

# **AGENDA**

# BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF MONO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Regular Meetings: The First, Second, and Third Tuesday of each month. Location of meeting is specified just below.

MEETING LOCATION Board Chambers, 2nd Fl., County Courthouse, 278 Main St., Bridgeport, CA 93517

# Regular Meeting May 14, 2019

#### **TELECONFERENCE LOCATIONS:**

1) First and Second Meetings of Each Month: Mammoth Lakes CAO Conference Room, 3rd Floor Sierra Center Mall, 452 Old Mammoth Road, Mammoth Lakes, California, 93546; 2) Third Meeting of Each Month: Mono County Courthouse, 278 Main, 2nd Floor Board Chambers, Bridgeport, CA 93517.

Board Members may participate from a teleconference location. Note: Members of the public may attend the open-session portion of the meeting from a teleconference location, and may address the board during any one of the opportunities provided on the agenda under Opportunity for the Public to Address the Board.

**NOTE:** In compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact Shannon Kendall, Clerk of the Board, at (760) 932-5533. Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the County to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting (See 42 USCS 12132, 28CFR 35.130).

Full agenda packets are available for the public to review in the Office of the Clerk of the Board (Annex I - 74 North School Street, Bridgeport, CA 93517). Any writing distributed less than 72 hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection in the Office of the Clerk of the Board (Annex I - 74 North School Street, Bridgeport, CA 93517). **ON THE WEB**: You can view the upcoming agenda at http://monocounty.ca.gov. If you would like to receive an automatic copy of this agenda by email, please subscribe to the Board of Supervisors Agendas on our website at http://monocounty.ca.gov/bos.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED BY TIME, ITEMS SCHEDULED FOR EITHER THE MORNING OR AFTERNOON SESSIONS WILL BE HEARD ACCORDING TO AVAILABLE TIME AND PRESENCE OF INTERESTED PERSONS. PUBLIC MAY COMMENT ON AGENDA ITEMS AT THE TIME THE ITEM IS HEARD.

9:00 AM Call meeting to Order

Pledge of Allegiance

# 1. OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD

on items of public interest that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. (Speakers may be limited in speaking time dependent upon the press of business

and number of persons wishing to address the Board.)

# 2. RECOGNITIONS - NONE

# 3. COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

CAO Report regarding Board Assignments Receive brief oral report by County Administrative Officer (CAO) regarding work activities.

# 4. DEPARTMENT/COMMISSION REPORTS

## 5. CONSENT AGENDA

(All matters on the consent agenda are to be approved on one motion unless a board member requests separate action on a specific item.)

# A. Reappointments to Mono County First 5 Commission

Departments: Clerk of the Board

The First 5 Mono County Executive Director requests that the Mono County Board of Supervisors reappoint to the Mono County Children and Families Commission: Dr. Stacey Adler, PhD, to serve an indefinite term, or until she no longer holds the position of Superintendent of Schools; Berta Jimenez to serve a three-year term commencing June 3, 2019 and expiring June 4, 2022.

**Recommended Action:** Reappoint Berta Jimenez and Dr. Stacey Adler to the First 5 Mono County Children and Families Commission.

Fiscal Impact: None.

# B. Allocation List Amendment: Behavioral Health Department

Departments: Behavioral Health

In October of 2018, Mono County Behavioral Health had three employees who met the criteria to move into the next level related to their current job. Two Case Manager I's met the qualifications to become Case Manager II's and our employee who is currently an FTS III met the qualifications to be moved into an FTS IV position.

**Recommended Action:** Adopt proposed resolution R19-\_\_\_\_, Authorizing the County Administrative Officer to amend the list of allocated positions to add one fiscal and technical specialist (FTS) IV position and two case manager II positions and to delete one FTS III position and two case manager I positions within the Department of Behavioral Health.

**Fiscal Impact:** There is no fiscal impact to the Mono County General Fund. The annual cost of the promoted positions is \$261,888 (\$144,098 for salary; \$117,790 for benefits). These changes were included in the Department's budget and are funded with a combination of Mental Health Services Act, Realignment and service billing revenues.

# C. Mobile Power Screen Purchase

Departments: Public Works - Solid Waste

Proposed purchase of an Ultra 3Way from Ultra Screen as the selected responsible bidder in response to the solicitation for a mobile power screen needed to produce wood-chip feedstock for the Bridgeport Shop biomass boiler.

**Recommended Action:** Authorize Public Works Department Director to purchase an Ultra 3Way mobile power screen from Ultra Screen on behalf of the County in an amount not to exceed \$123,000.

**Fiscal Impact:** Total cost would be \$123,000 from the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund, which is included in its FY 2018-2019 budget.

# D. Women, Infants and Children (WIC) Program Prerequisite Contract Application Documents

Departments: Public Health

(Amber Hise) - The California State WIC Program is requesting that the California Rights Laws Attachment (DGS OLS 04) and Contractor Certification Clauses (CCC 04/2017) forms are signed prior to bringing the FFY 2020-2022 WIC Contract to the Board for consideration and signature. These signed forms will be included as part of the complete contract packet to bring forward at a future date.

**Recommended Action:** Authorize the Board of Supervisors Chairperson to sign the prerequisite contract application documents for FFY 2020-2022 for the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program.

Fiscal Impact: None.

# E. MOU between Caltrans and Mono County Regarding Unanticipated Maintenance Activities

Departments: Public Works

This item will modernize an existing MOU between Caltrans and Mono County to include current standards and protocols. The MOU enables mutual assistance between Caltrans and the County (upon consent by the offering agency), as needed during emergency situations.

**Recommended Action:** Ratify MOU between the County and Caltrans, authorizing the Director of Public Works to enter the MOU on behalf of the County.

**Fiscal Impact:** None. No monies are anticipated to change hands pursuant to this MOU - it is intended for in-kind services only.

#### 6. CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

All items listed are located in the Office of the Clerk of the Board, and are available for review. Direction may be given to staff regarding, and/or the Board may discuss, any item of correspondence listed on the agenda.

# A. GBUAPCD 2018-2019 Mammoth Lakes PM10 and Meterological Summary

The Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District (GBUAPCD) finalized the data to complete the 2018-2019 air monitoring year of March 16, 2018 to March 15, 2019, and provided a report.

# B. California SWRCB Order Approving Petitions for Temporary Urgency Change

An order from the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) approving LADWP's petitions for temporary urgency change of licenses 10191 and 10192 (Applications 8042 and 8043) in Rush, Lee Vining, Parker, and Walker Creeks.

# 7. REGULAR AGENDA - MORNING

# A. Letter to FERC and Resolution Regarding Premium Energy's Application for the Owens Valley Pumped Storage Project

Departments: CDD

15 minutes

(Wendy Sugimura) - Proposed comment letter to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and Board Resolution opposing the Owens Valley Pumped Storage Project

**Recommended Action:** 1. Approve and authorize the Board Chair to sign the comment letter to FERC on the Owens Valley Pumped Storage project with any desired modifications, and direct staff to submit via the FERC online system. 2. Adopt Resolution R19-\_\_ with any desired modifications and, if desired, direct staff to submit as a comment on the FERC online system. 3. Provide staff any other desired direction.

**Fiscal Impact:** None at this time.

# B. Consideration of Change to the Mono County Cannabis Business Tax for cultivators to change the timing of tax return filing and/or payment

Departments: Finance

20 minutes (5 minutes presentation, 15 minutes discussion)

(Janet Dutcher) - Cannabis Cultivators are expressing concerns about the ability to pay a quarterly tax based on the square footage of canopy in advance of revenues realized after harvesting their crops. This item will discuss a potential option to amend the Mono County Cannabis Business Tax to change the quarterly tax filing and/or payment process for cultivators only, as required by the current ordinance.

**Recommended Action:** Receive staff comments about changing the filing requirements for cultivators, hear from members of the public, and provide feedback and direction to staff about consensus to amend the existing cannabis business tax ordinance (Chapter 3.30 of the Mono County Code).

**Fiscal Impact:** We cannot estimate the fiscal impact accurately at this time. Changing the ordinance involves the use of County staff time. Switching from quarterly tax filings to annually complicates the square footage calculation, risks miscalculations in the amount of tax, and increases the cost of tax administration. Deferring payment may increase collectibility offset with an increase in the cost of tax administration by adding an additional tax collection process.

# C. FY 2019-2020 Budget Update

Departments: Finance

20 minutes

(Janet Dutcher) - Finance will update the Board about the FY 2019-2020 budget development and process.

**Recommended Action:** Receive information and provide direction to staff, if desired.

Fiscal Impact: None.

# D. Mono County Audit Reports for FY 2017-2018

Departments: Finance

30 minutes (20 minute presentation, 10 minutes discussion)

(Janet Dutcher) - Presentation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and the Single Audit Report.

**Recommended Action:** Hear brief presentation of the annual audit reports, ask questions and provide feedback and direction to staff, if desired.

Fiscal Impact: None.

# E. Resolution to Promote Investments in Young Children and Families from Prenatal to Three

Departments: First 5

15 minutes

(Molly DesBaillets) - A resolution to prioritize and invest in Prenatal-to-Three efforts to promote a healthy start at birth, support for families with infants and toddlers and high-quality care and learning environments.

**Recommended Action:** Adopt proposed resolution R19-\_\_\_, Signing on to the Call to Action of the National Collaborative for Infants and Toddlers (NCIT) and the National Association of Counties (NACo) to prioritize and invest in prenatal-to-three

efforts that promote a healthy start at birth, support for families with infants and toddlers and high quality care and learning environments.. Provide any desired direction to staff.

**Fiscal Impact:** None at this time, except a request to commit to allocating and leveraging funds in the next County budget cycle.

# 8. OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD

on items of public interest that are within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. (Speakers may be limited in speaking time dependent upon the press of business and number of persons wishing to address the Board.)

# 9. CLOSED SESSION

# A. Closed Session - Human Resources

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS. Government Code Section 54957.6. Agency designated representative(s): Stacey Simon, Dave Wilbrecht, Dave Butters, Janet Dutcher, and Anne Larsen. Employee Organization(s): Mono County Sheriff's Officers Association (aka Deputy Sheriff's Association), Local 39 - majority representative of Mono County Public Employees (MCPE) and Deputy Probation Officers Unit (DPOU), Mono County Paramedic Rescue Association (PARA), Mono County Public Safety Officers Association (PSO), and Mono County Sheriff Department's Management Association (SO Mgmt). Unrepresented employees: All.

# B. Closed Session - Public Employment

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT. Government Code section 54957. Title: County Administrative Officer (CAO).

# C. Closed Session - Exisiting Litigation

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION. Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code section 54956.9. Name of case: *Cox v. Padilla*, Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 34-2019-80003090.

# D. Closed Session - Exposure to Litigation

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION. Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Government Code section 54956.9. Number of potential cases: two.

# 10. BOARD MEMBER REPORTS

The Board may, if time permits, take Board Reports at any time during the meeting and not at a specific time.

# **ADJOURN**



# REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

■ Print

MEETING DATE	May 14, 2019
Departments: Cle	rk of the Board

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Reappointments to Mono County

First 5 Commission

PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD

# **AGENDA DESCRIPTION:**

(A brief general description of what the Board will hear, discuss, consider, or act upon)

The First 5 Mono County Executive Director requests that the Mono County Board of Supervisors reappoint to the Mono County Children and Families Commission: Dr. Stacey Adler, PhD, to serve an indefinite term, or until she no longer holds the position of Superintendent of Schools; Berta Jimenez to serve a three-year term commencing June 3, 2019 and expiring June 4, 2022.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:  Reappoint Berta Jimenez and Dr. Stacey Adler to the First 5 Mono County Children and Families Commission.
FISCAL IMPACT: None.
CONTACT NAME: Scheereen Dedman PHONE/EMAIL: x5538 / sdedman@mono.ca.gov
SEND COPIES TO:
MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:  ▼ YES □ NO
ATTACHMENTS:
Click to download  D Staff Report

History

TimeWhoApproval4/26/2019 11:14 AMCounty Administrative OfficeYes5/6/2019 10:54 AMCounty CounselYes



May 14, 2019

Stacey Adler, PhD

Commission Chair

Mono County Superintendent

of Schools

Ms. Helen Nunn

Assistant Clerk-Recorder-Registrar of Voters

P.O. Box 715

Bridgeport, CA 93517

leanne Sassin

Teacher Lee Vining Elementary School RE: BOS Re-Appointments of Bertha Jimenez and Stacey Adler, PhD to the First 5

Mono County Children and Families Commission

Bertha Jimenez

Case Manager III Mono County Behavioral

Health

Kristin Wilson, MD

Pediatrician

Mammoth Lakes Hospital

Tim Alpers

Mono County Board of Supervisors

Rick Johnson, MD

Mono County Health Officer

Megan Leplat

Indian Child Welfare Act Representative

Utu Utu Gwaiutu Piaute Tribe

Dear Ms. Nunn:

The First 5 Mono County Executive Director respectfully requests that the Board of Supervisors re-appoint Berta Jimenez to the First 5 Mono County Children and Families Commission to serve a three-year term, commencing June 3, 2019, and expiring June 4, 2022; and Dr. Stacey Adler, Superintendent of Schools, until she no longer holds the position of Superintendent of Schools.

In accordance with Mono County Code Chapter 7.90.050, Ms. Jimenez will serve under the following membership category: A person responsible for management of the following county functions: children's services, public health services, behavioral health services, social services and tobacco and other substance abuse prevention and treatment services and Dr. Adler will serve under the following membership category: one member shall be the county superintendent of schools, as an educator specializing in early childhood development.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Respectfully,

Molly DesBaillets **Executive Director** First 5 Mono County

CC: Bob Gardner, First 5 Mono County Chair

Christy Milovich, Mono County Counsel

Providing leadership in sustaining a network of support for all children, ages 0 through 5 years, and their families. Partnering with the community to improve outcomes in children's health, safety and learning.

# REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

■ Print

MEETING DATE May 14, 2019

Departments: Behavioral Health

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT

Allocation List Amendment:
Behavioral Health Department

Behavioral Health Department

APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD

## AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

(A brief general description of what the Board will hear, discuss, consider, or act upon)

In October of 2018, Mono County Behavioral Health had three employees who met the criteria to move into the next level related to their current job. Two Case Manager I's met the qualifications to become Case Manager II's and our employee who is currently an FTS III met the qualifications to be moved into an FTS IV position.

# **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Adopt proposed resolution R19-\_\_\_\_, Authorizing the County Administrative Officer to amend the list of allocated positions to add one fiscal and technical specialist (FTS) IV position and two case manager II positions and to delete one FTS III position and two case manager I positions within the Department of Behavioral Health.

## **FISCAL IMPACT:**

There is no fiscal impact to the Mono County General Fund. The annual cost of the promoted positions is \$261,888 (\$144,098 for salary; \$117,790 for benefits). These changes were included in the Department's budget and are funded with a combination of Mental Health Services Act, Realignment and service billing revenues.

**CONTACT NAME:** Robin Roberts

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-924-1740 / Rroberts@mono.ca.gov

# **SEND COPIES TO:**

#### MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

▼ YES □ NO

# ATTACHMENTS:

Clic	ck to download
D	<u>Staff report</u>
D	Resolution (rev'd ss)

Time	Who	Approval
5/9/2019 11:32 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes
5/8/2019 2:16 PM	County Counsel	Yes
5/8/2019 4:37 PM	Finance	Yes

# COLUMN TO MOST

# MONO COUNTY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT

# **COUNTY OF MONO**

P. O. BOX 2619 MAMMOTH LAKES, CA 93546 (760) 924-1740 FAX: (760) 924-1741

TO: Mono County Board of Supervisors

FROM: Robin K. Roberts, Behavioral Health Director

DATE: May 14, 2019

#### SUBJECT:

Add one FTS IV FTE position to the Allocation List for Behavioral Health; remove one FTSIII from Allocation List

Add two Case Manager II FTE positions to the Allocation List for Behavioral Health; remove one Case Manager I position from Allocation List.

## **RECOMMENDATION:**

Adopt proposed resolution authorizing the County Administrative Officer to amend the County of Mono List of Allocated Positions to add one FTS IV and two case manager II positions and delete one FTS III and two case manager I positions in the Department of Behavioral Health.

# **DISCUSSION:**

Adding these three positions to the Allocation List allows Mono County Behavioral Health to promote staff who have met the requirements of the new level and who have received employee evaluations recommend their being promoted. All changes have been budgeted for and will be funded through a combination of the Mental Health Services Act, Realignment and revenue from billing for service provision.

# FISCAL IMPACT:

There is no fiscal impact to the Mono County General Fund.

Case Manager II: \$46,143.00 salary, \$26,302.00 Benefits: Total \$72,445.00 Case Manager II: \$46,143.00 salary, \$34,459.00 Benefits: Total \$80,602.00 FTS IV position: \$51,812.00 salary, Benefits \$57,029.00: Total \$108,841.00 All the above was included in the Behavioral Health 2018/2019 budget

# **SUBMITTED BY:**

Robin K. Roberts, Director of Behavioral Health, Contact: 760.924.1740



R19-

A RESOLUTION OF THE MONO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER TO AMEND THE COUNTY OF MONO LIST OF ALLOCATED POSITIONS TO ADD ONE FTS IV AND TWO CASE MANAGER II POSITIONS AND DELETE ONE FTS III AND TWO CASE MANAGER I POSITIONS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

**WHEREAS,** the County of Mono maintains a list of County job classifications, the pay ranges or rates for those job classifications, and the number of positions allocated by the Board of Supervisors for each of those job classifications on its List of Allocated Positions (or "Allocation List"); and,

**WHEREAS**, the Allocation List identifies approved vacancies for recruitment and selection by Human Resources and implements collective bargaining agreements related to job classifications and pay rates; and,

**WHEREAS**, the County seeks to provide public services in the most efficient and economical manner possible, which at times requires the modification of the job classifications on the Allocation List; and

**WHEREAS,** it is currently necessary to amend the Allocation List as part of maintaining proper to amend the Allocation List as part of maintaining proper accounting for hiring employees to perform public services.

# NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF MONO RESOLVES that:

**SECTION ONE**: The County Administrative Officer is authorized to amend the County of Mono List of Allocated Positions to reflect the following changes:

Increase the allocation of full-time permanent FTS IV positions by one (1) (new total of one (1).) Salary range \$48,812-\$59,332.

Reduce the allocation of full-time permanent FTS III positions by one (1) (new total of zero (0).) Salary range \$44,222-\$53,752.

**SECTION TWO**: The County Administrative Officer is authorized to amend the County of Mono List of Allocated Positions to reflect the following changes:

Increase the allocation of full-time permanent Case Manager II positions by two (2) (new total of two (2).) Salary rage \$43,143-\$52,441.

1	Reduce the allocation of full-time permanent Ca	se Manager I positions by one (1) (new
2	total of one (1).) Salary range of \$41,064-\$49,91	4.
3	DAGGED ADDROVED 1ADORED 1	1 (2) ( 2010 1 1 ( 11 )
5	<b>PASSED, APPROVED</b> and <b>ADOPTED</b> thisvote, to wit:	day of May 2019, by the following
6	AYES:	
7	NOES:	
8	ABSENT:	
9	ABSTAIN:	
10		
11		
12		Islan Dataus Chain
13		John Peters, Chair Mono County Board of Supervisors
14		
15	ATTEST:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
16		
17		
18	Scheereen Dedman	Stacey Simon
19	Clerk of the Board	County Counsel
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# REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

■ Print

**MEETING DATE** May 14, 2019

Departments: Public Works - Solid Waste

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT

Mobile Power Screen Purchase

Mobile Power Screen Purchase

APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD

# **AGENDA DESCRIPTION:**

(A brief general description of what the Board will hear, discuss, consider, or act upon)

Proposed purchase of an Ultra 3Way from Ultra Screen as the selected responsible bidder in response to the solicitation for a mobile power screen needed to produce wood-chip feedstock for the Bridgeport Shop biomass boiler.

# **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Authorize Public Works Department Director to purchase an Ultra 3Way mobile power screen from Ultra Screen on behalf of the County in an amount not to exceed \$123,000.

# **FISCAL IMPACT:**

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Total cost would be \$123 000 from	the Solid vyaste Enternrise Eur	ia, which is incllided in its i	- Y 2018-2019 bilaaet

**CONTACT NAME:** Justin Nalder

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-932-5453 / jnalder@mono.ca.gov

# **SEND COPIES TO:**

# MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

## ATTACHMENTS:

	Click to download
	□ Staff Report
	☐ Mobile Power Screen RFB Results
l	Mobile Power Screen Request for Bids

History

Time Who Approval

5/10/2019 12:39 PM County Administrative Office Yes

5/10/2019 9:55 AM County Counsel 5/10/2019 8:55 AM Finance Yes

Yes



# MONO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

Post Office Box 457 • 74 North School Street • Bridgeport, California 93517 760.932.5440 • Fax 760.932.5441 • monopw@mono.ca.gov • www.monocounty.ca.gov

**To:** Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of Supervisors

From: Justin Nalder, Solid Waste Superintendent

**Date:** May 14, 2019

**Subject:** Selected Bid from Mobile Power Screen RFB

#### **Recommended Action:**

Authorize Public Works Department Director to purchase an Ultra 3Way mobile power screen on behalf of the County in an amount not to exceed \$123,000.00.

