448-8252
Fax (916) 448-3811**

**Professional Advisory Service: Mono County
September 16 and 17, 2002**

The County of Mono strives to maintain and enhance the environmental and economic integrity through orderly growth, minimizing land use conflicts, supporting local tourist and agricultural based economies and protecting the scenic, recreational, cultural, and natural resources of the area. Through the Economic Development Department, the County strategically facilitates and promotes business and tourism generating employment opportunities and a more stable year-around economy while maintaining and enhancing the quality of life for its residents.

The County of Mono in conjunction with the Bridgeport Development Corporation, requested that the California Association for Local Economic Development (CALED) provide the County with CALED's Professional Advisory Service (PAS). The objective of CALED's Professional Advisory Service is to call on the wealth of experience found in CALED's staff and its public and private sector members to help local communities address local economic development issues. Typically, for the one-day Professional Advisory Service, CALED assembles a team of practicing economic development professionals who have experience in the issues that need to be addressed. The Professional Advisory Team reviews background materials before they arrive for the PAS. On the day of the PAS, the Professional Advisory Team meets with community staff, conducts interviews with key stakeholders, holds a closed session to formulate its findings, observations, and recommendations, and then reports these back to the community at the end of the site visit.

In this case, the specific request of the County was to assemble a Professional Advisory Team to provide critical evaluations of existing economic development plans and to provide direction and recommend solutions for economic development problems as they relate to the Bridgeport area and the Northern portion of Mono County. Specifically CALED was asked to address:

1. The Mono County Economic Development Plan as it relates to the Bridgeport area and the Northern portion of Mono County,
2. The Bridgeport Development Corporation Strategic Plan, and
3. Implementation and financing of specific programs

At this invitation of the County and the Bridgeport Development Corporation, CALED worked with staff to assemble a team of practicing economic development professionals that could best address these issues and, on September 16 and 17 delivered the Professional Advisory Service.

The Professional Advisory team included the following economic development practitioners: Betty Riley, President, Sierra Economic Development District; John Sheehan, Director, Plumas Corporation; Duane Heryford, Economic Development Specialist, Superior Economic Development District; and Bill Davis, VP of Special Projects, CALED.

The County invited key stakeholders, who represented various organizations and various perspectives, to participate in the process. The Professional Advisory team interviewed these stakeholders. The following stakeholders were interviewed: John Wohlmut, CAO,

**Professional Advisory Service: Mono County
September 16 and 17, 2002**

and Steve Marti

County of Mono; Dan Lyster, Director, and Jeff Irons, Economic Development Coordinator, Mono County Economic Development and Special Projects; Bob Peters, Bridgeport Development Corporation; Kathy Lucich, District Ranger, USFS; Tony Salizar, Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce; Scott Burns and Keith Hartstrom, Mono County Community Development Department; Clint Kobe, Regional Planning Action Committee; Cole Hampton, Sheriff's Department; and John Daniels, Bridgeport Public Utility District.

After interviewing the community leaders, the team pulled together their findings, observations and recommendations and reported them to the County Board of Supervisors at their weekly scheduled session.

Findings and Observations:

The findings and observations include things the Advisory Team came across in the review of background materials; what stakeholders said during interviews, and what the stakeholders seem to be concerned about. The PAS team made the following findings and observations:

- ✓ The July 2002 reorganization establishing a direct line of authority between the CAO and Economic Development was an extremely good move. The team cannot emphasize enough how valuable this organizational structure can be to improving the effectiveness of local economic development. Economic Development will need this autonomy and focus to work hand in hand with other departments to identify and leverage grant opportunities in ways that generate wealth for the Bridgeport area in addition to fulfilling the missions of the partner departments.
- ✓ The Team identified some recent key economic development grant opportunities that were not captured. While jurisdictions cannot be expected to "win them all", a focused economic development grant effort can virtually pay for itself through administration fees built into the grant requests. The new organization structure should help generate the focus needed to secure every economic development resource possible.
- ✓ Grantors need to see that a local strategic planning process has occurred and that local leadership has adopted the strategy. This area does not have a sufficient adopted economic development strategy.
- ✓ The local stakeholders report feeling extremely positive about the current County leadership.
- ✓ The recent broad-based support demonstrated by the approval of an increase in the Transient Occupancy Tax is a great achievement.
- ✓ There is significant private sector interest, energy, and engagement in collectively enhancing the economic environment. Besides effective leadership, this is perhaps