# **Fiscal Impact:**

Total cost would be \$123,000.00 from the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund.

#### **Discussion:**

In accordance with Mono County Code section 3.04.040(C), a formal bid process is required for the purchase of equipment or supplies that are estimated to exceed \$50,000.00. On March 21, 2019 a Request for Bids (RFB) was distributed for a mobile power screen. Only one bid was received in response. The RFB and the Bid Response are attached.

Following review of the Bid Response, Solid Waste Division staff has determined that the Ultra Plant – Ultra 3Way custom screener, as quoted in the RFB, is the mobile power screen that would best serve the County's needs.

This unit can be easily transported to all County landfills and transfer stations that stockpile wood product, will significantly reduce the manpower and time required to process chips, can separate the product into distinct sizes needed, and is the preferred design type of our staff operators.

Mobile power screens are not typical "off the shelf" products and are typically selected based on the specific needs of the user, hence the limited bid response. Solid Waste Division staff has researched several manufacturers with expertise in manufacturing specialized equipment to assist the County in developing/designing a single piece of equipment that will best serve its multiple needs considering performance, features, and cost.

# History/Need

The screen is needed to process wood chips that are produced at six separate landfill/transfer station locations. These wood chips support the County's woodchip feedstock program that provides fuel to the biomass boiler installed at the County's Road Shop in Bridgeport.

The County was awarded grant funds by the Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC) to acquire and install the biomass boiler. The boiler currently heats various county-owned buildings at the Bridgeport Road Shop campus. The boiler presents a unique opportunity to transform green waste into heat, but the boiler has proven finicky in the exact type of material that it can utilize without creating maintenance problems. In

**Board of Supervisors** 

RE: Future Solid Waste Programs/Services

May 14, 2019 Page 2 of 2

order to produce that exact type of material, the Solid Waste Division has identified the need for this additional piece of equipment.

Currently, the Solid Waste Division uses a stationary rock screen with a fabricated grate on the top. Although effective, this approach is not efficient due to screening limitations which require us to chip the product twice to limit oversized chips. Staff must expend significantly more equipment hours to run the process twice, and the rock screen itself is meanwhile diverted from other important tasks.

A mobile power screen is necessary to address the above issues and ensure dedicated equipment is available to produce the specific product (feedstock) necessary for the biomass boiler's continued operation. The unit must be able to process biomass waste at County Landfills and Transfer Stations into three different sizes and process up to 48 yards of raw biomass material per hour. It must also include a feed hopper that can control the flow of materials conveyed from the chipper, and a conveyer that extends 7.5 feet above ground level so that chips can be loaded directly into the County's collection/transport bin which will be taken to the Bridgeport Road Shop boiler. The proposed purchase includes all of the above.

If you have any questions regarding this item, please contact me at (760) 932-5453 or inalder@mono.ca.gov.

Respectfully submitted,

Justin Nalder

Solid Waste Superintendent

Jobs Ndl

# **EQUIPMENT BID FORM**

# MONO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

# I. <u>BID ITEM</u>.

The Solid Waste Division of the County of Mono is soliciting bids for a **mobile power screen** (delivered and assembled as provided herein) for the production of woodchip biomass feedstock.

# II. <u>MINIMUM BID SPECIFICATIONS</u>.

DESCRIPTION  Please place a "checkmark" in the appropriate column to indicate whether your bid complies with the following specifications.	COMPLY	EXCEPTION
POWER SCREEN ENGINE		
50 HP diesel engine rating (max.)		
MOBILITY		
<ul> <li>Tow-ready trailer (not self-propelled) with a 2" or 2 5/16" ball hitch receiver</li> <li>Road Lights</li> </ul>		
SCREEN		
<ul> <li>40 square-foot screening area (min.)</li> <li>Double screen intervals at 2" and ½" for three products (fines/mediums/large)</li> </ul>		
OUTPUT		
<ul> <li>10 tons per hour (min.)</li> <li>Three product conveyors (fines/mediums/large)</li> <li>Conveyor for medium product must be able to convey product to a height of 7.5'</li> </ul>		
INPUT		
Belt feed hopper		

# III. <u>EXCEPTIONS</u>.

Please explain all exceptions identified in Section II above. Please attach additional sheets if necessary.	

# IV. <u>DELIVERY</u>.

Bids should include delivery of the equipment specified on this Equipment Bid Form to the address below and (if necessary) any assembly costs to ensure equipment is operational.

Benton Crossing Landfill 899 Pit Road Crowley Lake, CA 93546

Proposals related to delivery and assembly shall be entered in Section IV of this Equipment Bid Form.

# V. <u>BID PROPOSAL</u>.

I agree to furnish Mono County with the equipment, as well as the delivery and assembly thereof, specified on this Equipment Bid Form for the prices indicated below:

SUBTOTAL for mobile power screen:	\$
2. 7.25% SALES TAX for mobile power screen:	\$
DELIVERY to Mono County's Benton Crossing Landfill (address provided above):	\$
4. ALL OTHER FEES (assembly, representative travel, etc.):	\$
5. TOTAL	\$

# VI. <u>BIDDER INFORMATION</u>.

Dealer/Manufacturer/Seller Name:		
Contact Name:		
Address:		
City / State / Zip:		
Phone Number	Fax Number	

# VI. <u>BID SUBMITTAL AND BID DEADLINE</u>.

Please submit your bid in a SEALED, OPAQUE envelope labeled with "Mobile Power Screen RFB" and the <u>name of the Bidder</u> printed on the outside of the envelope to one of the following addresses:

If by U.S. Mail, FedEx, UPS, other carriers:	land Delivery:
--	----------------

Mono County Solid Waste Division ATTN: Mobile Power Screen RFB P.O. Box 715 Bridgeport, CA 93517 Mono County Solid Waste Division ATTN: Mobile Power Screen RFB 74 School Street Bridgeport, CA 93517

Bids received via US Mail or other private carrier that are unsealed <u>will not be considered</u>. Also, bids received via facsimile (fax) transmission or electronic mail <u>will not be considered</u>.

PLEASE BE ADVISED that, despite information and assurances from mail services/carriers, "overnight delivery" by the U.S. Postal Service, UPS, FedEx, and other carriers may actually require two days to deliver to Bridgeport, California due to the remote location of central Mono County. Therefore, prospective bidders are encouraged to submit/mail their bids well in advance of the below Bid Submission Deadline.

<u>BID SUBMISSION DEADLINE</u>: All bids must be received by Mono County on <u>April 16, 2019, no later than 10:30 AM</u>.

# VII. <u>SELECTION PROCESS</u>.

Mono County reserves the right to amend this RFQ by addendum before the Bid Submission Deadline. Following the Bid Submission Deadline, all bids received, whether accepted or rejected, will be tabulated and made available for public inspection for 45 days. In all cases, Mono County reserves the right to award an agreement for the purchase of equipment (with or without exceptions) or reject all bids and not make any award. The award of an agreement for the purchase of equipment (if any) shall be made by the Mono County purchasing agent to the responsible bidder submitting the quote that is most advantageous to and conforms to the needs of Mono County, as determined by the Mono County purchasing agent in his or her sole discretion. In the event that an agreement is awarded to a bidder that did not provide the lowest quote, the specific reason(s) for awarding an agreement to a bidder with a higher quote shall be documented. In determining whether to award an agreement for the purchase of equipment (if any), the purchasing agent shall take into consideration the quality offered and its conformity with the specifications, the delivery and discount terms and conditions of the bid, and other information and data required to prove the bidder's responsibility.

# VIII. CERTIFICATION

In submitting this bid proposal form, I understand and agree that Mono County reserves the right to reject any and all bids and/or reject any and all items of such bids and/or waive any exceptions/irregularities in any bid proposal form received. By signing this bid proposal form, I agree that the equipment specified above will be delivered within 120 days of receipt of a Mono County purchase order. I certify that I am an authorized agent for the above manufacturer/dealership.

# IX. QUESTIONS

Please refer all questions regarding this Equipment Bid Form or the specifications contained herein to Justin Nalder, Mono County Solid Waste Superintendent, at (760) 932-5440 or <a href="mailto:jnalder@mono.ca.gov">jnalder@mono.ca.gov</a>.



# REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

■ Print

MEETING DATE May 14, 2019

Departments: Public Health

TIME REQUIRED PERSONS Amber Hise

SUBJECT Women, Infants and Children (WIC)

Program Prerequisite Contract
Application Documents

APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD

## AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

(A brief general description of what the Board will hear, discuss, consider, or act upon)

The California State WIC Program is requesting that the California Rights Laws Attachment (DGS OLS 04) and Contractor Certification Clauses (CCC 04/2017) forms are signed prior to bringing the FFY 2020-2022 WIC Contract to the Board for consideration and signature. These signed forms will be included as part of the complete contract packet to bring forward at a future date.

## **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Authorize the Board of Supervisors Chairperson to sign the prerequisite contract application documents for FFY 2020-2022 for the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program.

## **FISCAL IMPACT:**

None.

**CONTACT NAME:** Amber Hise

PHONE/EMAIL: (760) 924-4613 / ahise@mono.ca.gov

#### **SEND COPIES TO:**

Amber Hise Kim Bunn Sandra Pearce

Signatures required on the following documents: 1 copy of California Civil Rights Laws Attachment (DGS OLS 04); 1 copy of Contractor Certification Clauses (CCC 04/2017).

# **MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:**

▼ YES □ NO

# **ATTACHMENTS:**

Click to download

D BOS Staff Report

CA Civil Rights Attachment

Contractor Certification Clauses

# History

Time	Who	<b>Approval</b>
5/8/2019 10:58 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes
5/6/2019 3:54 PM	County Counsel	Yes
5/8/2019 5:30 PM	Finance	Yes



# MONO COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT Public Health

P.O. Box 476, Bridgeport, Ca 93517 Phone (760) 932-5580 • Fax (760) 932-5284 P.O. Box 3329, Mammoth Lakes, Ca 93546 Phone (760) 924-1830 • Fax (760) 924-1831

Date: May 14, 2019

To: Honorable Board of Supervisors

From: Amber Hise, Women Infants and Children (WIC) Program Director

Subject: Women Infants and Children (WIC) Program Prerequisite Contract Application

**Documents** 

# **Recommendation:**

Authorize the Board of Supervisors' Chairperson to sign the prerequisite contract application documents for FFY 2020-2022 for the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program. Signatures required on the following documents:

- 1 copy of California Civil Rights Laws Attachment (DGS OLS 04)
- 1 copy of Contractor Certification Clauses (CCC 04/2017)

# **Discussion:**

This year, the California State WIC Program is requesting that the California Rights Laws Attachment (DGS OLS 04) and Contractor Certification Clauses (CCC 04/2017) forms are signed prior to bringing the FFY 2020-2022 WIC Contract to the Board for consideration and signature. These signed forms will be included as part of the complete contract packet to bring forward at a future date.

The California State WIC Program is a nutrition education program, federally funded by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and serves low income families that are at or below 185% of the poverty level. The WIC program is designed to provide supplemental resources to eligible individuals at nutritionally vulnerable times of life and to help reduce the risk of medical problems because of a lack of nutritious foods or information about nutrition. Pregnant woman, children 0-5 years of age and postpartum women are provided supplemental healthy food options, nutrition education, breastfeeding education and support as well as referrals to health care and other services the county provides. The Mono County WIC Program was established in 2010, serving over 250 families since that time.

# **Fiscal Impact/Budget Projections:**

There is no fiscal impact to the General Fund.

For questions regarding this item, please call Amber Hise, WIC Director, at (760) 924-4613.

Reviewed by Sandra Pearce, Public Health Director, (760) 924-1818.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS ATTACHMENT DGS OLS 04 (Rev. 01/17)

Pursuant to Public Contract Code section 2010, a person that submits a bid or proposal to, or otherwise proposes to enter into or renew a contract with, a state agency with respect to any contract in the amount of \$100,000 or above shall certify, under penalty perjury, at the time the bid or proposal is submitted or the contract is renewed, all of the following:

- CALIFORNIA CIVIL RIGHTS LAWS: For contracts executed or renewed after January 1, 2017, the contractor certifies compliance with the Unruh Civil Rights Act (Section 51 of the Civil Code) and the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Section 12960 of the Government Code); and
- 2. <u>EMPLOYER DISCRIMINATORY POLICIES</u>: For contracts executed or renewed after January 1, 2017, if a Contractor has an internal policy against a sovereign nation or peoples recognized by the United States government, the Contractor certifies that such policies are not used in violation of the Unruh Civil Rights Act (Section 51 of the Civil Code) or the Fair Employment and Housing Act (Section 12960 of the Government Code).

# **CERTIFICATION**

I, the official named below, certify under the laws of the State of California that		Federal ID Number		
correct.		95-6005661		
Proposer/Bidder Firm Name (Printed)				
Mono County Health Dept WIC	Program			
By (Authorized Signature)				
Printed Name and Title of Person Signing				
John Peters, Chairperson, Board of Supervisors				
Date Executed	Executed in the County and State of			
05/14/2019	Mono	California		

## CCC 04/2017

# **CERTIFICATION**

I, the official named below, CERTIFY UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY that I am duly authorized to legally bind the prospective Contractor to the clause(s) listed below. This certification is made under the laws of the State of California.

Contractor/Bidder Firm Name (Printed)		Federal ID Number	
Mono County Health Department WIC Program		95-6005661	
By (Authorized Signature)			
Printed Name and Title of Person Signing			
John Peters, Chairperson, Board of Supervisors			
Date Executed	Executed in the County of		
04/14/2019	Mono		

# CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION CLAUSES

- 1. <u>STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE</u>: Contractor has, unless exempted, complied with the nondiscrimination program requirements. (Gov. Code §12990 (a-f) and CCR, Title 2, Section 11102) (Not applicable to public entities.)
- 2. <u>DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE REQUIREMENTS</u>: Contractor will comply with the requirements of the Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1990 and will provide a drug-free workplace by taking the following actions:
- a. Publish a statement notifying employees that unlawful manufacture, distribution, dispensation, possession or use of a controlled substance is prohibited and specifying actions to be taken against employees for violations.
- b. Establish a Drug-Free Awareness Program to inform employees about:
- 1) the dangers of drug abuse in the workplace;
- 2) the person's or organization's policy of maintaining a drug-free workplace;
- 3) any available counseling, rehabilitation and employee assistance programs; and,
- 4) penalties that may be imposed upon employees for drug abuse violations.
- c. Every employee who works on the proposed Agreement will:
- 1) receive a copy of the company's drug-free workplace policy statement; and,
- 2) agree to abide by the terms of the company's statement as a condition of employment on the Agreement.

Failure to comply with these requirements may result in suspension of payments under the Agreement or termination of the Agreement or both and Contractor may be ineligible for award of any future State agreements if the department determines that any of the following has occurred: the Contractor has made false certification, or violated the certification by failing to carry out the requirements as noted above. (Gov. Code §8350 et seq.)

- 3. NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD CERTIFICATION: Contractor certifies that no more than one (1) final unappealable finding of contempt of court by a Federal court has been issued against Contractor within the immediately preceding two-year period because of Contractor's failure to comply with an order of a Federal court, which orders Contractor to comply with an order of the National Labor Relations Board. (Pub. Contract Code §10296) (Not applicable to public entities.)
- 4. <u>CONTRACTS FOR LEGAL SERVICES \$50,000 OR MORE- PRO BONO</u>
  <u>REQUIREMENT:</u> Contractor hereby certifies that Contractor will comply with the requirements of Section 6072 of the Business and Professions Code, effective January 1, 2003.

Contractor agrees to make a good faith effort to provide a minimum number of hours of pro bono legal services during each year of the contract equal to the lessor of 30 multiplied by the number of full time attorneys in the firm's offices in the State, with the number of hours prorated on an actual day basis for any contract period of less than a full year or 10% of its contract with the State.

Failure to make a good faith effort may be cause for non-renewal of a state contract for legal services, and may be taken into account when determining the award of future contracts with the State for legal services.

5. <u>EXPATRIATE CORPORATIONS</u>: Contractor hereby declares that it is not an expatriate corporation or subsidiary of an expatriate corporation within the meaning of Public Contract Code Section 10286 and 10286.1, and is eligible to contract with the State of California.

# 6. SWEATFREE CODE OF CONDUCT:

- a. All Contractors contracting for the procurement or laundering of apparel, garments or corresponding accessories, or the procurement of equipment, materials, or supplies, other than procurement related to a public works contract, declare under penalty of perjury that no apparel, garments or corresponding accessories, equipment, materials, or supplies furnished to the state pursuant to the contract have been laundered or produced in whole or in part by sweatshop labor, forced labor, convict labor, indentured labor under penal sanction, abusive forms of child labor or exploitation of children in sweatshop labor, or with the benefit of sweatshop labor, forced labor, convict labor, indentured labor under penal sanction, abusive forms of child labor or exploitation of children in sweatshop labor. The contractor further declares under penalty of perjury that they adhere to the Sweatfree Code of Conduct as set forth on the California Department of Industrial Relations website located at www.dir.ca.gov, and Public Contract Code Section 6108.
- b. The contractor agrees to cooperate fully in providing reasonable access to the contractor's records, documents, agents or employees, or premises if reasonably required by authorized officials of the contracting agency, the Department of Industrial Relations,

or the Department of Justice to determine the contractor's compliance with the requirements under paragraph (a).

- 7. <u>DOMESTIC PARTNERS</u>: For contracts of \$100,000 or more, Contractor certifies that Contractor is in compliance with Public Contract Code section 10295.3.
- 8. <u>GENDER IDENTITY</u>: For contracts of \$100,000 or more, Contractor certifies that Contractor is in compliance with Public Contract Code section 10295.35.

# DOING BUSINESS WITH THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

The following laws apply to persons or entities doing business with the State of California.

1. <u>CONFLICT OF INTEREST</u>: Contractor needs to be aware of the following provisions regarding current or former state employees. If Contractor has any questions on the status of any person rendering services or involved with the Agreement, the awarding agency must be contacted immediately for clarification.

Current State Employees (Pub. Contract Code §10410):

- 1). No officer or employee shall engage in any employment, activity or enterprise from which the officer or employee receives compensation or has a financial interest and which is sponsored or funded by any state agency, unless the employment, activity or enterprise is required as a condition of regular state employment.
- 2). No officer or employee shall contract on his or her own behalf as an independent contractor with any state agency to provide goods or services.

Former State Employees (Pub. Contract Code §10411):

- 1). For the two-year period from the date he or she left state employment, no former state officer or employee may enter into a contract in which he or she engaged in any of the negotiations, transactions, planning, arrangements or any part of the decision-making process relevant to the contract while employed in any capacity by any state agency.
- 2). For the twelve-month period from the date he or she left state employment, no former state officer or employee may enter into a contract with any state agency if he or she was employed by that state agency in a policy-making position in the same general subject area as the proposed contract within the 12-month period prior to his or her leaving state service.

If Contractor violates any provisions of above paragraphs, such action by Contractor shall render this Agreement void. (Pub. Contract Code §10420)

Members of boards and commissions are exempt from this section if they do not receive payment other than payment of each meeting of the board or commission, payment for preparatory time and payment for per diem. (Pub. Contract Code §10430 (e))

- 2. <u>LABOR CODE/WORKERS' COMPENSATION</u>: Contractor needs to be aware of the provisions which require every employer to be insured against liability for Worker's Compensation or to undertake self-insurance in accordance with the provisions, and Contractor affirms to comply with such provisions before commencing the performance of the work of this Agreement. (Labor Code Section 3700)
- 3. <u>AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT</u>: Contractor assures the State that it complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability, as well as all applicable regulations and guidelines issued pursuant to the ADA. (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.)
- 4. <u>CONTRACTOR NAME CHANGE</u>: An amendment is required to change the Contractor's name as listed on this Agreement. Upon receipt of legal documentation of the name change the State will process the amendment. Payment of invoices presented with a new name cannot be paid prior to approval of said amendment.

# 5. CORPORATE QUALIFICATIONS TO DO BUSINESS IN CALIFORNIA:

- a. When agreements are to be performed in the state by corporations, the contracting agencies will be verifying that the contractor is currently qualified to do business in California in order to ensure that all obligations due to the state are fulfilled.
- b. "Doing business" is defined in R&TC Section 23101 as actively engaging in any transaction for the purpose of financial or pecuniary gain or profit. Although there are some statutory exceptions to taxation, rarely will a corporate contractor performing within the state not be subject to the franchise tax.
- c. Both domestic and foreign corporations (those incorporated outside of California) must be in good standing in order to be qualified to do business in California. Agencies will determine whether a corporation is in good standing by calling the Office of the Secretary of State.
- 6. <u>RESOLUTION</u>: A county, city, district, or other local public body must provide the State with a copy of a resolution, order, motion, or ordinance of the local governing body which by law has authority to enter into an agreement, authorizing execution of the agreement.
- 7. <u>AIR OR WATER POLLUTION VIOLATION</u>: Under the State laws, the Contractor shall not be: (1) in violation of any order or resolution not subject to review promulgated by the State Air Resources Board or an air pollution control district; (2) subject to cease and desist order not subject to review issued pursuant to Section 13301 of the Water Code for violation of waste discharge requirements or discharge prohibitions; or (3) finally determined to be in violation of provisions of federal law relating to air or water pollution.
- 8. <u>PAYEE DATA RECORD FORM STD. 204</u>: This form must be completed by all contractors that are not another state agency or other governmental entity.



# REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

■ Print

MEETING DATE May 14, 2019

Departments: Public Works

**TIME REQUIRED** 

SUBJECT MOU between Caltrans and Mono

County Regarding Unanticipated Maintenance Activities

PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD

## AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

(A brief general description of what the Board will hear, discuss, consider, or act upon)

This item will modernize an existing MOU between Caltrans and Mono County to include current standards and protocols. The MOU enables mutual assistance between Caltrans and the County (upon consent by the offering agency), as needed during emergency situations.

## **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Ratify MOU between the County and Caltrans, authorizing the Director of Public Works to enter the MOU on behalf of the County.

# **FISCAL IMPACT:**

None. No monies are anticipated to change hands pursuant to this MOU - it is intended for in-kind services only.

**CONTACT NAME:** Tony Dublino

PHONE/EMAIL: 760.932.5459 / tdublino@mono.ca.gov

## **SEND COPIES TO:**

# MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

✓ YES 
☐ NO

# **ATTACHMENTS:**

Cli	ick to download
D	<u>Staff Report</u>
D	1 MOU

History

Time Who Approval

5/8/2019 10:43 AM County Administrative Office Yes

5/8/2019 2:38 PM County Counsel Yes 5/8/2019 5:02 PM Finance Yes



# MONO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

POST OFFICE BOX 457 • 74 NORTH SCHOOL STREET • BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA 93517 760.932.5440 • Fax 760.932.5441 • monopw@mono.ca.gov • www.monocounty.ca.gov

**Date:** May 14, 2019

**To:** Honorable Board of Supervisors

From: Tony Dublino, Director of Public Works

Subject: MOU with Caltrans for Unanticipated Maintenance Activities

# **Recommended Action:**

Authorize the Public Works Director to enter into the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on behalf of the County.

# **Fiscal Impact:**

None.

#### Discussion:

The proposed MOU provides the framework through which the County and the California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) will provide each other assistance for emergency maintenance activities that may arise from time to time. The MOU does not obligate either party to provide assistance; rather, assistance is provided only "to the extent that equipment and/or personnel are available." The MOU contemplates assistance based on the parties' historic needs for services such as rock blasting, tree removals, storage of materials, striping, and "any other work deemed appropriate and/or necessary." In addition, the MOU will authorize and establish a process for the County (and its subcontractors) to assist Caltrans with snow removal during extreme conditions on Tioga Pass.

If you have any questions regarding this item, please contact Tony Dublino at <a href="mailto:tdublino@mono.ca.gov">tdublino@mono.ca.gov</a> or (760) 932-5459.

Respectfully submitted,

Tony Dublino / Director of Public Works

# MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND THE COUNTY OF MONO REGARDING UNANTICIPATED MAINTENANCE ACTIVITIES

This Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") is between the California Department of Transportation, an agency of the State of California (hereinafter "Caltrans"), and the County of Mono, a political subdivision of the State of California (hereinafter "Mono County"). Hereinafter, Caltrans and Mono County may be referred to individually as a "Party" and collectively as the "Parties".

# ARTICLE I - BACKGROUND AND OBJECTIVES

The objective of this MOU is to document the Parties' relationship and establish the standards, terms, and conditions under which the Parties agree to authorize each other to assist with "unanticipated maintenance activities," as that term is defined herein. In addition, this MOU addresses the transfer of services and property among and between the Parties in the event either Party is in need.

Nothing in this MOU shall require a Party to obligate or transfer funds to another Party. Specific work projects or activities that involve the transfer of funds between the Parties will require execution of separate agreements and be contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds. Such agreements must be independently authorized by appropriate statutory authority; this MOU does not provide such authority. Negotiation, execution, and administration of each such agreement must comply with all applicable statutes and regulations.

# ARTICLE II - STATEMENT OF WORK

- A. Mono County will, in compliance with Caltrans form STD. 013A (a copy of which is attached hereto), to be completed with each emergency event:
  - To the extent that equipment and/or personnel are available, provide Caltrans assistance
    with various emergency projects including, but not limited to, rock blasting, tree
    removals, storage of materials, rock slope scaling, striping, and any work deemed
    appropriate and/or necessary by the Parties to ensure the safety of the traveling public
    during said emergencies.
  - 2. Perform emergency management at or above the same operating and safety standards as established by Caltrans.
  - 3. Provide equipment at Mono County's expense, including daily operation, maintenance, and repair or replacement costs, when emergency services are provided. Mono County will ensure inspection of equipment for United States Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration ("OSHA") compliance and suitability. Mono County employees will be covered by Mono County's current workers compensation insurance policy.
- B. Caltrans will, in compliance with Caltrans form STD. 013A, to be completed with each emergency event:
  - 1. To the extent that equipment and/or personnel are available, provide Mono County with assistance with various emergency projects including, but not limited to, rock

blasting, tree removals, storage of materials, rock slope scaling, striping, and any work deemed appropriate and/or necessary by the Parties to ensure the safety of the traveling public during said emergencies.

- 2. Perform emergency management at or above the same operating and safety standards as established by Mono County.
- Provide equipment at Caltrans expense, including daily operation, maintenance, and repair or replacement costs, when emergency services are provided. Caltrans will ensure inspection of equipment for OSHA compliance and suitability. Caltrans employees will be covered by Caltrans' current workers compensation insurance policy.
- C. Management staff of both Parties will work together and share the responsibility of coordinating emergency operations and work scheduling between Caltrans and Mono County personnel and employees.

# ARTICLE III - CONDITIONS OF AGREEMENT

- A. The Parties shall not provide each other false information; the provision or giving of false information by either Party will be considered a breach of conditions and be grounds for termination of this MOU.
- B. Mono County shall exercise emergency operations subject to the supervision of a Caltrans Deputy District Director of Maintenance or his/her designee, and shall comply with all applicable state, county and municipal laws, ordinances, regulations, codes, and the terms and conditions of this MOU. Failure to do so may result in the immediate suspension of the permitted activity and/or the termination of this MOU.
- C. Caltrans shall exercise emergency operations subject to the supervision of the Mono County Public Works Director or his/her designee, and shall comply with all applicable State, county and municipal laws, ordinances, regulations, codes, and the terms and conditions of this MOU. Failure to do so may result in the immediate suspension of the permitted activity and/or the termination of this MOU.
- D. If any provision of this MOU shall be found to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of this MOU shall not be affected and the other provisions of this MOU shall be valid and be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.
- E. In planning coordinated work, the lead agency, whether Caltrans or Mono County, will be responsible for making all necessary contacts and arrangements with other federal, state, or local agencies to secure required inspections, permits, licenses, etc. necessary to perform the work by the assisting agency, described in this MOU.
- F. Failure to comply with any of the terms and conditions of this MOU by either Party may result in the immediate suspension of the permitted activity and/or termination of this MOU.
- G. This MOU may be terminated at the discretion of the Caltrans' Deputy District Director of Maintenance or the Mono County Public Works Director upon 24 hours' notice, or without

notice, if damage to resources or facilities is threatened or occurs, notwithstanding any other term or condition of this MOU.

- H. This MOU is made upon the express condition that Caltrans, its agents and employees shall be free from all liabilities and claims for damages and/or suits for or by reason of any injury, injuries, death, or damage to any person or persons or property of any kind whatsoever, whether to the person or property of Mono County, its agents or employees, or third parties, from any cause or causes whatsoever while in or upon said premises or any part thereof during the term of this MOU or occasioned by any occupancy or use of said premises or any activity carried out by Mono County in connection herewith. Likewise, this MOU is made upon the express condition that Mono County, its agents, officials and employees shall be free from all liabilities and claims for damages and/or suits for or by reason of any injury, injuries, death, or damage to any person or persons or property of any kind whatsoever, whether to the person or property of Caltrans, its agents, or employees, or third parties, from any cause or causes whatsoever while in or upon said premises of any part thereof during the term of this MOU or occasioned by any occupancy or use of said premises or any activity carried out by Caltrans in connection herewith.
- I. The person named or designated herein as being in charge of the permitted activity on-site must have full authority to make any decision about the activity and must remain on-site. He/she shall be responsible for all individuals with Caltrans involved with emergency operations in Mono County. Mono County will designate, in writing, an individual responsible that will be on-site during operations.
- J. This MOU may not be transferred or assigned without the prior written consent of both Parties.

# **ARTICLE IV - KEY OFFICIALS**

- A. Key officials are essential to ensure maximum coordination and communication between the Parties and the work being performed. They are:
  - 1. For Caltrans

Teresa Erlwein P.E.
Deputy District Director, Maintenance and Operations
Caltrans District 9
500 South Main Street, Bishop, CA 93514
Email <a href="mailto:terry.erlwein@dot.ca.g">terry.erlwein@dot.ca.g</a>
ov
Phone 760-872-0650

2. For Mono County Public Works Department:

Tony Dublino, Director
Mono County Public Works
P.O. Box 457
Bridgeport, CA 93517
Email: tdubling@mono.co.

E-mail: tdublino@mono.ca.gov Telephone: (760) 932-5459 Facsimile: (760) 932-5441 B. Changes in Key Officials – Neither Party may make any permanent change in a key official without providing written notice to the other Party reasonably in advance of the proposed change.

# ARTICLE V - PRIOR APPROVAL

A. Both Parties shall complete and sign a STD. 013A prior to the commencement of any emergency work contemplated by the Parties as being within the scope of this MOU.

# **ARTICLE VI - MODIFICATION AND TERMINATION**

- A. Only a written instrument executed by the Party may modify this MOU.
- B. Except in the event of damage to resources or facilities is threatened or occurs, as described in Article III. G, either Party may terminate this MOU without cause and at-will by providing the other Party with thirty (30) days advance written notice. In the event that one Party provides the other Party with notice of its intention to terminate, the Parties will meet promptly to discuss the reasons for the notice and to try to resolve their differences.

# ARTICLE VII - STANDARD CLAUSES

- A. Equal Employment Opportunity During the performance of this MOU, the Parties will strive to maintain a diverse workforce and to provide equal employment opportunities ("EEO") to all applicants, employees, clients, and customers, without regard to race, religious creed, color, national origin, ancestry, age, disability (physical or mental), medical condition (cancer and genetic characteristics), genetic information, marital status, sex (including pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical condition), gender, gender identity, gender expression, sexual orientation, political affiliation, or military and veteran status (Government Code sections 12920 and 19702 et seq.) Caltrans has a "Zero Tolerance" policy for EEO-related discrimination and/or harassment.
- B. Public Information Release Both Parties will provide information to the public regarding work performed under this MOU to the extent required by law.

## ARTICLE VIII - SIGNATURES

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this MOU on the date(s) set forth below.

FOR CALT	RANS:
Signature:	
Name:	Teresa Erlwein
Title: N	Deputy District Director, Maintenance and Operations
Date:	3/14/2019
FOR MON	O COUNTY:
Signature:	
Name:	
Title:	s
Date:	



## REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE	May 14, 2019
--------------	--------------

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT GBUAPCD 2018-2019 Mammoth Lakes PM10 and Meterological

Summary

PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD

## **AGENDA DESCRIPTION:**

(A brief general description of what the Board will hear, discuss, consider, or act upon)

The Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District (GBUAPCD) finalized the data to complete the 2018-2019 air monitoring year of March 16, 2018 to March 15, 2019, and provided a report.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
FISCAL IMPACT:
CONTACT NAME: PHONE/EMAIL: /
SEND COPIES TO:
MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:  ☐ YES  NO
ATTACHMENTS:
Click to download
□ Report

Time	Who	<b>A</b> pproval
5/9/2019 11:32 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes
5/8/2019 2:20 PM	County Counsel	Yes
5/8/2019 4:59 PM	Finance	Yes



## GREAT BASIN UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

157 Short Street, Bishop, California 93514-3537 760-872-8211 Fax: 760-872-6109

May 7, 2019

Nolan Bobroff Assistant Planner Town of Mammoth Lakes P.O. Box 1609 Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546

RE: 2018-2019 Mammoth Lakes PM10 and Meteorological Summary

Dear Mr. Bobroff:

The Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District (District) has monitored air quality in the Town of Mammoth Lakes since 1984. We recently finalized the data completing the 2018-2019 air monitoring year ending March 15, 2019. We are pleased to provide you this summary of air quality measurements recorded by the District between March 16, 2018 and March 15, 2019. The PM10 data presented are from two different monitors. On August 15, 2018 the District's primary PM10 monitor failed (1:1 day FDMS). From August 16, 2018 through March 15, 2019, data from the District's secondary monitor (1:3 day Partisol) is presented. In addition, the District has been testing a new continuous T640x PM monitor in Mammoth since September 2018, but the data are still being evaluated and are not presented here.

During this period, the Federal PM10 standard ( $150 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$  for a 24-hour average) was exceeded on four (4) days, all related to wildfire smoke. State PM10 standards ( $50 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$  for a 24-hour average) were exceeded on eighteen (18) days. Twelve (12) of these State exceedances were due to wildfire smoke impacts from the Lions and Ferguson Fires which impacted the region between late-July and mid-August 2018. There were six (6) exceedances of the State standard during the winter months. The winter-time exceedances were analyzed and deemed to be caused by local sources, primarily woodburning stoves, though road cinders may have had a minor contributing impact. Exceedance days and PM10 levels are listed in Table 1 for the 2018-2019 air monitoring year. An exceedance summary comparing the 2018-2019 monitoring year with the past nine (9) years is shown in Table 2.

Two wildfires complexes contributed to elevated PM10 levels in Mammoth during the summer months of 2018, the Lions Fire and the Ferguson Fire. The Lions Fire began as a lightning strike on June 11, 2018 at the south end of the Minaret Range, approximately six miles WSW of Mammoth. The fire grew in intensity and extent and by late June smoke impacts were observed in Mammoth. The fire continued into early September. Smoke impacts were compounded by the Ferguson Fire which started July 13, 2018 on the west side of Yosemite National Park. The most severe smoke impacts to Mammoth were the last week of July and the first week of August. The

Ferguson Fire grew to 96,901 acres, and the Lions Fire grew to 13,347 acres. Figure 1 shows the Lions Fire as viewed from Minaret Summit on June 24, 2018.

Figure 2 shows the daily average PM10 values between July and September 2018, highlighting the wildfire PM10 impacts in late-July and early-August. Figure 3 shows the daily average PM10 values for the entire monitoring year, superimposed on the prior three monitoring years for comparative purposes.

Figure 4 shows that historically, large-scale wildfires in the Mammoth Lakes area have been relatively infrequent events, though the past six summers have been impacted by wildfire smoke. The figure shows the daily average PM10 during July-September for years since 1992. As shown in Figure 4, the maximum summer wildfire PM10 concentration in 2018 outranked all previous monitored years in Mammoth. Prior to the Lions Fire and Ferguson Fire of 2018, the Town was impacted by significant smoke from the Empire Fire and other Yosemite-area fires in 2017, the Owens River Fire in 2016, the Rough Fire in 2015, the French and King Fires in 2014, and the Aspen and Rim Fires in 2013. The figure indicates wildfire smoke has impacted the Town in twelve (12) summers since 1992 and each of the past six (6) summers.

Please contact me with any questions you may have.

Thank you,

Phillip L. Kiddoo

Air Pollution Control Officer

Table 1. Town of Mammoth Lakes Federal and State PM10 exceedances: March 16, 2018 - March 15, 2019.

Date	PM10 Average (μg/m³)	Federal PM10 Exceedance	State PM10 Exceedance
**6/25/2018	143	No	Yes
**6/26/2018	116	No	Yes
**7/28/2018	74	No	Yes
**7/31/2018	151	Yes	Yes
**8/1/2018	83	No	Yes
**8/2/2018	308	Yes	Yes
**8/3/2018	261	Yes	Yes
**8/4/2018	180	Yes	Yes
**8/6/2018	86	No	Yes
**8/7/2018	68	No	Yes
**8/9/2018	60	No	Yes
**8/18/2018	56	No	Yes
12/10/2018	67	No	Yes
12/13/2018	54	No	Yes
12/19/2018	61	No	Yes
1/3/2019	57	No	Yes
1/24/2019	75	No	Yes
2/11/2019	51	No	Yes

Table 2. Comparison of Federal and State PM10 exceedances with the prior nine monitoring years.

Air Monitoring Year	Federal PM10 Exceedances (>150 µg/m³)	State PM10 Exceedances (>50 µg/m³)
09-10	0	25
10-11	0	36
11-12	0	5
12-13	0	19
13-14	2	17
14-15	0	3
15-16	0	20
16-17	0	21
17-18	0	6
18-19	4	18



Figure 1. Lions Fire as viewed from Minaret Vista on June 24, 2018. Photo courtesy InciWeb, https://inciweb.nwcg.gov/incident/photograph/5850/73/79007

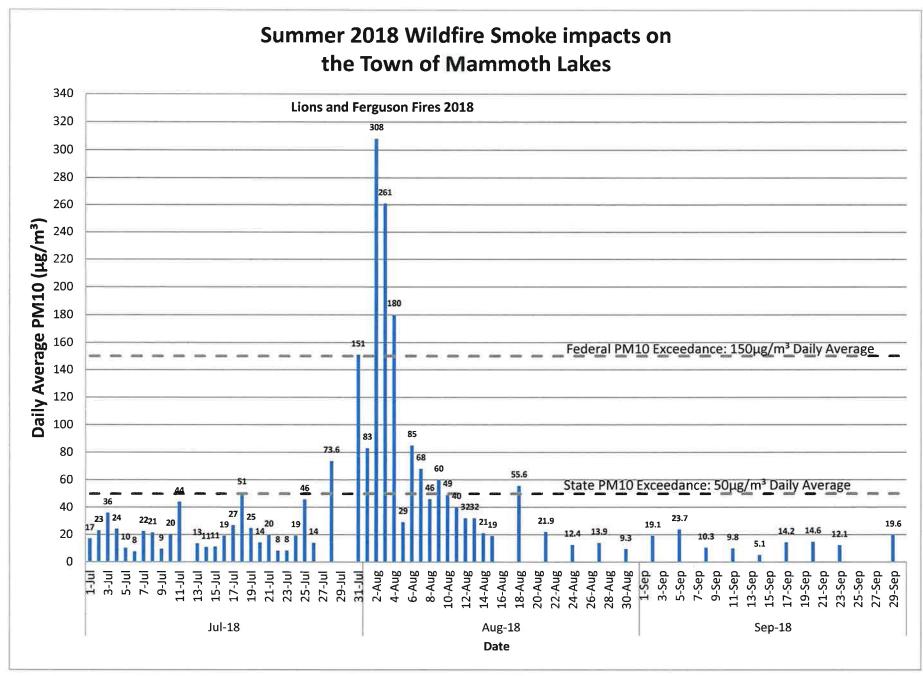


Figure 2: Summer 2018 Wildfire Smoke Impacts on the Town of Mammoth Lakes.