**Professional Advisory Service: Mono County
September 16 and 17, 2002**

the greatest economic development asset the County has. There are other jurisdictions around the state that are desperately trying to enhance the fiscal and economic health of their communities but who are not as blessed. The stage is set for the Bridgeport area. This energy will burnout if not harnessed for some early successes.

- ✓ The relationship with the Federal government is permanent and ways need to be found to improve the standing of that relationship.
- ✓ A better mechanism needs to be developed locally to get public agencies (Local, State, and Federal) involved in the economic vitality issues of the Bridgeport area. There is an opportunity to influence events (Changes in State and Federal programs or mandates) before they happen vs. just reacting to them.
- ✓ The isolation of this area will always be a challenge for the local economy
- ✓ Recreation is the primary economic development opportunity for this area. Working to extend the season is an obvious course of action.
- ✓ There is some room for diversification. For example, Trinity County has facilitated the relocation of 30 new light industry jobs into the County in the last 18 months. Similarly, a few small firms from the Los Angeles area could be attracted to the Bridgeport area quality of life without destroying that very same quality of life.
- ✓ There is a potential water issue bubbling up. Agriculture is a significant component of the existing local economy and could be leveraged to generate additional recreational business. Economies in other areas of the state have been devastated by environment related restrictions imposed on water use. This issue needs to be addressed proactively.
- ✓ The loss of sufficient local medical services is on the lips of everybody we talked to. Issues are developing regarding medical services for public agency employees, local residents, and recreational visitors
- ✓ There is no evidence of a community colleges presence locally.

Background: Fundamentals of Economic Development

While community development is a process for making a community a better place to live and work, economic development is purely and simply the creation of wealth in which community benefits are created. In this process, businesses are the wealth generators of the community. They create wealth by mobilizing human, financial, physical, and natural resources to generate marketable goods and services.

**Professional Advisory Service: Mono County
September 16 and 17, 2002**

Public economic development, on the other hand, is a deliberate intervention and investment program designed to leveraging the private sector capital of businesses to induce actions that:

1. Improve Business Activity,
2. Increase Employment,
3. Increase Wages, and
4. Pay for other community services.

This is accomplished by making business growth easier or more attractive. This activity can be further divided into three functional components of economic development:

- ◆ Retention and expansion of existing businesses,
- ◆ Creation of new businesses
- ◆ Attraction of businesses

Ultimately, communities engage in economic development to increase revenues and generate jobs.

Recommendations

The Professional Advisory team recommended that:

- ✓ The Board of Supervisors should adopt the Bridgeport Economic Development Strategy as the Economic Development Strategy for the Bridgeport area;
- ✓ The Board of Supervisors should allocate \$15,000 from Secure Schools Title III or other funds to pursue and secure grant opportunities as outlined in the Economic Development Funding Matrix Table attached.
- ✓ The Bridgeport Development Corporation should lead a one-year process to develop an MOU with the entities listed below to implement the economic development strategy. Examples of similar MOUs established in other areas of the state include: Feather River CRM; Sierra Valley CRM; Nevada County Economic Resource Council; and the Comptonville Foundation.
- ✓ The Bridgeport Development Corporation should investigate the potential of transferring the Bridgeport Ranger District from the Humboldt Toiyabe National Forest to the Inyo National Forest. They are better tied to and able to assist local communities with California's unique policy and recreation issues.
- ✓ The County and the Bridgeport Development Corporation should work to establish Community College education and Business services in Northern Mono County.