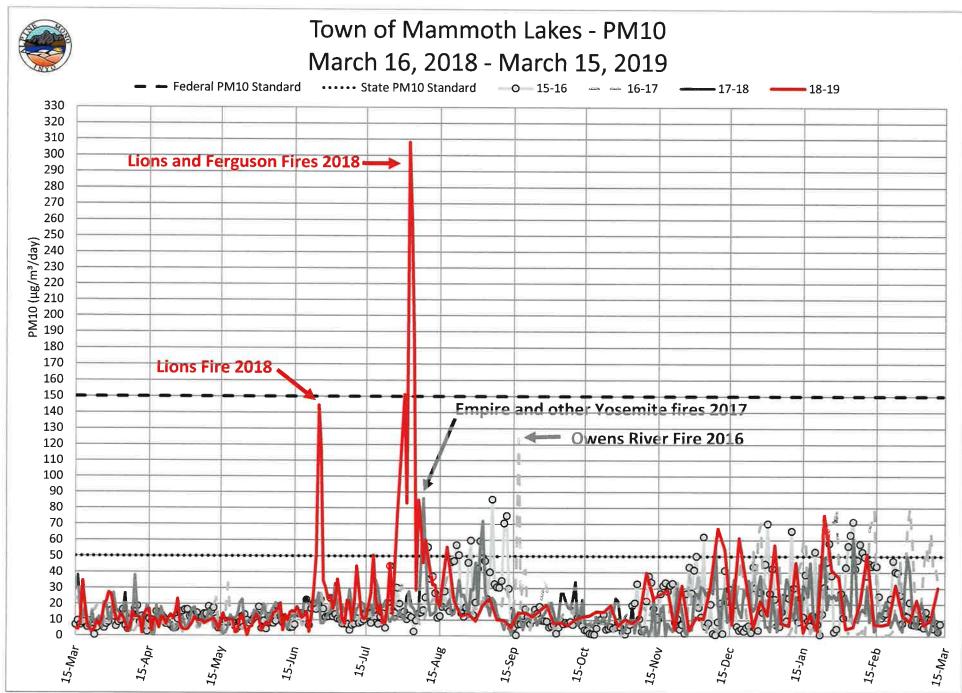


Figure 3: Town of Mammoth Lakes - PM10, March 16, 2018 - March 15, 2019.

Page 6 of 7, 2018-2019GBUAPCD-TOML Report.docx

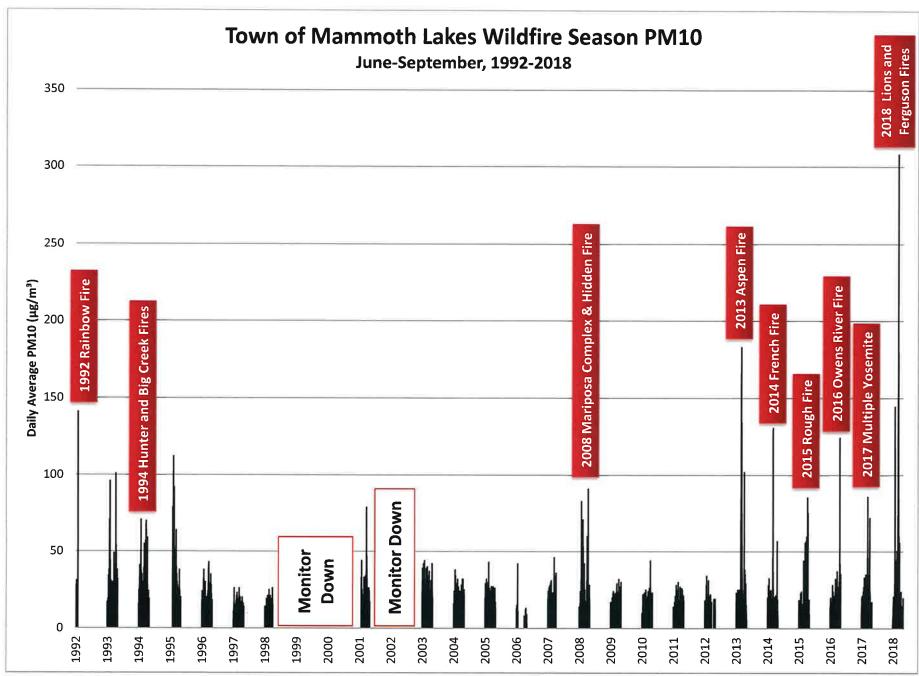


Figure 4: Town of Mammoth Lakes Wildfire Season PM10, June-September, 1992-2018.



## REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

■ Print

MEETING DATE	May 14, 2019
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TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT California SWRCB Order Approving

Petitions for Temporary Urgency

Change

PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD

## **AGENDA DESCRIPTION:**

(A brief general description of what the Board will hear, discuss, consider, or act upon)

An order from the California State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) approving LADWP's petitions for temporary urgency change of licenses 10191 and 10192 (Applications 8042 and 8043) in Rush, Lee Vining, Parker, and Walker Creeks.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
FISCAL IMPACT:
CONTACT NAME: PHONE/EMAIL: /
SEND COPIES TO:
MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:  ☐ YES ☑ NO
ATTACHMENTS:
Click to download
D <u>Letter</u>
D Order

## History

TimeWhoApproval5/9/2019 11:32 AMCounty Administrative OfficeYes5/8/2019 2:18 PMCounty CounselYes5/8/2019 4:59 PMFinanceYes





## **State Water Resources Control Board**

APR 16 2019

In Reply Refer to: SM: A008042 and A008043

Clarence Martin
City of Los Angeles
Department of Water and Power
300 Mandich Street
Bishop, CA 93514
clarence.martin@ladwp.com

Dear Mr. Martin:

ORDER APPROVING PETITIONS FOR TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGE OF LICENSES 10191 AND 10192 (APPLICATIONS 8042 AND 8043) OF CITY OF LOS ANGELES, DEPARTMENT OF WATER AND POWER

The enclosed Order approves the petitions for temporary urgency change for Licenses 10191 and 10192. Please review the conditions of the Order and retain the Order with your licenses.

If you have any questions, please contact Steve Marquez at (916) 341-5350 or by email at <a href="mailto:steve.marquez@waterboards.ca.gov">steve.marquez@waterboards.ca.gov</a>. Written correspondence should be addressed as follows: State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights, Attn: Steve Marquez, P.O. Box 2000, Sacramento, CA 95812-2000.

Sincerely,

**ORIGINAL SIGNED BY:** 

Scott McFarland, Senior Petition and Licensing Unit Division of Water Rights

Enclosure: Order

ec (w/enclosure): Mono Basin Distribution List

E. JOAQUIN ESQUIVEL, CHAIR | EILEEN SOBECK, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

#### **DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS**

In the Matter of Licenses 10191 and 10192 (Applications 8042 and 8043)

Los Angeles Department of Water and Power

## ORDER APPROVING TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGES

SOURCES: Rush Creek, Lee Vining Creek, Parker Creek, and Walker Creek

COUNTY: Mono

BY THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR WATER RIGHTS:

## 1.0 SUBSTANCE OF THE TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGE PETITIONS

On January 24, 2019, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) received Temporary Urgency Change Petitions (TUCPs) pursuant to California Water Code section 1435 from the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) requesting approval of temporary changes to its water right Licenses 10191 and 10192 (Applications 8042 and 8043).

On March 22, 2019, the State Water Board received proposed amendments to the TUCPs from LADWP. With the amended TUCPs, LADWP requests authorization to temporarily deviate from Stream Restoration Flow requirements as outlined in the State Water Board's Decision 1631 (D-1631) and Order 98-05 for Rush, Lee Vining, Parker, and Walker Creeks and instead follow the Stream Ecosystem Flows (SEFs) in the Draft Amended Licenses 10191 and 10192. The purpose of the temporary changes to the flow requirements is to collect data, and to test and evaluate the effects on resources from the implementation of the SEFs. The proposed amendments to the TUCPs will cover the appropriate water-year type starting from the approval date of this Order until September 30, 2019.

The temporary flow changes and the amended TUCPs are supported by the California Trout, Inc. (CalTrout), the Mono Lake Committee (MLC), and the State Water Board-approved stream monitoring team (Stream Scientists).

The temporary flow modifications proposed by LADWP will not increase LADWP's annual export of 16,000 acre-feet<sup>1</sup> as specified in D-1631.

## 2.0 BACKGROUND

## 2.1 State Water Board Decision 1631, Orders WR 98-05 and WR 98-07, and Licenses 10191 and 10192

In Decision 1631 (D-1631), the State Water Board modified Licenses 10191 and 10192 for the purpose of establishing instream flow requirements below LADWP's points of diversion on four affected streams tributary to Mono Lake. The decision also established conditions to protect public trust resources at

<sup>1 16,000</sup> acre-feet may be exported annually when Mono Lake elevation is at or above 6,380 feet and below 6,391 feet.

Mono Lake. State Water Board Orders WR 98-05 and WR 98-07 (Orders) amended D-1631. Pursuant to D-1631 and the subsequent Orders, LADWP is required to conduct fisheries studies and stream monitoring activities until the program (or elements thereof) is terminated by the State Water Board. LADWP has been conducting fisheries studies and stream monitoring for over 20 years. These activities are conducted by the Stream Scientists who: (a) oversee implementation of the stream monitoring and restoration program, and (b) evaluate the results of the monitoring program and recommend modifications as necessary. In the Stream Scientists' April 30, 2010 *Synthesis of Instream Flow Recommendations Report* (Synthesis Report), they recommended modification of the flow regime and other aspects of the Mono Basin stream monitoring and restoration program.

## 2.2 Description of the Temporary Urgency Changes

The basis of temporary changes to the flow requirements is to allow LADWP to collect data, and to test and evaluate the effects on resources from the implementation of the SEFs, as identified in the *Mono Basin Operations Plan Under The Amended TUCP*, dated March 22, 2019. The TUCPs request the following temporary changes:

- 1. Rush Creek The Mono Basin's April 1st forecast for Runoff Year (RY) 2019-2020 is projected to be either an Extreme-Wet, Wet, or Wet/Normal water-year type. Rush Creek's SEFs will be set to the appropriate water-year type and follow either Table 1A for an Extreme-Wet, Table 1B for a Wet, or Table 1C for a Wet/Normal water-year type (see Tables on pages 6-8).
- 2. Lee Vining Creek The SEFs for Lee Vining Creek will follow Table 2A for an Extreme-Wet, Wet, or Wet/Normal water-year type (see Table on page 9).
- 3. Parker Creek All flow will be continuously bypassed.
- 4. Walker Creek All flow will be continuously bypassed.

It has been noted that the current infrastructure may not allow LADWP to deliver the magnitude of flows and duration for Rush Creek's SEFs listed in Tables 1A, 1B, and 1C when flows exceed 380 cubic feet per second (cfs). LADWP also acknowledged that Lee Vining Creek's flows listed in Table 2A will be implemented to the extent that the current infrastructure and upstream operations allows and operate to ensure flows in Lee Vining Creek do not drop below the minimum specified flows as outlined in Table 2A. An exception to the flows in Table 2A will be made in September 2019 during fish monitoring activities where Lee Vining Creek flows will be set to 28 cfs for up to two weeks in order to ensure the safety of the Stream Scientists and LADWP biologists performing the fish monitoring activities.

LADWP will communicate with Mono Basin parties (MLC, CalTrout, California Department of Fish and Wildlife), the Stream Scientists, and the State Water Board during the TUCP's authorized period to coordinate and gain input as SEFs proceed. Specifically, a conference call will be scheduled within a reasonable time of the April runoff forecast to discuss final water year type, operations plan, address questions, and Stream Scientist input that may result from the operations plan. LADWP will also provide reasonable communication to update parties, answer questions, and address unforeseen challenges as SEFs are delivered according to the April 1 forecast for RY 2019-20.

## 3.0 COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

LADWP, as Lead Agency pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), prepared a Notice of Exemption for the *Mono Basin Temporary Operation Petition to State Water Resources Control Board* on January 3, 2019. LADWP found that the change is categorically exempt from CEQA, as the project is for the use of existing facilities with negligible or no expansion of existing use, for the purpose of maintaining fish and wildlife habitat areas, maintaining stream flows, and protecting fish and wildlife resources. (14 Cal. Code Regs. § 15301(i).).

The State Water Board has reviewed the information submitted by LADWP and has determined that the petitions qualify for an exemption under CEQA. The State Water Board will issue a Notice of Exemption for the temporary urgency change petitions.

## 4.0 PUBLIC NOTICE OF TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGE PETITIONS

On April 5, 2019, the State Water Board issued a public notice of the temporary urgency changes pursuant to Water Code section 1438, subdivision (a). The comment period expires on May 6, 2019. Pursuant to Water Code section 1438, subdivision (b)(1), LADWP is required to publish the notice in a newspaper having a general circulation and published within the counties where the points of diversion are located. LADWP published the notice on April 4, 2019 in the Mammoth Times. The State Water Board posted the notice of the temporary urgency changes and the TUCPs (and accompanying materials) on its website and distributed the notice through its electronic notification system. Pursuant to Water Code section 1438(a), the State Water Board may issue a temporary urgency change order in advance of the required notice period.

#### 5.0 COMMENTS REGARDING THE TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGE PETITIONS

On January 22, 2019, LADWP copied the initial TUCPs to interested parties including the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, CalTrout, MLC, and the Stream Scientists. On February 1, 2019, MLC commented on the proposed TUCPs. MLC recommended that the State Water Board approve implementation of the interim SEFs for 180 days with the option for renewal. MLC also recommended that all elements of draft Licenses 10191 and 10192 terms and conditions 11 (Stream Ecosystem Flows) including tables, 12 (Grant Lake Operations), and 15 (Annual Operations Plan) including the collaborative planning, Stream Scientists input, and monthly reporting elements be implemented. MLC stated that interim implementation of the SEFs in 2019 will benefit the restoration of Rush, Lee Vining, Walker, and Parker Creeks and help with Grant Lake Reservoir management as well.

On February 6, 2019, a Mono Lake stakeholders meeting/conference call was held at the State Water Board's office which initiated the discussion on the TUCPs and action items for the coordination and resubmittal of amended TUCPs. On March 14, 2019, LADWP discussed the proposed amendments to the TUCPs in a conference call with the MLC, CalTrout, and Stream Scientists and there was a consensus to support the amended TUCPs. On March 22, 2019, LADWP submitted the amended TUCPs to the State Water Board.

#### 6.0 CRITERIA FOR APPROVING THE PROPOSED TEMPORARY URGENCY CHANGES

Water Code section 1435 provides that a permittee or licensee who has an urgent need to change the point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use from that specified in the permit or license may petition for a conditional temporary change order. The State Water Board's regulations set forth the filing and other procedural requirements applicable to TUCPs (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, §§ 805, 806.) The State Water Board's regulations also clarify that requests for changes to permits or licenses other than changes in point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use may be filed, subject to the same filing and procedural requirements that apply to changes in point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use. (*Id.*, § 791, subd. (e))

Before approving a temporary urgency change, the State Water Board must make the following findings:

- 1. The Petitioner has an urgent need to make the proposed change;
- 2. The proposed change may be made without injury to any other lawful user of water;
- 3. The proposed change may be made without unreasonable effect upon fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses; and
- 4. The proposed change is in the public interest. (Wat. Code, § 1435, subd. (b)(1-4).)

## 6.1 Urgency of the Proposed Change

Under Water Code section 1435, subdivision (c), an "urgent need" means "the existence of circumstances from which the State Water Board may in its judgment conclude that the proposed temporary change is necessary to further the constitutional policy that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable and that waste of water be prevented . . . . " However, the State Water Board shall not find the need urgent if it concludes that the petitioner has failed to exercise due diligence in petitioning for a change pursuant to other appropriate provisions of the Water Code. (Ibid.)

In this case, there is an urgent need for the proposed change in the license conditions regarding fish flows for the purpose of furthering protection of public trust resources.

## 6.2 No Injury to Any Other Lawful User of Water

There are no known lawful users of water that will be affected by the proposed changes to instream flows. Accordingly, granting these TUCPs will not result in injury to any other lawful users of water

## 6.3 No Unreasonable Effect upon Fish, Wildlife, or Other Instream Beneficial Uses

As described above, MLC have indicated that the temporary urgency will benefit the restoration of Rush, Lee Vining, Walker, and Parker Creeks and help with Grant Lake Reservoir management. No other fish or wildlife resources are implicated by the proposed change; accordingly, the proposed change will not have unreasonable effects upon fish and wildlife resources.

## 6.4 The Proposed Change is in the Public Interest

The proposed change would assist LADWP in maintaining the fishery resources in good condition. Maintenance of the fishery is in the public interest.

In light of the above, I find in accordance with Water Code section 1435, subdivision (b)(4) that the proposed change is in the public interest, including findings to support change order conditions imposed to ensure that the change is in the public interest.

Pursuant to Water Code section 1439, the State Water Board shall supervise diversion and use of water under this temporary change order for the protection of all other lawful users of water and instream beneficial uses.

## 7.0 STATE WATER BOARD DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

On June 5, 2012, the State Water Board adopted Resolution 2012-0029, delegating to the Deputy Director for Water Rights the authority to act on petitions for temporary urgency change. This Order is adopted pursuant to the delegation of authority in section 4.4.1 of Resolution 2012-0029.

## 8.0 CONCLUSIONS

The State Water Board has adequate information in its files to make the evaluation required by Water Code section 1435.

I conclude that, based on the available evidence:

- 1. The Petitioner has an urgent need to make the proposed changes;
- 2. The proposed changes will not operate to the injury of any other lawful user of water;

- 3. The proposed changes, with conditions set forth in this Order, will not have an unreasonable effect upon fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses; and
- 4. The proposed changes are in the public interest.

#### **ORDER**

**NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED THAT:** the petitions filed by the LADWP for temporary urgency changes in Licenses 10191 and 10192 are approved, and this approval is effective from the date of this Order to September 30, 2019. All existing terms and conditions in Licenses 10191 and 10192 remain in effect, except as temporarily amended by the following terms.

- 1. For protection of fish in Rush and Lee Vining Creeks, LADWP shall bypass flow below the point of diversion at the flows specified in the tables below for the appropriate water year type. The SEFs provided under this requirement shall remain in the stream channel and not be diverted for any other use
- 2. LADWP shall submit to the Deputy Director for Water Rights on a monthly basis a written report that summarizes all activities conducted to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Order. The first monthly report is due at the end of the first complete month of this Order. LADWP shall submit a final report summarizing overall compliance with this Order no later than November 1, 2019.
- 3. This Order does not authorize any act that results in the taking of a threatened or endangered species, or any act that is now prohibited, or becomes prohibited in the future, under either the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code sections 2050 to 2097) or the federal Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C.A. sections 1531 to 1544). If a "take" will result from any act authorized under this Order, the licensee shall obtain authorization for an incidental take permit prior to construction or operation. Licensee shall be responsible for meeting all requirements of the applicable Endangered Species Act for the temporary urgency change authorized under this Order.
- 4. The State Water Board shall supervise the diversion and use of water under this Order for the protection of legal users of water and instream beneficial uses and for compliance with the conditions. Petitioner shall allow representatives of the State Water Board reasonable access to the project works to determine compliance with the terms of this Order.
- 5. The State Water Board reserves jurisdiction to supervise the temporary urgency changes under this Order, and to coordinate or modify terms and conditions, for the protection of vested rights, fish, wildlife, instream beneficial uses and the public interest as future conditions may warrant.
- 6. The temporary urgency changes authorized under this Order shall not result in creation of a vested right, even of a temporary nature, but shall be subject at all times to modification or revocation in the discretion of the State Water Board. The temporary urgency changes approved in this Order shall automatically expire September 30, 2019, unless earlier revoked.

STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD

**ORIGINAL SIGNED BY:** 

Erik Ekdahl, Deputy Director Division of Water Rights

Dated: APR 16 2019

TABLE 1A: RUSH CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS FOR EXTREME-WET YEARS

Hydrograph Component	Timing	Flow Requirement	Ramping Rate
Spring Baseflow	April 1 – April 30	40 cfs	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Spring Ascension	May 1 – May 15	40 cfs ascending	Target: 5%
Spring Ascension	Way 1 - Way 15	to 80 cfs	Maximum: 25%
Spring Bench	May 16 – June 11	80 cfs	Maximum: 20%
Snowmelt	June 12 – June 22	80 cfs ascending	Target: 10%
Ascension	Julie 12 – Julie 22	to 220 cfs	Maximum: 20%
			Maximum Ascending: 20%
Snowmelt Bench	June 23 – August 10	220 cfs	Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
	Ctarting hatusen lune 22	220 cfs	Target Ascending: 20%
Snowmelt Flood and Snowmelt Peak	Starting between June 23 and July 19 with the 5-day peak between June 29 and July 29	ascending to 750 cfs, ascending to 750 cfs, 750 cfs for 5 days.	Maximum Ascending: 40% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Medium			Target: 6%
Recession (Node)	August 11 – August 25	220 cfs descending to 87 cfs	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
			Target: 3%
Slow Recession	August 26 – September 30	87 cfs descending to 30 cfs	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Fall and Winter Baseflow	October 1 – March 31	27 cfs target (25 cfs minimum and 29 cfs maximum)	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
			* whichever is greater

TABLE 1B: RUSH CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS FOR WET YEARS

Hydrograph Component	Timing	Flow Requirement	Ramping Rate
Spring Baseflow	April 1 – April 30	40 cfs	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Spring Assession	Mov 1 Mov 15	40 of a coording to 90 of	Target: 5%
Spring Ascension	May 1 – May 15	40 cfs ascending to 80 cfs	Maximum: 25%
Spring Bench	May 16 – June 11	80 cfs	Maximum: 20%
Snowmelt	June 12 – June 19	90 of a according to 170 of	Target: 10%
Ascension	Julie 12 – Julie 19	80 cfs ascending to 170 cfs	Maximum: 20%
Snowmelt Bench	June 20 – August 1	170 cfs	Maximum Ascending: 20% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Snowmelt Flood and Snowmelt Peak	Starting between June 20 and July 8 with the 5-day peak between June 27 and July 19	170 cfs ascending to 650 cfs, 650 cfs for 5 days, 650 cfs descending to 170 cfs	Target Ascending: 20%  Maximum Ascending: 40%  Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Medium Recession (Node)	August 2 – August 15	170 cfs descending to 71 cfs	Target: 6%  Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Slow Recession	August 16 – September 13	71 cfs descending to 30 cfs	Target: 3%  Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Summer Baseflow	September 14 – September 30	30 cfs target 28 cfs minimum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Fall and Winter Baseflow	October 1 – March 31	27 cfs target 25 cfs minimum and 29 cfs maximum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
			* whichever is greater

TABLE 1C: RUSH CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS FOR WET/NORMAL YEARS

Hydrograph Component	Timing	Flow Requirement	Ramping Rate
Spring Baseflow	April 1 – April 30	40 cfs	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Spring Ascension	May 1 – May 15	40 cfs ascending to 80 cfs	Target: 5% Maximum: 25%
Spring Bench	May 16 – June 11	80 cfs	Maximum: 20%
Snowmelt Ascension	June 12 – June 18	80 cfs ascending to 145 cfs	Target: 10% Maximum: 20%
Snowmelt Bench	June 19 – July 23	145 cfs	Maximum Ascending: 20% Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Snowmelt Flood and Snowmelt Peak	Starting between June 19 and July 1 with the 3-day peak between June 26 and July 10	145 cfs ascending to 550 cfs, 550 cfs for 3 days, 550 cfs descending to 145 cfs	Target Ascending: 20%  Maximum Ascending: 40%  Maximum Descending: 10% or 10 cfs*
Medium Recession (Node)	July 24 – August 4	145 cfs descending to 69 cfs	Target: 6%  Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Slow Recession	August 5 – September 1	69 cfs descending to 30 cfs	Target: 3%  Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Summer Baseflow	September 2 – September 30	30 cfs target 28 cfs minimum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
Fall and Winter Baseflow	October 1 – March 31	27 cfs target 25 cfs minimum and 29 cfs maximum	Maximum: 10% or 10 cfs*
			* whichever is greater

## TABLE 2A LEE VINING CREEK STREAM ECOSYSTEM FLOWS

Timing: April 1 – September 30				Y	Year-type: Extreme/Wet, Wet, Wet/Normal, Normal, Dry/Normal II					
Maximum r	amping	at the beg	ginning ar	d end of t	his period	l is 20%.				
Inflow	Flow	Requirer	nent							
30 cfs or less	Licen	Licensee shall bypass inflow.								
31 – 250 cfs	Licensee shall bypass flow in the amount corresponding to inflow which is displayed as block of 10 cfs (left-hand vertical column) and 1 cfs increments within such blocks (top horizontal row).									
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
30		30	30	30	30	30	31	32	33	34
40	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
50	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
60	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
70	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
80	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
90	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
100	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
110	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94
120	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104
130	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109
140	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119
150	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129
160	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139
170	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144
180	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154
190	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164
200	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169
210	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179
220	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189
230	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199
240	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204
250	200									
251 cfs and greater	Licensee shall bypass inflow.									



## REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

■ Print

MEETING DATE May 14, 20	)19
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**Departments: CDD** 

TIME REQUIRED 15 minutes

**SUBJECT** Letter to FERC and Resolution

Regarding Premium Energy's Application for the Owens Valley

**Pumped Storage Project** 

PERSONS APPEARING

BEFORE THE BOARD

Wendy Sugimura

## **AGENDA DESCRIPTION:**

(A brief general description of what the Board will hear, discuss, consider, or act upon)

Proposed comment letter to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) and Board Resolution opposing the Owens Valley Pumped Storage Project

## **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

1. Approve and authorize the Board Chair to sign the comment letter to FERC on the Owens Valley Pumped Storage project with any desired modifications, and direct staff to submit via the FERC online system. 2. Adopt Resolution R19-\_\_ with any desired modifications and, if desired, direct staff to submit as a comment on the FERC online system. 3. Provide staff any other desired direction.

## **FISCAL IMPACT:**

None at this time.

**CONTACT NAME: Wendy Sugimura** 

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-924-1814 / wsugimura@mono.ca.gov

## **SEND COPIES TO:**

Jason Canger, Michael Draper

## MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

¥ YES □ NO

## **ATTACHMENTS:**

Click to do	wnload
□ staff re	<u>eport</u>
□ Resolu	<u>ation</u>
Letter	

## History

Time	Who	Approval
5/10/2019 1:11 PM	County Administrative Office	Yes
5/10/2019 12:19 PM	County Counsel	Yes
5/10/2019 8:57 AM	Finance	Yes

## Mono County Community Development Department

PO Box 347 Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546 760.924.1800, fax 924.1801 commdev@mono.ca.gov

## **Planning Division**

PO Box 8 Bridgeport, CA 93517 760.932.5420, fax 932.5431 www.monocounty.ca.gov

Date: May 14, 2019

To: Honorable Mono County Board of Supervisors

From: Michael Draper, CDD Analyst

Jason Canger, Deputy County Counsel

Wendy Sugimura, Director

Re: Owens Valley Pumped Storage Project Comment Letter and Resolution

#### RECOMMENDATION

- 1. Authorize the Board Chair to sign the comment letter to FERC on the Owens Valley Pumped Storage project with any desired modifications, and direct staff to submit via the FERC online system.
- 2. Approve Resolution R19-\_\_ with any desired modifications and, if desired, direct staff to submit as a comment on the FERC online system.
- 3. Provide staff any other desired direction.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT**

Currently there is no fiscal impact to the County.

#### **DISCUSSION**

The staff report from the May 7, 2019, Board of Supervisors meeting contains background on this project. At that meeting, the Board directed staff to draft a comment letter on the project for submittal, and to also draft a Resolution for Board approval.

The comment letter is general, which is consistent with the early nature of the process. If the project is accepted for processing by FERC and a more concerted effort is required, re-allocation of staff time and County resources can be considered to support effective participation.



R19-

## A RESOLUTION OF THE MONO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OPPOSING THE OWENS VALLEY PUMPED STORAGE PROJECT

**WHEREAS,** Mono County is aware that Premium Energy, LLC, has filed a preliminary permit application with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) for the Owens Valley Pumped Storage Project (FERC Docket No. P-14984); and

WHEREAS, the County is supportive of renewable energy generation and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, as indicated by the approved capacity of a 30 MW geothermal energy plant, waivers of County fees for residential-scale energy efficiency and alternative energy projects, and the adopted Mono County Resource Efficiency Plan, which is the equivalent of a Climate Action Plan; and

WHEREAS, the proposed project concept includes establishing new reservoirs in the John Muir Wilderness in the Inyo National Forest, which was initially designated under the 1964 Wilderness Act; and

WHEREAS, critical habitat and populations of endangered species listed under the Endangered Species Act are within the project area, such as the Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep and Owens tui chub, or proximate to the project area, such as the Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog and Yosemite toad; and

WHEREAS, the proposed project concept includes new dams and reservoirs potentially impacting stream segments eligible to be designated as Wild and Scenic Rivers as well as impeding a currently free-flowing stream, specifically Lower Rock Creek; and

WHEREAS, the proposed project concept triggers a number of other severe and unmitigable environmental impacts including, but not limited to, visual degradation to a designated State Scenic Highway (U.S. Highway 395) and public viewsheds; degradation or loss of sensitive vegetation communities, riparian habitat, and a vibrant fishery; degradation or loss of recreational activities such as world-class mountain biking and rock climbing, as well as hiking and fishing; and disruption to and degradation of winter range and migration corridors for the Round Valley mule deer herd; and

**WHEREAS**, the proposed project location incurs significant safety threats and hazard risks, such as an active earthquake fault zone and historic avalanche paths; and

WHEREAS, the proposed project concept includes penstocks and other infrastructure on private lands designated Estate Residential in the community of Swall Meadows, which would be under Mono County permitting jurisdiction and energy generation projects are not permitted uses within said land use designation; and

4 5

WHEREAS, Mono County General Plan policies seek to prevent conflict between the environment and hydroelectric power generation uses; site facilities so that they are not easily visible from scenic highways or important visual areas; install new energy transmission lines underground for scenic and wildfire prevention purposes; and prohibit projects significantly impacting habitat for sensitive, listed or candidate threatened or endangered species, important spawning areas or other fishery values, key recreational resources, or viability for hydrologic research purposes unless a statement of overriding considerations is made through the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) process; and

WHEREAS, existing transmission infrastructure that the proposed project intends to connect with is unlikely to have the capacity for a project of this size and scale, and therefore upgrades would be required that would be expensive, significantly expand the project concept, and include additional unknown and possibly severe environmental impacts; and

WHEREAS, the communities of Swall Meadows and Paradise are voicing intense and passionate opposition to the proposed project even at this early stage, and are circulating a community petition against the proposed project; and

**WHEREAS**, interested parties, stakeholders, residents, and jurisdictions having authority were not timely notified of this application.

## NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF MONO RESOLVES that:

**SECTION ONE**: The proposed Owens Valley Pumped Storage Project results in impermissible activities in designated wilderness and severe and numerous environmental impacts, and therefore the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) should find the preliminary permit application to be deficient and without merit, and not accept the application for filing.

**SECTION TWO**: If FERC accepts the permit for processing and/or issues the preliminary permit, a local meeting for public input must be held in southern Mono County to ensure access to accurate project information and provide a forum for the residents and stakeholders impacted by the proposed project to voice opinions directly to FERC staff and decision makers.

**SECTION THREE**: The proposed project involves development on private lands and is therefore subject to Mono County land use permitting authority, the regulations and policies of the Mono County General Plan and County Code, and compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).

**SECTION FOUR**: The applicant, Premium Energy, LLC, has been duly notified of County and community opposition, the extraordinary barriers to the project, and the high financial risk of continuing to study and develop the proposed project concept.

**SECTION FIVE**: Large-scale pumped storage projects are not viable in Mono County due to impacts to scenic viewsheds and the natural environment, and therefore the County has no interest in exploring alternative locations. The citizens of our great nation should not be forced to choose between renewable energy and the environment.

1	<b>PASSED, APPROVED</b> and <b>ADOPTED</b> th following vote, to wit:	is day of	, 2018, by the
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3	AYES:		
4	NOES:		
5	ABSENT:		
6	ABSTAIN:		
7			
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9			
0			
1		John Peters, Chair	<del></del>
2		Mono County Board of Supervision	visors
13			
4	ATTEST:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:	
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8	Clerk of the Board	County Counsel	
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Jennifer Halferty ~ District One Fred Stump ~ District Two Bob Gardner ~ District Three

John Peters ~ District Four Stacy Corless ~ District Five

# BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF MONO

P.O. BOX 715, BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA 93517 (760) 932-5533 • FAX (760) 932-5531 Shannon Kendall, Clerk of the Board

May 10, 2019

## VIA FERC E-FILING SYSTEM

Kyle Olcott Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Division of Hydropower Licensing 888 First Street NE Washington, DC 20426

RE: Premium Energy Holdings, LLC's Application for a Preliminary Permit for the Owens Valley Pumped Storage Project, FERC Docket No. P-14984

Dear Mr. Olcott,

The Mono County Board of Supervisors ("Board") appreciates the opportunity to provide the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") preliminary comments on Premium Energy Holdings, LLC's ("Premium") Application for a Preliminary Permit for the Owens Valley Pumped Storage Project, FERC Docket No. P-14984 (collectively, "Premium's Application"). As explained in more detail below, Premium's Application involves a project that is inconsistent with several federal, state, and local laws and policies related to the proposed project location and that will result in several significant impacts to Mono County communities, residents, and environmental resources. Accordingly, the Board has grave concerns with Premium's Application, and therefore requests that FERC not accept Premium's Application for filing at this preliminary stage to prevent any further review or consideration of a poorly conceived project with only limited benefits.

In the first instance, FERC should not accept Premium's Application for filing because it fails to conform adequately to FERC regulatory requirements for applications for preliminary permits. 18 C.F.R. § 4.32(e). Mono County's review of Premium's Application identified several deficiencies with the application. FERC regulations require applicants for preliminary permits to identify "[e]very other political subdivision in the general area of the project that there is reason to believe would likely be interested in, or affected by, the application." 18 C.F.R. § 4.32(a)(iv). Although Premium's Application identifies several political subdivisions and tribes, it fails to identify the following political subdivisions likely interested in and/or affected by Premium's Application: (i) the Town of Mammoth Lakes; (ii) the Wheeler Crest Community Services District; (iii) the Mammoth Lakes Fire Protection District; (iv) Mammoth Community Water District; (v) Paradise Fire Protection District; (vi) Wheeler Crest Fire Protection District;

RE: Premium Energy Application for Preliminary Permit, FERC Docket No. P-14984

May 10, 2019

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(vii) Hilton Creek Community Services District; (viii) Long Valley Fire Protection District; and (ix) Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District. Applications for preliminary permits must also include maps that show, among other things, "[a]reas within or in the vicinity of the proposed project boundary which are included in or have been designated for study for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System" and "[a]reas within the project boundary that, under the provisions of the Wilderness Act have been" "[d]esignated as wilderness area[.]" 18 C.F.R. § 4.81(d)(4),(5)(i). Lower Rock Creek, one of the streams that Premium's Application identifies as providing water to the proposed project, has been designated for study for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Similarly, Premium's Application proposes to locate several of the project reservoirs in areas designated as wilderness areas, specifically the John Muir Wilderness Area. Exhibit 3 of Premium's Application fails to include any map that identifies or otherwise accounts for the status of Lower Rock Creek as a potential Wild and Scenic River and that the proposed project will be located in the John Muir Wilderness Area. In light of these deficiencies, Premium's Application does not "adequately conform" to FERC requirements for applications for preliminary permits. 18 C.F.R. § 4.32(e). Accordingly, the Board strongly urges FERC to not accept for filing Premium's Application, 18 C.F.R. § 4.32(d), and instead treat it as deficient and, if ultimately necessary, reject it as patently deficient. 18 C.F.R. § 4.32(e)(1).

In addition to the above regulatory deficiencies, Mono County has identified the following barriers to implementation and operation of Premium's proposed project given the location and impacts to environmental resources that will be difficult, if not impossible, for Premium to overcome:

- Location in John Muir Wilderness Area. As explained above, Premium's project 1. reservoirs would be located within the John Muir Wilderness Area, which covers 652,793 acres and stretches 100 miles along the crest of the Sierra Nevada Mountain Range (Attachment A). This wilderness area was initially designated in 1964, expanded in 1984, and expanded again in 2009 to its current area. As stated in the Wilderness Act, the intent of wilderness is to "assure that an increasing population, accompanied by expanding settlement and growing mechanization, does not occupy and modify all areas... leaving no lands designated for preservation and protection in their natural condition... [and] to secure for the American People of present and future generations the benefits of an enduring resource of wilderness." 16 U.S.C. § 1131(a). The Act further defines wilderness as "an area of undeveloped Federal land retaining its primeval character and influence, without permanent improvements or human habitation, which is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions..." 16 U.S.C. § 1131(c). The Wilderness Act prohibits any commercial enterprise, structure, or installation within any wilderness area, and motorized equipment and equipment used for mechanical transport is also prohibited. 16 U.S.C. § 1133(c). The John Muir Wilderness is managed by the U.S. Inyo National Forest and U.S. Sierra National Forest, and provides recreation opportunities to approximately 30 million people living within a few hours' drive.
- 2. <u>Impacts to Eastern Sierra Environment and Natural Resources</u>. Several Eastern Sierra environmental and natural resources would be impacted by Premium's proposed project, including:

RE: Premium Energy Application for Preliminary Permit, FERC Docket No. P-14984 May 10, 2019 Page 3 of 5

- Species listed as endangered under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA), 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq., as well as their designated critical habitat located directly within Premium's proposed project area, including Sierra Nevada Bighorn Sheep (Ovis canadensis sierra) and Owens tui chub (Gila bicolor ssp. snyderi);
- Designated critical habitat that support species listed as endangered and threatened under the ESA located within close proximity to the Premium's proposed project area, including Sierra Nevada yellow-legged frog (*Rana sierra*) and Yosemite toad (*Anaxyrus canorus*);
- Winter range and migration corridors for the Round Valley mule deer herd;
- Lower Rock Creek, a free-flowing stream with four segments designated for study for as part of the National Wild and Scenic River System, with sensitive vegetation communities, riparian habitat, and a vibrant trout fishery;
- Surface and groundwater flows due to the size and scale of the project;
- Recreational resources, such as the world-class fishing, hiking and mountain biking trails, nature and wildlife viewing and photography on Lower Rock Creek, and rock climbing in the Owens River Gorge; and
- Viewsheds within the corridor of U.S. Highway 395, which has been designated a California State Scenic Highway.
- 3. Private Lands Located in Mono County. Premium's proposed project appears to necessarily cross private lands in Mono County, and therefore triggers the County's jurisdictional authority such that the proposed project would be subject to the County's land use planning laws. Specifically, these private lands have been designated or zoned "Estate Residential," and renewable energy projects are not a permittable use within such areas. In addition, the Mono County General Plan Conservation/Open Space Element contains goals, objectives, and policies specific to the damaging effects of water storage and diversion for hydroelectric power generation; renewable energy generation within the County; power generation impacts on the environment and public health and safety; impacts of electrical transmission lines and water conveyance pipelines; and energy transmission and distribution lines that would apply to Premium's proposed project (Attachment B).
- 4. <u>Significant Safety Issues</u>. The location of Premium's proposed project also includes significant safety threats and hazard risks (Attachment C):
  - Premium's proposed project is located within an active earthquake fault zone, the Round Valley Fault. FERC recently required modifications to existing dams in the community of June Lake, CA, just 45 miles north of the proposed project location, due to concerns of seismic activity;
  - Premium's proposed project would be located within an historic avalanche path;
     and
  - The above-ground energy transmission lines proposed in Premium's Application pose a significant wildlife risk. Given recent wildfires throughout the State of

RE: Premium Energy Application for Preliminary Permit, FERC Docket No. P-14984

May 10, 2019

Page 4 of 5

California, and specifically the 2015 Round Valley Fire that burned structures and caused significant property damage within the proposed project location, residents of surrounding communities are opposed to above-ground energy transmission lines. As a result, Mono County requires new utility lines to be installed underground (Attachment B).

- 5. Threats to Neighborhood Character and Quality of Life. Premium's proposed project poses a significant threat to the neighborhood character and quality of life to residents of the Paradise and Swall Meadows Communities. Intense community concern and opposition to Premium's proposed project already exists even at this early stage, and the County expects significant objections to continue. A petition from area residents is currently being circulated for signatures and should be submitted to FERC soon.
- 6. Necessary Changes to Existing Transmission Infrastructure. The existing energy transmission infrastructure that Premium's Application proposes to connect to is unlikely to support the anticipated scale of energy generation by the proposed project. Significant overhauling and expansion of the energy transmission infrastructure would likely be required, resulting in an expensive project with additional environmental impacts over an area broader than otherwise represented in Premium's Application.

In light of the above significant barriers and concerns raised by Premium's Application, the Board suggests that Premium reconsider moving forward with its proposed project. If Premium is committed to pursuing renewable energy projects, the Board recommends that Premium consider alternative projects such as selecting an alternative proposed project location that is closer to end users or, at least, that is less environmentally sensitive; funding the installation of solar panels on residential homes throughout the Eastern Sierra; or investing in efforts to change the behavior and habits of customers in order to reduce energy consumption. The Board suggests that all of these options are reasonable alternatives given the significant risk of community impacts and environmental degradation that Premium's proposed project asks this area of the Eastern Sierra to bear.

At this time, however, the Board strongly urges FERC not to accept for filing Premium's Application because it fails to adequately conform to FERC regulatory requirements and poses too great a risk to the Eastern Sierra communities and natural environment where Premium proposes to locate its project. If, however, FERC decides to accept Premium's Application for filing, the Board requests that FERC direct Premium to serve copies of its application on the U.S. Department of the Interior and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. 18 C.F.R. § 4.32(b)(1). Finally, and arguably most important, the Board requests that any and all decisions or approvals related to Premium's Application and its proposed project be made at a local meeting in southern Mono County. Such a meeting will be critical to provide accurate project information and to receive the comments and concerns of residents interested in and impacted by Premium's proposed project. The Board requests assurance that no decision will be made without FERC or Premium first holding a local meeting.