Recommended List of MOU Partners
(Incomplete)

- ✓ County
- ✓ EDC
- ✓ Chamber
- ✓ Public Utilities Dist.
- ✓ Resource Cons. Dist.
- ✓ Ducks Unlimited
- ✓ RAFHA
- ✓ Cattleman's Assoc.
- ✓ IMACA
- ✓ Sierra Trout
- ✓ RPAC & TC Commission
- ✓ Paiute Colony
- ✓ Fish and Game
- ✓ CalTrans
- ✓ UC Coop. Extension
- ✓ State Parks
- ✓ Lahonton
- ✓ USFS
- ✓ BLM
- ✓ USFWS
- ✓ Marines
- ✓ EPA

Economic Development Project Funding Matrix

Focus Area	Source	Amount	Lead Entity	Partners	Due	Product	Finish
Health	California Endowment	\$50,000	Bridgeport Development Corporation	Hosp. Dist, USFS, County, Sheriff, Tribe, Public Health, CA. State Rural Health Association	9/02	Business Plan for feasibility	12/03
Transportation: Bike Trails	Transp. Equality Act, State Transp. Improvmt. Plan	\$50,000	County Community Development	Bridgeport Development Corporation	6/03	Funding Plan, Prioritization Right of Way definitions for the Valley	12/03
Transportation: Unmet Need for Bus/Van System	Transp. Equality Act, State Transp. Improvmt. Plan	\$50,000	County Community Development	Bridgeport Development Corporation	6/03	Recommendtn. To MTC	12/03

**Professional Advisory Service: Mono County
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Transportation: Motorized/ Non-motorized on Forest Service Land	Forest Service Economic Recovery	\$30,000	Bridgeport Development Corporation	Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce, County Community Development, Tourism Council, Resource Plan Action Committee	12/02	Development Plan	6/04
Transportation: Downtown Development	Rule 20 and State Transportation Improvement Plan	Unknown	CalTrans	Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce and SCE	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Recreation Development- Bridgeport Marketing Plan	Forest Service Economic Recovery	\$30,000	Bridgeport Development Corporation	Tourism Council	12/02	Bridgeport Marketing Plan	6/04

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Recreation Development: Fish Enhancement Plan	Fish and Game, Fish and Wildlife Services, Environmental Protection Agency, Natural Resource Conservation Services	Unknown	Bridgeport Development Corporation, Natural Resource Conservation Services	Resource Conservation District	12/02	Grant Search	Unknown
Recreation Development: Fish Enhancement Implementation	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
Recreation Development: Bridgeport Interpretive Center	Prop. 40	\$50,000	Bridgeport Development Corporation	County, Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, DPR	6/03	TBD	TBD
Housing	CDBG	\$35,000	County Community Development	Bridgeport Development Corporation, Bridgeport Public Utility District	11/02	Analysis and Site location	6/04

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Business Development	CDBG	\$35,000	County Community Development	Bridgeport Development Corporation, County Economic Development	4/03	Micro-enterprise Strategy	12/04
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**CALIFORNIA
ASSOCIATION FOR LOCAL
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

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FAX

To: Bib Peters

From: Bill Ooms

Date: 10/24/02

Pages including cover: 22

Notes:

Bib - Thank you very much for your patience.

Please find the word-up draft attached. Please provide

me with any edits you would like to make.

I have e-mailed this to Dan Lyster as well.

Thanks again for letting us work with you. Everything

seems set for you to do some exciting things. I

look forward to holding them up as Best-Practice

examples as we travel the state Bill

MONO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS' WORKSHOP ON STRATEGIC PLANNING, April 9, 2013

Thank you for this special opportunity to give input into your planning priorities for our county. There are two areas of strategic planning that I want to encourage the Board to support today:

One is the implementation of the Mono Basin Community Plan. The other is the development of a Local Regional Food System.