RE: Premium Energy Application for Preliminary Permit, FERC Docket No. P-14984

May 10, 2019

Page 5 of 5

Thank you for your time and consideration of the Board's comments. Should you have any question regarding our comments or wish to discuss our concerns further, please contact Mono County Community Development Director Wendy Sugimura at (760) 924-1814 or wsugimura@mono.ca.gov.

Sincerely,

John Peters Chair, Mono County Board of Supervisors

Attachments: A. John Muir Wilderness map

B. Mono County General Plan regulations

C. Mono County Area Hazards map

cc: Premium Energy Holdings, LLC (via email only)

Inyo National Forest (via email only)

Sierra National Forest (via email only)

U.S. Bureau of Land Management (via email only)

California Natural Resources Agency (via email only)

California Department of Fish and Wildlife (via email only)

California Energy Commission (via email only)

Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District (via email only)

Town of Mammoth Lakes (via email only)

Wheeler Crest Community Services District (via email only)

Mammoth Lakes Fire Protection District (via email only)

Paradise Fire Protection District (via email only)

Wheeler Crest Fire Protection District (via email only)

Hilton Creek Community Services District (via email only)

Long Valley Fire Protection District (via email only)

Invo County Board of Supervisors (via email only)

Invo County Water Department (via email only)

Bishop City Council (via email only)

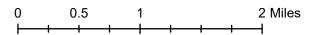
Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (via email only)

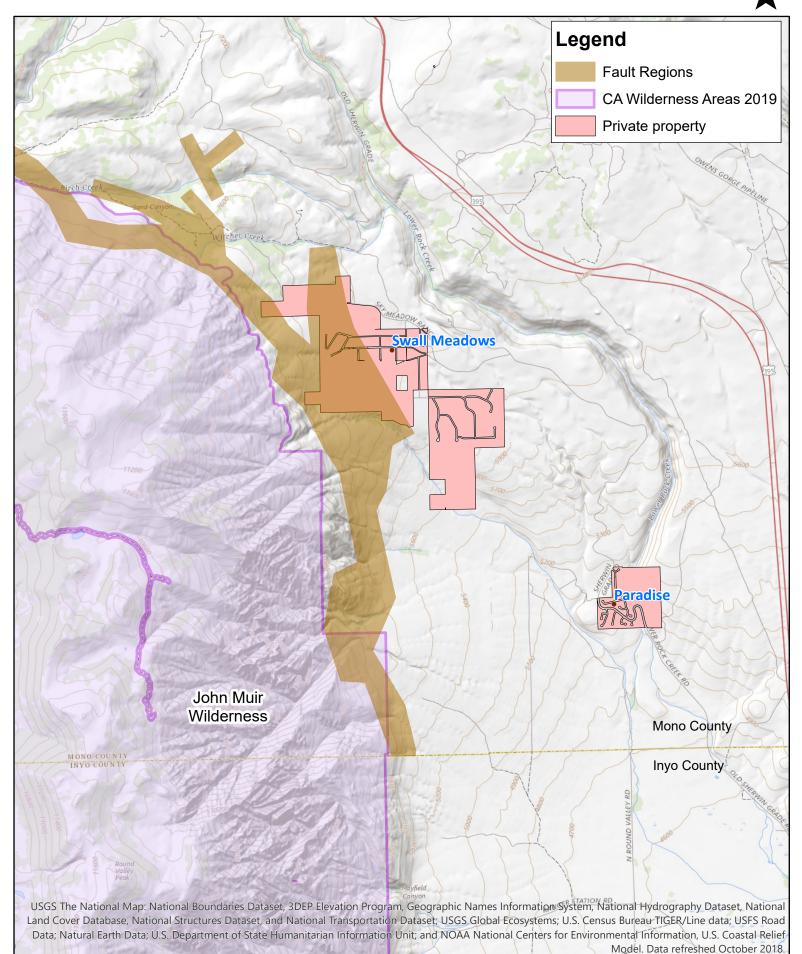
The Sierra Club (via email only)

Friends of the Inyo (via email only)

Owens Valley Committee (via email only)

## Attachment A





## MONO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN, LAND USE ELEMENT

## Chapter 11 - Utilities

11.010.F. Utility Distribution Lines for All Other Infrastructure

All other types of utility distribution lines shall be installed underground, unless the applicant has obtained a Director Review Permit with Notice for overhead installation, in the manner specified in Chapter 31, Director Review Processing. For projects that require a use permit, the application for overhead utility lines shall be processed as part of the use permit application. Projects located in the County right of way shall also require an encroachment permit from the Public Works Department.

Prior to considering issuance of a permit, planning staff shall work with the applicant to site and design the project in a manner that avoids or minimizes the use and impact of overhead lines. Consideration should be given to combining lines and co-locating with other applicable facilities whenever possible. If LAND USE ELEMENT II-265 Land Use Element – 2018 overhead installation is necessary, all of the criteria in Section 11.010D 1-4 shall be evaluated to provide justification, at least one finding must be made, and anticipated impacts shall be avoided, minimized, or mitigated to the extent possible. In addition, the following requirements shall be applied:

- 1. Within Scenic Highway corridors, a variance (see Ch. 33, Variance Processing) and/or deviation authorization from the California PUC is required prior to approval of overhead construction; and
- 2. In County rights of way other than Scenic Highway corridors, a use permit must be obtained prior to allowing overhead construction.

## **Estate Residential Land Use Designation**

INTENT: The "ER" designation is intended to permit large-lot, single-family dwelling units with ancillary rural uses in areas adjacent to developed communities. Small-scale agriculture is permitted.

#### PERMITTED USES

- Single-family dwelling
- Small-scale agriculture
- Accessory buildings and uses<sup>1</sup>
- Manufactured home used as a single-family dwelling<sup>2</sup>
- Animals and pets (see Animal Standards Section 04.270)
- Home occupations (see Home Occupation regulations, Section 04.290)
- Accessory Dwelling Unit (as prescribed in Chapter 16, Development Standards Accessory Dwelling Unit)
- Transitional and Supportive Housing<sup>5</sup>
- Outdoor cultivation of a maximum of six mature and 12 immature cannabis plants under the Compassionate Use Act.

USES PERMITTED SUBJECT TO DIRECTOR REVIEW (Director Review Processing, Ch. 31)
None stated

## USES PERMITTED SUBJECT TO USE PERMIT (Use Permit Processing, Ch. 32)

- Recreational amenities, e.g., art galleries, country clubs and golf courses
- Kennel
- Construction of an accessory building prior to construction of the main building
- Mobile-home parks (see Dev. Standards Mobile Homes & Mobile-home Parks, Ch. 17)
- Manufactured housing subdivision (see Ch. 18)
- Short-term rentals (fewer than 30 consecutive days) in compliance with Chapter 25 of the Land Development Regulations (set forth in Section VI of this Land Use Element) and with a valid Short-Term Rental Activity Permit and in compliance with all operational requirements of Chapter 5.65 of the Mono County Code and any applicable area plan policies (e.g., see June Lake Area Plan, see Objective 13.M.).

#### ATTACHMENT B

#### DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

Minimum Parcel Size: 1 acre <sup>4</sup>

Minimum District Area: 5 acres

Minimum Lot Dimensions: Width – 60'

Depth - 100'

Maximum Lot Coverage: 40%

Minimum Setbacks:

Front: 50' Rear: 30'sl Side: 30'sl

See Table 04.120 for other provisions.

Building Density: 1 du/lot and an Accessory Dwelling Unit (see Ch. 16, Development

Standards - Accessory Dwelling Units).

Population Density: Maximum population density is 5.02 persons per five acres or approximately one

person per acre.

Maximum Building Height: 35' See Table 04.010 for other provisions.

#### NOTES

1. Accessory buildings and uses customarily incidental to any of the permitted uses are permitted only when located on the same lot and constructed simultaneously with or subsequent to the main building

- 2. Provided that the unit is fewer than 10 years old and meets the criteria set forth in Section 04.280. When there are two mobile homes on the same parcel, they must: 1) comply with the Accessory Dwelling Unit requirements (see Ch. 16); or 2) comply with State standards for a mobile-home park and obtain a use permit from the County (see Ch. 17, Mobile Homes and RV Parks).
- 3. Uses may have been omitted from the list of those specified, hence the Commission may find other uses to be similar and not more obnoxious or detrimental to the public health, safety and welfare. See explanation of interpreting "similar uses" (Ch. 04, Uses not listed as permitted).
- 4. Lots requiring individual septic systems are subject to minimum dimensions as determined by the Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- 5. Transitional and Supportive Housing projects are permitted in the same manner as other residential housing.

#### SEE ALSO

Land Development Regulations -

Ch. 04 Development Standards – General Ch. 06 Development Standards – Parking

Table 04.010 Building Heights Table 04.120 Minimum Yards

## **FOOTNOTES**

sl. State Law requirement

## MONO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN, CONSERVATION/OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

## II. ISSUES/OPPORTUNITIES/CONSTRAINTS, VISUAL RESOURCES

4. The visual impacts of utility corridors and overhead utility lines have become an issue both in community areas and undeveloped areas. The Public Utilities Commission (PUC) regulates transmission lines; the County has authority over some distribution lines. The Mono County General Plan currently requires underground utility lines unless certain findings can be made and a use permit is approved for overhead lines (see Chapter 11 of the Land Use Element).

**Policy 20.C.2**. Future development shall be sited and designed to be in scale and compatible with the surrounding community and/or natural environment,

**Action 20.C.2.a.** Utilize the General Plan design guidelines (see appendices) for residential, commercial, and industrial development projects. At a minimum, the following development standards shall apply:

k. All new utilities shall be installed underground, in conformity with applicable provisions of the Mono County General Plan (see Chapter 11 of the Land Use Element);

**Action 20.C.2.i.** Require visually compatible drainage improvements in scenic highway corridors, and comply with the requirements of applicable agencies such as the CDFW, Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board, and Army Corps of Engineers. When feasible, do not place streams in underground drainage structures.

**Policy 20.C.3.** Proposed transmission and distribution lines shall be designed and sited to minimize impacts to natural and visual resources.

**Action 20.C.3.a.** Install utilities underground in conformity with Chapter 11 of the Land Use Element and the Mono County Code.

**Action 20.C.3.c**. Pursue the establishment of underground utility districts within scenic highway corridors as a mechanism to place existing overhead lines underground.

## III. POLICIES, ENERGY RESOURCES & RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

GOAL 10. Protect the natural resources of Mono County from the potentially damaging effects of water storage and diversions for hydroelectric power generation.

#### Objective 10.A.

Prevent conflict between the environment and hydroelectric power generation uses.

**Policy 10.A.1.** All hydroelectric power generation projects located on land under Mono County jurisdiction shall require a use permit.<sup>1</sup>

#### Objective 10.B.

Water diversions for hydroelectric power generation shall not occur on any stream that already has more than 20% of its length that is not contained in a wilderness area affected by water diversions or in a watershed that already has more than 25% of its average annual inflow diverted.

**Policy 10.B.1.** Mono County shall cooperate with the CDFW, State Water Resources Control Board, the BLM, the USFS, and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, in assessing impacts to streams from existing and proposed hydroelectric power generation, diversion for consumptive use, or other uses.

**Action 10.B.1.a.** Mono County shall develop, as part of its hydrologic database, information on water diversions (see the Water Resources Section of this Element).

**Policy 10.B.2.** The County shall consult with those federal and state decision-making bodies having the authority to grant permits for hydroelectric plants.

## Objective 10.C.

Water diversions for hydroelectric power generation shall not be permitted to occur on any stream when credible scientific evidence indicates potential significant impacts to habitat for sensitive, listed or candidate threatened or endangered species; important spawning areas or other fishery values; key recreational resources; or viability for hydrologic research purposes, unless a statement of overriding considerations is made through the EIR process.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Only those retrofit projects that entail major revisions to or replacement of the primary components of the system (i.e., penstock, generator, diversion structure, etc.) shall require a use permit.

- **Policy 10.C.1.** Mono County shall cooperate with the CDFW, US Fish and Wildlife Service, the BLM, and the USFS in assessing potentially sensitive surface water resources.
  - **Action 10.C.1.a.** Mono County shall develop, as part of its hydrologic database, information on water resources and areas that should be protected (see the Water Resources Section of this Element).
- **Policy 10.C.2.** The County shall provide input to those federal and state decision-making bodies having the authority to grant permits for hydroelectric plants regarding criteria to be evaluated prior to issuing or denying permission to develop further the hydroelectric potential of already impacted streams and watersheds.

## Objective 10.D.

Hydroelectric facilities shall be sited so that they are not easily visible from scenic highways or important visual areas.

- **Policy 10.D.1.** Project conditions shall require compliance with all applicable provisions of the Conservation/Open Space Element.
- GOAL 11. Encourage appropriately scaled renewable energy generation for use within the county.
- **Objective 11.A.** Increase renewable energy generation that is consistent with the county's visual and aesthetic qualities and values.
  - **Policy 11.A.1.** Support and incentivize residential and nonresidential distributed renewable energy generation.
    - **Action 11.A.1.a.** Pursue installation of solar photovoltaic systems, power purchase agreements, or solar collective programs to meet all or part of the electrical energy requirements of County-owned or -leased buildings.
    - **Action 11.A.1.b.** Continue offering and promoting incentives (e.g., streamlined permitting, prescriptive designs, fee waivers/reductions) to encourage installation of photovoltaic systems on new or existing buildings.
    - **Action 11.A.1.c.** Continue offering workshops and information for residents and businesses to provide resources and permitting assistance for those interested in adding renewable energy systems to their properties.
  - **Policy 11.A.2.** Encourage community-scale (<3 MW) renewable energy development on suitable lands, such as a biomass co-generation facility if sufficient supply becomes available.
    - **Action 11.A.2.a.** Support the development of appropriately sited community-scale renewable energy systems that meet critical evaluation criteria, such as environmental standards, sensitive species, financial feasibility, and transmission capacity.
    - **Action 11.A.2.b.** Work with utility providers, regulatory agencies, and local stakeholders to develop technical, environmental, and social feasibility.
  - **Policy 11.A.3.** Oppose commercial-scale (e.g., >3MW) solar and wind energy projects in Mono County on non-county public lands to protect visual, recreational, and wildlife habitat and biological resources, and the noise environment, and ensure projects on private lands protect these resources.
    - **Action 11.A.3.a.** Where pre-empted by state law or other jurisdictional authority, work with applicable agencies to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to the environmental, visual, recreational, wildlife habitat and noise environment within the county.

- **Action 11.A.3.b.** Ensure (or for non-county public lands advocate) for no adverse project impacts to the visual, recreational, and noise environment in Mono County.
- **Action 11.A.3.b.** Ensure (or for non-county public lands advocate) for no adverse project impacts to biological resources and wildlife habitat in Mono County, including sage grouse habitat and wind energy development impacts to migratory birds.

# GOAL 13. Regulate use of other energy resources for power generation to ensure that environmental impacts and impacts to public health and safety are minimal.

#### Objective 13.A.

During the course of evaluating any power generation project under the jurisdiction of Mono County, the California Energy Commission shall be consulted.

**Policy 13.A.1.** Mono County Community Development Department shall solicit assistance from the CEC for the purposes of reviewing proposed power generation facilities.

#### Objective 13.B.

Power generation facilities shall not adversely impact the visual resources, recreational resources, and noise environment in Mono County.

**Policy 13.B.1.** Project conditions shall require compliance with all applicable provisions of the Conservation/Open Space Element and the Noise Element.

#### Objective 13.C.

Emissions from the operation of power plants shall not adversely impact wildlife habitat, residents, or visitors and shall not constitute a hazard to public health and safety.

**Policy 13.C.1.** Project conditions shall require compliance with all applicable provisions of the Conservation/Open Space Element and the Safety Element.

# GOAL 14. Minimize the visual, environmental, and public health and safety impacts of electrical transmission lines and fluid conveyance pipelines.

#### Objective 14.A.

Electrical transmission and distribution lines and fluid conveyance pipelines shall meet the utility needs of the public and be designed to minimize disruption of aesthetic quality. See also Chapter 11 of the Land Use Element.

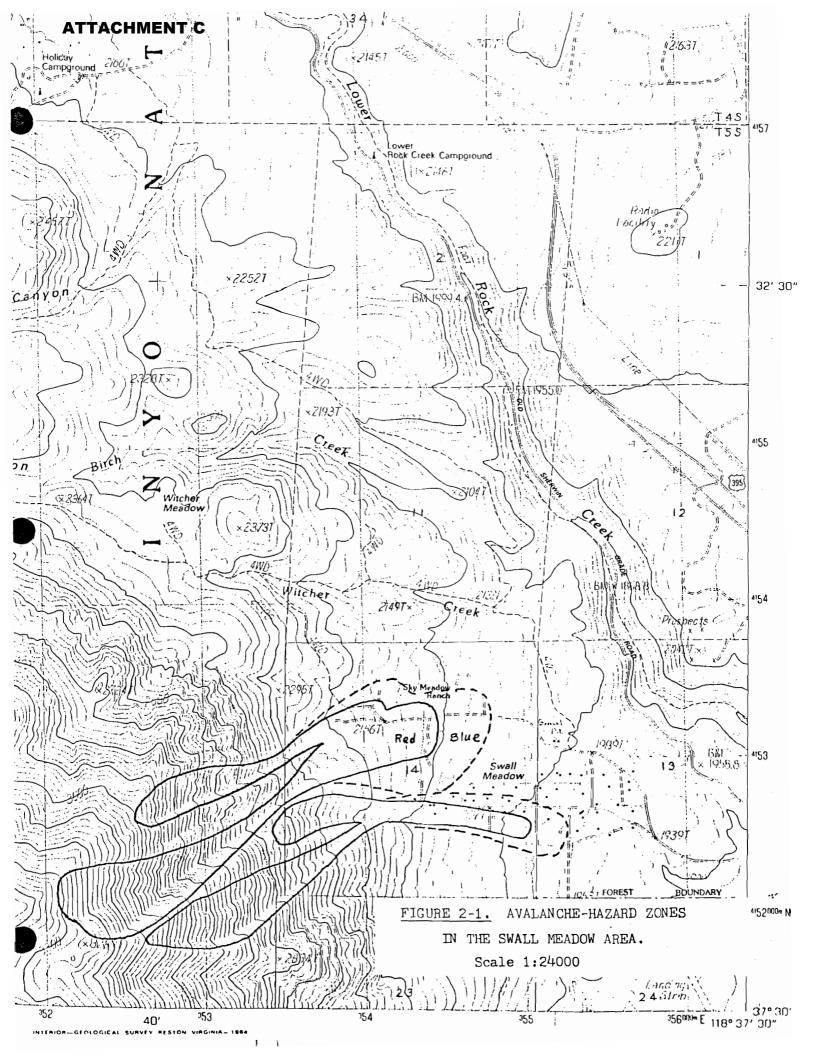
- **Policy 14.A.1.** New major steel-tower electrical transmission facilities shall be consolidated with existing steel-tower transmission facilities except where there are technical or overload constraints or where there are social, aesthetic, significant economic, or other overriding concerns.
  - **Action 14.A.1.a.** Require selection of rights of way to preserve the natural landscape and minimize conflict with present and planned uses of land on which they are to be located.
  - **Action 14.A.1.b.** Encourage the joint use of transmission and pipeline corridors to reduce the total number of corridors and service and access roads required.
  - **Action 14.A.1.c.** Require the coordination of siting efforts so that other comparable utility uses can share rights of way in a common corridor where feasible.
  - **Action 14.A.1.d.** The County shall adopt a proactive position in the future siting of transmission and pipeline corridors by working with utilities and project proponents to specify those locations where transmission corridors are acceptable.