As you know, the creation of a Mono Basin Community Vision and Plan was a two years plus effort led by the Mono Basin RPAC and expertly facilitated by the Mono County Community Development Department. We are now at the exciting stage of rolling up our sleeves, prioritizing and implementing actions identified in the plan. To do this we need the continuing skilled assistance of the Mono County planning staff. In addition, we realize that the essential step of incorporating this community-generated plan in to the Mono County General Plan is an important final step that also requires your support.

We recognize that many of the projects we want to pursue in the Mono Basin are of a scope that will require the participation and specialized expertise of not only the planning staff, but also other county department staff, from public works, to county council to economic development. These kinds of more complex efforts can require communication and collaboration between county departments in ways that can seem complicated and challenging. They will require pro-active leadership by the Board and staff as well as the identification of point persons who always have the big picture in mind and who facilitate that communication. With your guidance, this kind of collaboration will generate positive community involvement and, I believe, will strengthen the results for both the community and the county.

The successful development of a Local Regional Food System is a topic that also bridges several county departments and requires policy development and collaboration across disciplines. We are in the beginning stages of defining what this means, but it can be described as: reviving and scaling up a diversified agriculture that is environmentally and economically sustainable, that includes small scale agriculture and ranching, urban and community gardens, economic models such as community supported agriculture (CSAs), the identification and development of local markets and value-added products, localization of distribution and processing infrastructure, and ensuring food security, food quality and fairness for all in access to food and employment in this economic sector. The results could have great potential to enrich our region's economy, bolster tourism, provide jobs and increase community health, vitality and resilience.

For many decades a diversified agriculture thrived in Mono and Inyo Counties and our communities were nearly self-sufficient in agricultural production. At the peak of production, farms and ranches in the Mono Basin supported some 10,000 residents in the mining towns of Bodie, Lundy and local mining districts. It has taken nearly a century for the potential of reviving

a significant local agriculture to be once again considered, but I believe that for many reasons the time is here.

For example, quite remarkably and simultaneously, through the independent grassroots efforts of individuals in our diverse communities, community gardens have recently sprouted up in nearly every town in the Eastern Sierra. Now Lone Pine, Darwin, Independence, Big Pine, Bishop, Crowley, Benton, Bridgeport, Walker, Mammoth Lakes and Lee Vining have or are developing one or more community gardens. A Working Group of these community garden and other local food system advocates has begun meeting to share information, to coordinate our efforts to obtain resources and to prioritize actions to develop our local food system. We have identified that there is a strong need to work with our county governments to develop supportive policy and clear direction in numerous areas of governing regulations and plans.

But we are encouraged because various Mono County departments are already participating in this dialogue and are among those who have taken the initiative to provide assistance and obtain resources to support these projects. For instance, Mono Co. Behavioral Health obtained a grant to sponsor the Walker Community Garden in Antelope Valley. The Mono County Community Development Department, recognizing the need to analyze the potential for local food system development, assisted the Inyo Mono Advocates for Community Action, Inc. (IMACA) in applying for a USDA Community Food Project Competitive Grant. This would fund a "Food System Assessment" for Inyo and Mono Counties as well as help establish an "Food Planning and Policy Council" that can identify policy and actions to expand food production and access for Inyo and Mono County communities. (Awards won't be announced until September.) I have also learned that there is great potential to work with the Mono County Economic Development Department in building the relationships with our counterparts in Inyo County, who are already working on proposals to USDA Rural Development for supporting the expansion of small farms and farmers' markets in the region.

Thank you again for your attention today. I am very optimistic that this Board will provide the leadership and direction we need in pursuing these important opportunities and look forward to working with you.

Ilene Mandelbaum
PO Box 89
Lee Vining, Ca 93541
760-647-6644
monogreens@aol.com



8 April 2013

To: Alicia Vennos, Mono County

Fr: Carl Ribaldo, Danna Stroud, Strategic Marketing Group

Re: **Preliminary Economic Develop Strategy Input for County Strategic Planning**

Alicia,

Thank you for the opportunity to provide these preliminary comments to the County supervisors for their strategic planning efforts. Currently we are in the process of finalizing our research collection, to date we have reviewed a variety of reports conducted through the county, we have had interviews with a cross section of stakeholders from tourism, lodging, attraction, ranching, agriculture, military, professional services, elected officials and county staff. We will finalize our research with additional interviews with education, health care and a focus group in the antelope valley area.