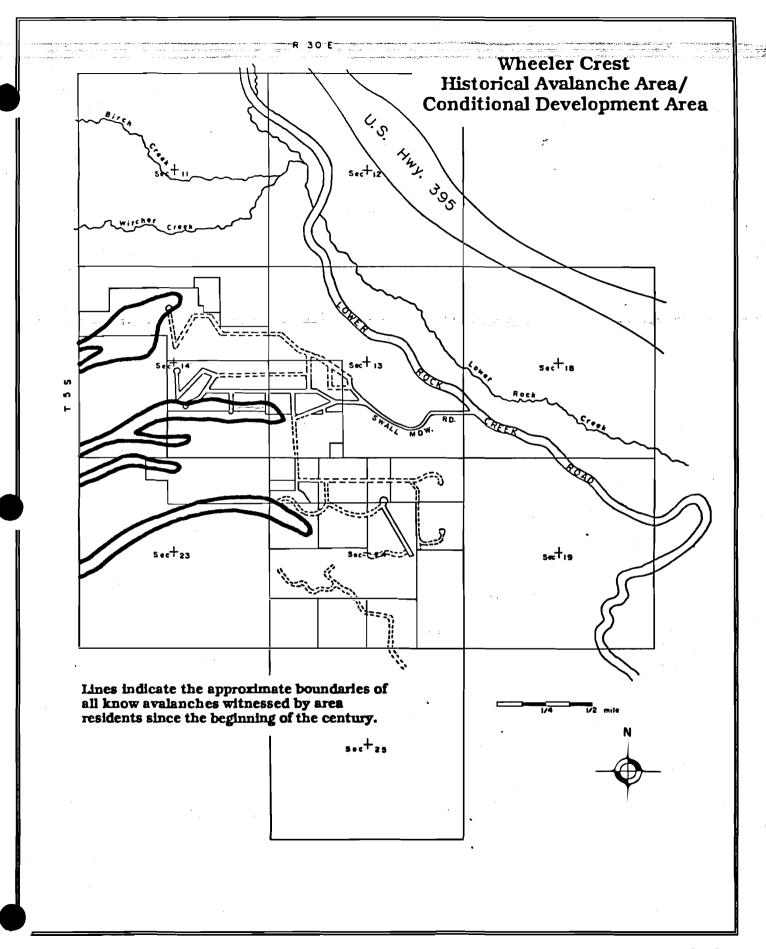
- **Action 14.A.1.e.** Cooperate with the USFS and BLM in planning the use of utility corridors.
- **Policy 14.A.2.** At the expense of the project proponent, comprehensive and detailed planning studies, including review of all feasible alternatives, shall demonstrate a clear need for new transmission lines or fluid conveyance pipelines, prior to the siting of these facilities.
- **Policy 14.A.3.** New transmission or distribution lines or fluid pipelines shall be buried when such burial does not create unacceptable environmental impacts or the potential to contaminate shallow groundwater resources.
- **Policy 14.A.4.** Where burial is not possible, transmission facilities and fluid pipelines shall be located in relation to existing slopes such that topography and/or natural cover provide a background where possible.
- **Policy 14.A.5.** Transmission line rights of way shall avoid crossing hills or other high points at the crests. To avoid placing a transmission tower at the crest of a ridge or hill, space towers below the crest or in a saddle to carry the line over the ridge or hill. The profiles of facilities should not be silhouetted against the sky.
- **Policy 14.A.6.** Where transmission line rights of way cross major highways or rivers, the transmission line towers shall be carefully placed for minimum visibility.
- **Policy 14.A.7.** Avoid diagonal alignments of transmission lines through agricultural fields to minimize their visibility.
- **Policy 14.A.8.** Require location of access and construction roads so that natural features are preserved and erosion is minimized. Use existing roads to the extent possible.
- **Policy 14.A.9.** Require that materials used to construct transmission towers harmonize with the natural surroundings. Self-protecting bare steel and other types of non-reflective surfaces are appropriate in many areas. Towers constructed of material other than steel, such as concrete, aluminum, or wood should be considered. Coloring of transmission line towers to blend with the landscape should be considered.
- **Policy 14.A.10.** Above-ground transmission lines shall be non-specular wire construction.

#### Objective 14.B.

Transmission and distribution lines shall not adversely impact wildlife, fisheries, or public health and safety.

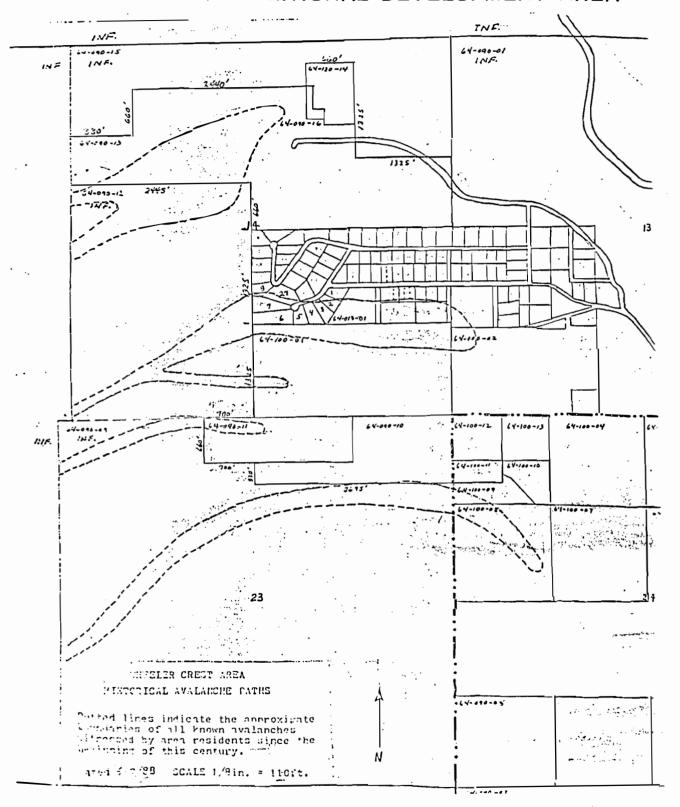
- **Policy 14.B.1.** New transmission or distribution lines shall avoid open expanses of water, wetland, and sagebrush steppe, particularly those heavily used by birds. They shall also avoid nesting and rearing areas.
- **Policy 14.B.2.** Avoid the placement of transmission or distribution lines through crucial wildlife habitats such as deer fawning and migration areas, and sage grouse lekking and brood-rearing habitat.
- **Policy 14.B.3.** Design transmission lines to minimize hazards to raptors and other large birds, and require the installation of anti-perching devices when overhead placement in sensitive habitat is unavoidable.
- **Policy 14.B.4.** Where burial is not possible, overhead transmission lines shall provide a maintenance and fire safety plan.





#### WHEELER CREST

### CONDITIONAL DEVELOPMENT AREA





# REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

**MEETING DATE** May 14, 2019

**Departments: Finance** 

TIME REQUIRED 20 minutes (5 minutes presentation, PERSONS

15 minutes discussion)

**APPEARING** 

Janet Dutcher

**SUBJECT** Consideration of Change to the

BEFORE THE

Mono County Cannabis Business Tax **BOARD** for cultivators to change the timing of

tax return filing and/or payment

#### **AGENDA DESCRIPTION:**

(A brief general description of what the Board will hear, discuss, consider, or act upon)

Cannabis Cultivators are expressing concerns about the ability to pay a quarterly tax based on the square footage of canopy in advance of revenues realized after harvesting their crops. This item will discuss a potential option to amend the Mono County Cannabis Business Tax to change the quarterly tax filing and/or payment process for cultivators only, as required by the current ordinance.

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Receive staff comments about changing the filing requirements for cultivators, hear from members of the public, and provide feedback and direction to staff about consensus to amend the existing cannabis business tax ordinance (Chapter 3.30 of the Mono County Code).

#### **FISCAL IMPACT:**

We cannot estimate the fiscal impact accurately at this time. Changing the ordinance involves the use of County staff time. Switching from quarterly tax filings to annually complicates the square footage calculation, risks miscalculations in the amount of tax, and increases the cost of tax administration. Deferring payment may increase collectibility offset with an increase in the cost of tax administration by adding an additional tax collection process.

С	O١	IT/	4C7	ΓΝ	AME:	Janet	Dutcher
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PHONE/EMAIL: 760-932-5494 / jdutcher@mono.ca.gov

#### **SEND COPIES TO:**

#### **MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:**

☐ YES 🔽 NO

#### ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download

staff report

#### Mono County Cannabis Business Tax (3.30)

#### History

Time	Who	<b>Approval</b>
5/8/2019 10:41 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes
5/6/2019 3:53 PM	County Counsel	Yes
5/8/2019 4:58 PM	Finance	Yes

Stephanie M. Butters Assistant Finance Director Auditor-Controller Janet Dutcher, CPA, CGFM Director of Finance P.O. Box 556 Bridgeport, California 93517 (760) 932-5490 Fax (760) 932-5491

**Date:** May 14, 2019

**To:** Honorable Board of Supervisors

**From:** Janet Dutcher, Finance Director

**Subject:** Potential Change to the Mono County Cannabis Business Tax for cultivators

To change the timing of tax return filing and/or payment

#### **Action Requested:**

Receive staff comments about changing the filing requirements for cultivators, hear from members of the public, and provide feedback and direction to staff about consensus to amend the existing cannabis business tax ordinance.

#### **Background:**

On February 13, 2018, your Board gave direction to staff to move forward with an ordinance to place a commercial cannabis tax measure on the ballot. The ordinance adopted on March 9, 2018 and added as Ordinance 18-02, Chapter 3.30 to Title 3 of the Mono County Code, reflects the tax policy decisions from your Board, including:

- A general tax containing no restriction on its appropriation and available for any general governmental purpose.
- The tax applies to the unincorporated area in Mono County and excludes commercial cannabis activities occurring within the jurisdictional limits of the Town of Mammoth Lakes.
- The method of taxing cultivators is a dollar value per square footage of canopy.
- The method of taxing non-cultivators is a percentage of gross receipts.

The table below summarizes the initial and maximum rates by license type.

LICENSE TYPE	METHOD OF TAXATION	INITIAL RATE	MAXIMUM RATE
Cultivator: indoor, artificial lighting		\$2.00	\$3.00
Cultivator: indoor, mixed lighting	Per square foot of	\$1.50	\$2.50
Cultivator: outdoor, natural lighting	canopy	\$0.50	\$1.50
Cultivator: nursery		\$0.50	\$1.00
Testing laboratory		1%	2.5%
Retailer	Gross receipts	4%	8%
Distribution	Gioss receipts	2%	4%
Manufacturing		2.5%	4%

Voters approved Measure D and the ordinance became effective July 1, 2018. The Community Development Department accepts and approves an operator's Cannabis Use and Operation Permit. Once the operating permit is approved, the cannabis business tax is imposed and is to be paid, in arrears, on a quarterly basis by the last day of the month following the close of each calendar quarter.

#### **Discussion:**

Regarding cannabis cultivators, the tax due each calendar quarter uses the square footage of the operator's permitted space for growing mature and/or immature plants. The amount due each quarter is 25% of the tax rate applied to the square footage. Your Board ultimately selected a canopy type tax for cultivators because it provides the County with a predictable consistent revenue stream stable enough for budgeting purposes from which to fund recurring costs associated with the impact of cultivation. One consideration discussed at the time was whether cultivators would produce enough resources from each year's harvest to pay the tax. To offset this concern, your Board set the initial canopy tax low enough, 50 cents to \$2.00 per square foot depending on the type of lighting, to make the tax burden more affordable for new operators and ease entry into this new market.

Cultivators, both outside of Mono County and within, may have expressed concerns over a tax collection process which is quarterly because most of their expenditures take place at the beginning of the cultivation season, with revenues being realized in the later months of the year after the harvest season. The first year of operations immediately following permit approval is especially difficult for an operator if the permit approval process proves to be especially costly. One accommodation your Board may want to consider is whether to change the quarterly tax filing process for cultivators only to an annual process with one tax return due sometime after harvest.

This agenda item is to obtain public comment and direction from your Board about whether the Mono County Cannabis Business tax ordinance should be amended. One option is to require instead an annual tax filing from cultivators, due and payable January 31 each year or some other month as the Board may choose, in place of the quarterly tax filings required by the current

ordinance. This option should allow cultivators enough time after harvest to have been compensated for the sale of their crops.

Finance anticipates elimination of the quarterly tax filings would overly complicate the square footage calculation. The current ordinance provides for a waiver process where a cultivator can request the Tax Administrator to establish a square footage calculation reflecting the cultivation of less than the fully permitted space. The cannabis tax also only applies to those months in which the operator is engaged in cultivation. Switching to an annual tax filing may facilitate the loss of contemporaneously historical information Finance needs to ensure the tax is accurately calculated. Finance would recommend the Board consider keeping the quarterly tax filing requirement for cultivators but defer payment of the taxes until the filing of the tax return for the quarter ended December 31 and due January 31.

Any option to defer payment of the taxes defers cash flow to the County from the earlier months to later in the year and likewise imposes some risk of collection if an operator should cease operations or fail to generate enough harvest proceeds to cover the taxes. It should be noted that such a risk of collection is not necessarily eliminated with a quarterly filing process.

Depending on today's direction, Finance with assistance from County Counsel, would return with a proposed amendment to the existing ordinance.

#### **Fiscal Impact:**

We cannot estimate the fiscal impact accurately at this time. Changing the ordinance involves the use of County staff time. Switching from quarterly tax filings to annually likely complicates the square footage calculation, risks miscalculations in the amount of tax, and increases the cost of tax administration. Deferring payment may increase collectability offset by an increase in the cost of tax administration by adding an additional tax collection process.

3.30.010 - Title.

This chapter shall be known as the cannabis business tax ordinance.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.020 - Authority and purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to adopt a tax, for revenue purposes, pursuant to Sections 37101 and 37100.5 of the California Government Code, upon cannabis businesses that engage in business in the county. The cannabis business tax is levied based upon business gross receipts and square footage of plant canopy. It is not a sales and use tax, a tax upon income, or a tax upon real property.

The cannabis business tax is a general tax enacted solely for general governmental purposes of the county and not for specific purposes. All of the proceeds from the tax imposed by this chapter shall be placed in the county's general fund and be available for any legal county purpose.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.030 - Intent.

The intent of this chapter is to levy a tax on all cannabis businesses that operate in the county, regardless of whether such business would have been legal at the time this chapter was adopted. Nothing in this chapter shall be interpreted to authorize or permit any business activity that would not otherwise be legal or permissible under laws applicable to the activity at the time the activity is undertaken.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.040 - Definitions.

The following words and phrases shall have the meanings set forth below when used in this chapter:

- A. "Business" shall include all activities engaged in or caused to be engaged in within the unincorporated area of the county, including any commercial or industrial enterprise, trade, profession, occupation, vocation, calling, or livelihood, whether or not carried on for gain or profit, but shall not include the services rendered by an employee to his or her employer.
- B. "Cannabis" means all parts of the plant cannabis sativa linnaeus, cannabis indica, or cannabis ruderalis, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin, whether crude or purified, extracted from any part of the plant; and every compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of the plant, its seeds, or resin.

  "Cannabis" also means the separated resin, whether crude or purified, obtained from cannabis. "Cannabis" also means marijuana as defined by Section 11018 of the California Health and Safety Code and is not limited to medical cannabis.
- C. "Cannabis business" means any business activity involving cannabis, including but not limited to cultivating, transporting, distributing, manufacturing, compounding, converting, processing, preparing, storing, packaging, delivering, testing, dispensing, retailing and wholesaling of cannabis, of cannabis products or of ancillary products and accessories, whether or not carried on for gain or profit.
- D. "Cannabis business tax," or "business tax," means the tax due pursuant to this chapter for engaging in cannabis business in the unincorporated area of the county.
- E. "Cannabis product" means raw cannabis that has undergone a process whereby the raw agricultural product has been transformed into a concentrate, an edible product, or a topical product. "Cannabis product" also means marijuana products as defined by Section 11018.1 of the California Health and Safety Code and is not limited to medical cannabis products.
- F. "Canopy" means all areas occupied by any portion of a cannabis plant whether contiguous or noncontiguous on any one site. When plants occupy multiple horizontal planes (as when plants are placed on shelving above other plants) each plane shall be counted as a separate canopy area.
- G. "Commercial cannabis cultivation" means cultivation in the course of conducting a cannabis business.
- H. "County permit" means a permit issued by the county to a person to authorize that person to operate or engage in a cannabis business.
- I. "Cultivation" means any activity involving the planting, growing, harvesting, drying, curing, grading, or trimming of cannabis and includes, but is not limited to, the operation of a nursery.
- J. "Employee" means each and every person engaged in the operation or conduct of any business, whether as owner, member of the owner's family, partner, associate, agent, manager or solicitor, and each and every other person employed or working in such business for a wage, salary, commission, barter or any other form of compensation.
- K. "Engaged in business as a cannabis business" means the commencing, conducting, operating, managing or carrying on of a cannabis business, whether done as owner, or by means of an officer, agent, manager, employee, or otherwise, whether operating from a fixed location in the unincorporated area of the county or coming into the unincorporated area of the county from an outside location to engage in such activities. A person shall be deemed engaged in business within the unincorporated area of the county if:
  - 1. Such person or person's employee maintains a fixed place of business within the unincorporated area of the county for the benefit or partial benefit of such person;
  - 2. Such person or person's employee owns or leases real property within the unincorporated area of the county for business purposes;
  - 3. Such person or person's employee regularly maintains a stock of tangible personal property in the unincorporated area of the county for sale in the ordinary course of business;

- 4. Such person or person's employee regularly conducts solicitation of business within the unincorporated area of the county; or
- 5. Such person or person's employee performs work or renders services in the unincorporated area of the county.

The foregoing specified activities shall not be a limitation on the meaning of "engaged in business."

- L. "Evidence of doing business" means evidence such as, without limitation, use of signs, circulars, cards or any other advertising media, including the use of internet or telephone solicitation, or representation to a government agency or to the public that such person is engaged in a cannabis business in the unincorporated area of the county.
- M. "Fiscal year" means July 1 through June 30 of the following calendar year.
- N. "Gross receipts," except as otherwise specifically provided, means, whether designated a sales price, royalty, rent, commission, dividend, or other designation, the total amount (including all receipts, cash, credits and property of any kind or nature) received or payable for sales of goods, wares or merchandise or for the performance of any act or service of any nature for which a charge is made or credit allowed (whether such service, act or employment is done as part of or in connection with the sale of goods, wares, merchandise or not), without any deduction therefrom on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service costs, interest paid or payable, losses or any other expense whatsoever. However, the following shall be excluded from gross receipts:
  - 1. Cash discounts where allowed and taken on sales;
  - 2. Any tax required by law to be included in or added to the purchase price and collected from the consumer or purchaser;
  - 3. Such part of the sale price of any property returned by purchasers to the seller as refunded by the seller by way of cash or credit allowances or return of refundable deposits previously included in gross receipts;
  - 4. Receipts derived from the occasional sale of used, obsolete or surplus trade fixtures, machinery or other equipment used by the taxpayer in the regular course of the taxpayer's business:
  - 5. Cash value of sales, trades or transactions between departments or units of the same business;
  - 6. Whenever there are included within the gross receipts amounts which reflect sales for which credit is extended and such amount proved uncollectible in a subsequent year, those amounts may be excluded from the gross receipts in the year they prove to be uncollectible; provided, however, if the whole or portion of such amounts excluded as uncollectible are subsequently collected they shall be included in the amount of gross receipts for the period when they are recovered;
  - 7. Receipts of refundable deposits, except that such deposits when forfeited and taken into income of the business shall not be excluded when in excess of one dollar;
  - 8. Amounts collected for others where the business is acting as an agent or trustee and to the extent that such amounts are paid to those for whom collected. These agents or trustees must provide the finance department with the names and the addresses of the others and the amounts paid to them. This exclusion shall not apply to any fees, percentages, or other payments retained by the agent or trustees.
- O. "Lighting" means a source of light that is primarily used for promoting the biological process of plant growth. Lighting does not include sources of light that primarily exist for the safety or convenience of staff or visitors to the facility, such as emergency lighting, walkway lighting, or light admitted via small skylights, windows or ventilation openings.
- P. "Nursery" means a facility or part of a facility that is used only for producing clones, immature plants, seeds, and other agricultural products used specifically for the planting, propagation, and cultivation of cannabis.
- Q. "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, limited liability company, estate, trust, business trust, receiver, syndicate, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, whether organized as a nonprofit or for-profit entity, and includes the plural as well as the singular number.
- R. "Sale" means and includes any sale, exchange, or barter.
- S. "State" means the State of California.
- T. "State license," "license," or "registration" means a state license issued pursuant to California Business & Professions Code Sections 19300, et seq. or other applicable state law.
- U. "Tax administrator" means the finance director of the County of Mono or his or her designee.
- V. "Testing laboratory" means a cannabis business that (i) offers or performs tests of cannabis or cannabis products, (ii) offers no service other than such tests, (iii) sells no products, excepting only testing supplies and materials, (iv) is accredited by an accrediting body that is independent from all other persons involved in the cannabis industry in the state and (v) is registered with the State Department of Public Health.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

#### 3.30.050 - Tax imposed.

- A. Beginning July 1, 2018, there is imposed upon each person who is engaged in business as a cannabis business a cannabis business tax regardless if the business has been issued a permit to operate lawfully in the unincorporated area of the county or is operating unlawfully.
- B. The initial rate of the cannabis business tax shall be as follows:
  - 1. For every person who is engaged in commercial cannabis cultivation in the unincorporated area of the county:
    - a. Two dollars annually per square foot of canopy space in a facility that uses exclusively artificial lighting.
    - b. One dollar and fifty cents annually per square foot of canopy space in a facility that uses a combination of natural and supplemental artificial lighting.
    - c. Fifty cents annually per square foot of canopy space in a facility that uses no artificial lighting.
    - d. Fifty cents annually per square foot of canopy space for any nursery.