Though we have only started on the draft documents there have been several economic development strategies that we have tentatively developed and would offer these as place holders for the county supervisor's strategic planning process to be refined and completed with the final EDS document.

The following are placeholder economic development strategies:

1. Economic development and growth needs to be a priority with the mono county supervisors and they should provide overall county leadership in this segment. A Key area is demonstrating that county leadership is developing senior level relationships with outside state and federal agencies, private sector business, state and federal level elected officials.

The county supervisors or their designee's need to be advocates for the county's economy and support those efforts that further the interest of the local economy. When outside agencies unilaterally make decisions (closing facilities early, not dealing with transportation/road issues in a timely manner) that will impact the local economy without consulting the county it sends a clear message of non-engagement. Interviews across a number stakeholder groups expressed frustration that the county had

failed to step in with a number of similar type situations involving a variety of outside organizations and agencies.

Additionally, after reviewing all of the RPAC reports and community plans it is clear that many previous suggestions and recommendations dealing with economic issues had not been implemented. Interviews also expressed the need for the county to act pro-actively in looking for ways to improve the economy.

2. Digital 395 strategies must be integrated into the local communities throughout the county. While the potential of possibilities with Digital 395 is a unique opportunity for the county as a whole it is critical for local communities to take advantage of the efforts. This connection to provide global access is critical to reach a global market no matter the economic sector. This access is also important to attract individuals that can live in Mono County and connect their work globally. We understand the county is developing a Last-Mile Provider plan which will identify infrastructure needs and possible policy recommendations for the supervisors to consider. We also would encourage the county officials to support the training and education programs being developed by the Eastern Sierra Regional Broadband Coalition and help introduce those programs into communities throughout the county.

3. Highway 395 Scenic Byway. A second opportunity related to Highway 395 is the National Scenic Byway Designation and the development of a Corridor Management Plan. This designation will further increase awareness of Mono County and differentiate the area from its competitor. The designation provides a unique opportunity to showcase Mono County and its assets. It also facilitates increased partnerships in tourism and has the potential to further leverage promotional efforts in creating increased tourism spending, employment and tax revenues.

4. Expanded investment in tourism and marketing efforts is critical given that tourism and its component elements currently provides the largest number of jobs within the county. Despite this, promotional funding needed to generate tourism demand is somewhat limited. It will be important to increase the available funding for tourism promotion by the formation of a tourism business improvement district combined with exiting public funding. Additionally, there is an opportunity for the county to become more involved with product development that drives visitation including enhancing the existing recreation product and identifying emerging trends that could be developed throughout Mono County.

5. Education and training. In an effort to improve the skill level of existing small businesses throughout the county and encourage and support the formation of other new small businesses the county can facilitate education and training for those businesses. Business incubation, skills training, mentoring programs can all provide important support to either retain or grow businesses in a very challenging local business environment. USDA Rural Development and California Development Block Grants are just two sources of potential funding for these activities.

6. Networking different business sectors. Key to developing a healthy local economy is the opportunity to bring different economic sectors together to share ideas, learn new skills and identify new opportunities. Annual events can be developed to support networking opportunities.

7. Targeted business attraction. With the advent of digital 395 combined with the natural environment and quality of life it creates an opportunity to identify very specific businesses for potential attraction to Mono County.

8. Review ways to reduce the county regulatory burden/process.

In an effort to support the local economy Mono County Supervisors should proactively set up a process to review local regulatory ordinances to identify those that can be modified or eliminated in an effort to not reduce or hamper local economic activity but to enable it. Given the fragmented nature of the county consideration should be given to look at ways to customize regulation (where possible) to local communities instead of just relying a one size fits all approach.

Again, these are just place holder strategies that will be fleshed out in greater detail and we will add to them as more strategies become evident in the discovery process we are wrapping up.

Lynda Roberts

From: Fred Stump [stumpsuper@gmail.com]
Sent: Monday, April 08, 2013 4:58 PM
To: Lynda Roberts
Cc: 'Sue Burak'
Subject: FW: County Priority meeting

Lynda,

Will you please make sure that Sue's comments get included with tomorrows recorded public input.

Thanks,

Fred

Fred Stump
stumpsuper@gmail.com

From: triplepointh2o@gmail.com [<mailto:triplepointh2o@gmail.com>] **On Behalf Of** Sue Burak
Sent: Monday, April 08, 2013 3:49 PM
To: Fred Stump
Subject: County Priority meeting

Hi Fred,

I won't make it to the meeting tomorrow regarding Mono County priorities.

As you know, one of my priorities is to update and upgrade the Mono County General Plan avalanche section. Last fall we discussed the inadequacies and need to develop a substantive plan that addresses

1. the safety element plan's inadequacies regarding the hand drawn map- does this really comply with State Law and industry standards. What guidelines exist to inform folks who want to build in avalanche runout zones?
2. The lack of specific guidance on avalanche hazards in residential communities,
3. lack of mitigation measures, including weather stations and avalanche information for residents in affected communities.
4. Under the Avalanche portion of the General Plan, part 3, the document states that the USFS backcountry avalanche program issues warnings during periods of high avalanche danger. The HIGH avalanche danger rating is for skier triggered and naturally occurring avalanches that occur in remote backcountry locations- backcountry snowpack conditions are usually very different from the snowpack in lower elevation residential areas. The document further states that the Sheriff's "keep in contact with the Forest Service". It is well known that the Sheriff's office does their own thing- I read several avalanche conditions report this winter prepared by the Mono County Sheriff's Dept. The reports were posted in the Inyo Register and the Mammoth Times. The SO report described conditions I had not seen or observed at that time. Perhaps there should be guidelines for the Sheriff's Dept regarding avalanche training, collecting observations consistent with standards used world wide and some basic snow science education.

As an update to our conversations last fall, Jeff Walters made it possible for me to provide his road crews with avalanche training this February. Jeff is the only Mono County person to attend the NWS/USFS avalanche presentation at the end of February.

Thank you for your consideration.
Best regards,
Sue

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Shannon Kendall

From: Fred Stump
Sent: Wednesday, April 10, 2013 4:54 PM
To: Lynda Roberts; Shannon Kendall
Cc: kaljar@qnet.com
Subject: FW: planning priorities

Lynda,

Will you or Shannon please make sure Stephen's comments are included in the priority planning input record.

Thanks,

Fred

From: Stephen Kalish [kaljar@qnet.com]
Sent: Wednesday, April 10, 2013 11:39 AM
To: Fred Stump
Subject: planning priorities

Supervisor:

I decided after reviewing my short list of planning priority suggestions to just share them with you today, as some of them may not be ripe for public discussion at this point.

- 1. Better government:** from reading press reports (no first hand knowledge), it appears the county needs professional managers in the Sheriff's Dept., beginning with the Sheriff. Your responsibility, my two cents worth.
- 2. Improved transportation:** regional air service for the Eastern Sierra, out of Bishop, with that airport perhaps overseen by a Joint Powers Authority (JPA). I am working on this.
- 3. Improved communications:** utilize Digital 395 by bringing broadband service to our homes, and free wireless to our community main streets. I am working on this, too.

Thanks for listening,
Stephen

Stephen Kalish
kaljar@qnet.com
760.387.2782

04/09/2013

Regular Meeting

Item #12a

Public Works –

Road Division

Heavy Equipment

Replacement

04/09/2013

Regular Meeting

Item #13a

Clerk of the Board

**Discussion on Re-
Opening of June
Mountain Ski Area**

June Mountain Skier Visit Trend Since 2006 (With Snowfall Trend)