For purposes of this subsection B, the square feet of canopy space for a business shall be rebuttably presumed to be the maximum square footage of canopy allowed by the business's county permit for commercial cannabis cultivation, or, in the absence of a county permit, the square footage shall be the maximum square footage of canopy for commercial cannabis cultivation allowed by the state license type. Should a county permit be issued to a business which cultivates only for certain months of the year, the county shall

prorate the tax as to sufficiently reflect the period in which cultivation is occurring at the business. In no case shall canopy square footage which is authorized by the county commercial cannabis permit but not utilized for cultivation be deducted for the purpose of determining the tax for cultivation, unless the tax administrator is informed in writing and authorizes such reduction for the purpose of relief from the tax prior to the period for which the space will not be used, that such space will not be used.

- 2. For every person who engages in the operation of a testing laboratory: One percent of gross receipts.
- 3. For every person who engages in the retail sales of cannabis as a retailer (dispensary) or non-store front retailer (delivery) or microbusiness (retail sales): Four percent of gross receipts.
- 4. For every person who engages in a cannabis distribution business: Two percent of gross receipts.
- 5. For every person who engages in a cannabis manufacturing, processing, or microbusiness (non-retail), or any other type of cannabis business not described in subsection (B)(1), (2), (3) or (4): Two and one-half percent of gross receipts.
- C. The county board of supervisors may, by resolution or ordinance, adjust the rate of the cannabis business tax. However, in no event may the county board of supervisors set any adjusted rate that exceeds the maximum rate calculated pursuant to subsection D of this section for the date on which the adjusted rate will commence.
- D. The maximum rate shall be calculated as follows:
  - 1. For every person who is engaged in commercial cannabis cultivation in the unincorporated area of the county:
    - a. Through June 30, 2021, the maximum rate shall be:
      - i. Three dollars annually per square foot of canopy space in a facility that uses exclusively artificial lighting.
      - ii. Two dollars annually per square foot of canopy space in a facility that uses a combination of natural and supplemental artificial lighting.
      - iii. One dollar and fifty cents annually per square foot of canopy space in a facility that uses no artificial lighting.
      - iv. One dollar annually per square foot of canopy space for any nursery.
    - b. On July 1, 2021 and on each July 1 thereafter, the maximum annual tax rate per square foot of each type of canopy space shall increase by the percentage change between January of the calendar year prior to such increase and January of the calendar year of the increase in the Consumer Price Index ("CPI") for all urban consumers in the Western Region as published by the United States Government Bureau of Labor Statistics. However, no CPI adjustment resulting in a decrease of any tax imposed by this subsection shall be made nor shall the total amount of the tax exceed the maximum rates set forth in this subsection D.
  - 2. For every person who engages in the operation of a testing laboratory, the maximum tax rate shall not exceed two and one-half percent of gross receipts.
  - 3. For every person who engages in the retail sales of cannabis as a retailer (dispensary) or non-store front retailer (delivery business), or microbusiness (retail sales activity) the maximum tax rate shall not exceed eight percent of gross receipts.
  - 4. For every person who engages in a cannabis distribution business, the maximum tax rate shall not exceed four percent of gross receipts.
  - 5. For every person who engages in a cannabis manufacturing, processing, or microbusiness (non-retail activity) or any other type of cannabis business not described in subsection (D)(1), (2), (3) or (4), the maximum tax rate shall not exceed four percent of gross receipts.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.060 - Reporting and remittance of tax.

- A. The cannabis business tax imposed by this chapter shall be paid, in arrears, on a quarterly basis. For commercial cannabis cultivation, the tax due for each calendar quarter shall be based on the square footage of the business's canopy space during the quarter and the rate shall be twenty-five percent of the applicable annual rate. For all other cannabis businesses activities, the tax due for each calendar quarter shall be based on the gross receipts for the quarter.
- B. Each person owing cannabis business tax for a calendar quarter shall, no later than the last day of the month following the close of the calendar quarter, file with the tax administrator a statement of the tax owed for that calendar quarter and the basis for calculating that tax. The tax administrator may require that the statement be submitted on a form prescribed by the tax administrator. The tax for each calendar quarter shall be due and payable on that same date as the statement for the calendar quarter is due.
- C. Upon cessation of a cannabis business, tax statements and payments shall be immediately due for all calendar quarters up to the calendar quarter during which cessation occurred.
- D. The tax administrator may, at his or her discretion, establish shorter report and payment periods for any taxpayer as the tax administrator deems necessary to ensure collection of the tax. The tax administrator may also require that a deposit, to be applied against the taxes for a calendar quarter, be made by a taxpayer at the beginning of that calendar quarter. In no event shall the deposit required by the tax administrator exceed the tax amount he or she projects will be owed by the taxpayer for the calendar quarter. The tax administrator may require that a taxpayer make payments via a cashier's check, money order, wire transfer, or similar instrument.
- E. For purposes of this section, the square feet of canopy space for a business shall be rebuttably presumed to be no less than the maximum square footage of canopy allowed by the business's county permit for commercial cannabis cultivation, or, in the absence of a county permit, the square footage shall be the maximum square footage of canopy for commercial cannabis cultivation allowed by the state license type. In no case shall canopy square footage which is authorized by the permit or license but not utilized for cultivation be excluded from taxation unless the tax administrator is informed in writing, prior to the period for which the space will not be used.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.070 - Payments and communications—Timely remittance.

Whenever any payment, statement, report, request or other communication is due, it must be received by the tax administrator on or before the final due date. A postmark will not be accepted as timely remittance. If the due date would fall on a Saturday, Sunday or a holiday, the due date shall be the next regular business day on which the county is open to the public.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

Unless otherwise specifically provided under other provisions of this chapter, the taxes required to be paid pursuant to this chapter shall be deemed delinquent if not received by the tax administrator on or before the due date as specified in Sections 3.30.060 and 3.30.070.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.090 - Notice not required by the county.

The county may as a courtesy send a tax notice to the business. However, the tax administrator is not required to send a notice of assessment pursuant to <u>Section 3.30.220</u>, or any other tax notice or bill to any person subject to the provisions of this chapter. Failure to send any tax notice or bill shall not affect the validity of any tax or penalty due under the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

#### 3.30.100 - Penalties and interest.

- A. Any person who fails or refuses to pay any cannabis business tax required to be paid pursuant to this chapter on or before the due date shall pay penalties and interest as follows:
  - 1. A penalty equal to ten percent of the amount of the tax, in addition to the amount of the tax, plus interest on the unpaid tax calculated from the due date of the tax at the rate of one percent per month.
  - 2. If the tax remains unpaid for a period exceeding one calendar month beyond the due date, an additional penalty equal to twenty-five percent of the amount of the tax, plus interest at the rate of one percent per month on the unpaid tax and on the unpaid penalties.
  - 3. Interest shall be applied at the rate of one percent per month on the first day of the month for the full month and will continue to accrue monthly on the tax and penalty until the balance is paid in full.
- B. Whenever a check or electronic payment is submitted in payment of a cannabis business tax and the payment is subsequently returned unpaid by the bank for any reason, the taxpayer will be liable for the tax amount due plus any fees, penalties and interest as provided for in this section, and any other amount allowed under state law.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

#### 3.30.110 - Refunds and credits.

- A. No refund shall be made of any tax collected pursuant to this chapter, except as provided in Section 3.30.120.
- B. No refund of any tax collected pursuant to this chapter shall be made because of the discontinuation, dissolution, or other termination of a business.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

#### 3.30.120 - Refunds and procedures.

- A. Whenever the amount of any cannabis business tax, penalty or interest has been overpaid, paid more than once, or has been erroneously collected or received by the county under this chapter, it may be refunded to the claimant who paid the tax provided that a written claim for refund is filed with the tax administrator within one year of the date the tax was originally due and payable.
- B. The tax administrator, his or her designee or any other county officer charged with the administration of this chapter shall have the right to examine and audit all the books and business records of the claimant in order to determine the eligibility of the claimant to the claimed refund. No claim for refund shall be allowed if the claimant refuses to allow such examination of claimant's books and business records after request by the tax administrator to do so.
- C. In the event that the cannabis business tax was erroneously paid, and the error is attributable to the county, the county shall refund the amount of tax erroneously paid up to one year from when the error was identified.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

#### 3.30.130 - Personal cultivation not taxed.

The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to personal cannabis cultivation as defined in the "Medicinal and Adult Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act." This chapter shall not apply to personal use of cannabis that is specifically exempted from state licensing requirements, that meets the definition of personal use or equivalent terminology under state law, and for which the individual receives no compensation whatsoever related to that personal use.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

#### 3.30.140 - Administration of the tax.

- A. It shall be the duty of the tax administrator to collect the taxes, penalties, fees, and perform the duties required by this chapter.
- B. For purposes of administration and enforcement of this chapter generally, the tax administrator may from time to time promulgate such administrative interpretations, rules, and procedures consistent with the purpose, intent, and express terms of this chapter as he or she deems necessary to implement or clarify such provisions or aid in enforcement.
- C. The tax administrator may take such administrative actions as needed to administer the tax, including but not limited to:
  - 1. Provide to all cannabis business taxpayers forms for the reporting of the tax;
  - 2. Provide information to any taxpayer concerning the provisions of this chapter;
  - 3. Receive and record all taxes remitted to the county as provided in this chapter;
  - 4. Maintain records of taxpayer reports and taxes collected pursuant to this chapter;

- 5. Assess penalties and interest to taxpayers pursuant to this chapter;
- 6. Determine amounts owed and enforce collection pursuant to this chapter.

(Ord. No. 18-02. § 1. 3-9-2018)

3.30.150 - Appeal procedure.

Any taxpayer aggrieved by any decision of the tax administrator with respect to the amount of tax, interest, penalties and fees, if any, due under this chapter may appeal to the county board of supervisors by filing a notice of appeal with the clerk of the board within thirty days of the serving or mailing of the notice of delinquency pursuant to Section 3.30.220 or notice of assessment pursuant to Section 3.30.240. The clerk of the board, or his or her designee, shall fix a time and place for hearing such appeal, and the clerk of the board, or his or her designee, shall give notice in writing to such operator at the last known place of address. The finding of the county board of supervisors shall be final and conclusive and shall be served upon the appellant in the manner prescribed by this chapter for service of notice. Any amount found to be due shall be immediately due and payable upon the service of the notice.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.160 - Enforcement—Action to collect.

Any taxes, penalties and/or fees required to be paid under the provisions of this chapter shall be deemed a debt owed to the county. Any person owing money to the county under the provisions of this chapter shall be liable in an action brought in the name of the county for the recovery of such debt. The provisions of this section shall not be deemed a limitation upon the right of the county to bring any other action including criminal, civil and equitable actions, based upon the failure to pay the tax, penalties and/or fees imposed by this chapter or the failure to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.170 - Apportionment.

If a business subject to the tax is operating both within and outside the unincorporated area of the county, it is the intent of the county to apply the cannabis business tax so that the measure of the tax fairly reflects the proportion of the taxed activity actually carried on in the unincorporated area of the county. To the extent federal or state law requires that any tax due from any taxpayer be apportioned, the taxpayer may indicate said apportionment on his or her tax return. The tax administrator may promulgate administrative procedures for apportionment as he or she finds useful or necessary.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.180 - Constitutionality and legality.

This tax is intended to be applied in a manner consistent with the United States and California Constitutions and state law. None of the tax provided for by this chapter shall be applied in a manner that causes an undue burden upon interstate commerce, a violation of the equal protection or due process clauses of the Constitutions of the United States or the State of California or a violation of any other provision of the California Constitution or state law. If a person believes that the tax, as applied to him or her, is impermissible under applicable law, he or she may request that the tax administrator release him or her from the obligation to pay the impermissible portion of the tax.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.190 - Audit and examination of premises and records.

- A. For the purpose of ascertaining the amount of cannabis business tax owed or verifying any representations made by any taxpayer to the county in support of his or her tax calculation, the tax administrator shall have the power to inspect any location where commercial cannabis cultivation occurs and to audit and examine all books and records (including, but not limited to bookkeeping records, state and federal income tax returns, and other records relating to the gross receipts of the business) of persons engaged in cannabis businesses. In conducting such investigation, the tax administrator shall have the power to inspect any equipment, such as computers or point of sale machines, that may contain such records.
- B. It shall be the duty of every person liable for the collection and payment to the county of any tax imposed by this chapter to keep and preserve, for a period of at least four years, all records as may be necessary to determine the amount of such tax as he or she may have been liable for the collection of and payment to the county, which records the tax administrator or his/her designee shall have the right to inspect at all reasonable times.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.200 - Other licenses, permits, taxes, fees or charges.

- A. Nothing contained in this chapter shall be deemed to repeal, amend, be in lieu of, replace or in any way affect any requirements for any permit or license required by, under or by virtue of any provision of any other chapter of this code or any other ordinance or resolution of the county, nor be deemed to repeal, amend, be in lieu of, replace or in any way affect any tax, fee or other charge imposed, assessed or required by, under or by virtue of any other chapter of this code or any other ordinance or resolution of the county. Any references made or contained in any other chapter of this code to any licenses, license taxes, fees, or charges, or to any schedule of license fees, shall be deemed to refer to the licenses, license taxes, fees or charges, or schedule of license fees, provided for in other chapter of this code.
- 3. The tax administrator may revoke or refuse to renew the license required by <u>Chapter 5.04</u> of this code, any other chapter of this code or any other ordinance or resolution of the county for any business that is delinquent in the payment of any tax due pursuant to this chapter or that fails to make a deposit required by the tax administrator pursuant to <u>Section 3.30.060</u>.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.210 - Payment of tax does not authorize unlawful business.

- A. The payment of a cannabis business tax required by this chapter, and its acceptance by the county, shall not entitle any person to carry on any cannabis business unless the person to carry on any cannabis business the person to car
- B. No tax paid under the provisions of this chapter shall be construed as authorizing the conduct or continuance of any illegal or unlawful business, or any business in violation of any local or state law.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.220 - Deficiency determinations.

If the tax administrator is not satisfied that any statement filed as required under the provisions of this chapter is correct, or that the amount of tax is correctly computed, he or she may compute and determine the amount to be paid and make a deficiency determination upon the basis of the facts contained in the statement or upon the basis of any information in his or her possession or that may come into his or her possession within three years of the date the tax was originally due and payable. One or more deficiency determinations of the amount of tax due for a period or periods may be made. When a person discontinues engaging in a business, a deficiency determination may be made at any time within three years thereafter as to any liability arising from engaging in such business whether or not a deficiency determination is issued prior to the date the tax would otherwise be due. Whenever a deficiency determination, a notice of deficiency shall be given to the person concerned in the same manner as notices of assessment are given under Section 3.30.240.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.230 - Failure to report—Nonpayment, fraud.

- A. Under any of the following circumstances, the tax administrator may make and give notice of an assessment of the amount of tax owed by a person under this chapter at any time:
  - 1. If the person has not filed a complete statement required under the provisions of this chapter;
  - 2. If the person has not paid the tax due under the provisions of this chapter;
  - 3. If the person has not, after demand by the tax administrator, filed a corrected statement, or furnished to the tax administrator adequate substantiation of the information contained in a statement already filed, or paid any additional amount of tax due under the provisions of this chapter; or
  - 4. If the tax administrator determines that the nonpayment of any business tax due under this chapter is due to fraud, a penalty of twenty-five percent of the amount of the tax shall be added thereto in addition to penalties and interest otherwise stated in this chapter and any other penalties allowed by law.
- B. The notice of assessment shall separately set forth the amount of any tax known by the tax administrator to be due or estimated by the tax administrator, after consideration of all information within the tax administrator's knowledge concerning the business and activities of the person assessed, to be due under each applicable section of this chapter, and shall include the amount of any penalties or interest accrued on each amount to the date of the notice of assessment.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.240 - Tax assessment—Notice requirements.

The notice of assessment shall be served upon the person either by personal delivery, or by a deposit of the notice in the United States mail, postage prepaid thereon, addressed to the person at the address of the location of the business or to such other address as he or she shall register with the tax administrator for the purpose of receiving notices provided under this chapter; or, should the person have no address registered with the tax administrator for such purpose, then to such person's last known address. For the purposes of this section, a service by mail is complete at the time of deposit in the United States mail.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.250 - Tax assessment—Hearing, application and determination.

Within thirty days after the date of service of the notice of assessment, the person may apply in writing to the tax administrator for a hearing on the assessment. If application for a hearing before the county is not made within the time herein prescribed, the tax assessed by the tax administrator shall become final and conclusive. Within thirty days of the receipt of any such application for hearing, the tax administrator shall cause the matter to be set for hearing before him or her no later than thirty days after the receipt of the application, unless a later date is agreed to by the tax administrator and the person requesting the hearing. Notice of such hearing shall be given by the tax administrator to the person requesting such hearing not later than five days prior to such hearing. At such hearing said applicant may appear and offer evidence why the assessment as made by the tax administrator should not be confirmed and fixed as the tax due. After such hearing the tax administrator shall determine and, if applicable, reassess the proper tax to be charged and shall give written notice to the person in the manner prescribed in Section 3.30.240 for giving notice of assessment.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.260 - Relief from taxes—Disaster relief.

- A. If a business is unable to comply with any tax requirement due to a disaster, the business may notify the tax administrator of this inability to comply and request relief from the tax requirement.
- B. The tax administrator, in its sole discretion, may provide written relief from the cannabis business tax requirement for businesses whose operations have been impacted by a disaster if such tax liability does not exceed five thousand dollars. If such tax liability is five thousand one dollars or more than such relief shall only be approved by the county board of supervisors.
- C. Temporary relief from the cannabis tax may be provided for a reasonable amount of time as determined by the tax administrator in order to allow the business time to recover from the disaster.
- D. The tax administrator may require that certain conditions be followed in order for a business to receive temporary relief from the cannabis business tax requirement.
- E. A business shall not be subject to an enforcement action for a violation of a cannabis business requirement in which the licensee has received temporary relief from the tax

administrator.

- F. For purposes of this section, "disaster" means fire, flood, storm, tidal wave, earthquake, or similar public calamity, whether or not resulting from natural causes.
- G. The business shall notify the tax administrator in writing of its request for temporary relief from imposition of the tax requirement pursuant to subsection A of this section.

  The request shall clearly indicate why relief is requested, the time period for which the relief is requested, a description of the disaster justifying relief, and the reasons relief is needed for the specified amount of time;
- H. The business will grant the tax administrator access to the location where the business has been impacted due to a disaster.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.270 - Conviction for violation—Taxes not waived.

The conviction and punishment of any person for failure to pay the required tax shall not excuse or exempt such person from any civil action for the tax debt unpaid at the time of such conviction. No civil action shall prevent a criminal prosecution for any violation of the provisions of this chapter or of any state law requiring the payment of all taxes.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.280 - Violation deemed misdemeanor.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.290 - Severability.

If any provision of this chapter, or its application to any person or circumstance, is determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unlawful, unenforceable or otherwise void, that determination shall have no effect on any other provision of this chapter or the application of this chapter to any other person or circumstance and, to that end, the provisions hereof are severable.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.300 - Remedies cumulative.

All remedies and penalties prescribed by this chapter or which are available under any other provision of the Mono County Code and any other provision of law or equity are cumulative. The use of one or more remedies by the county shall not bar the use of any other remedy for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)

3.30.310 - Amendment or repeal.

This chapter may be repealed or amended by the county board of supervisors without a vote of the people to the extent allowed by law. However, as required by Article XIII C of the California Constitution, voter approval is required for any amendment that would increase the rate of any tax levied pursuant to this chapter. The people of the County of Mono affirm that the following actions shall not constitute an increase of the rate of a tax:

- A. The restoration of the rate of the tax to a rate that is no higher than that set by this chapter, if the county board of supervisors has acted to reduce the rate of the tax;
- B. An action that interprets or clarifies the methodology of the tax, or any definition applicable to the tax, so long as interpretation or clarification (even if contrary to some prior interpretation or clarification) is not inconsistent with the language of this chapter; or
- C. The collection of the tax imposed by this chapter even if the county had, for some period of time, failed to collect the tax.
- D. The adjustment of the tax in accordance with the provisions of subsections C. and D. of <u>Section 3.30.050</u>.

(Ord. No. 18-02, § 1, 3-9-2018)



# REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

■ Print

MEETING DATE May 14, 2019

**Departments: Finance** 

TIME REQUIRED 20 minutes PERSONS Janet Dutcher

SUBJECT FY 2019-2020 Budget Update APPEARING

BEFORE THE BOARD

#### **AGENDA DESCRIPTION:**

(A brief general description of what the Board will hear, discuss, consider, or act upon)

Finance will update the Board about the FY 2019-2020 budget development and process.

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Receive information and provide direction to staff, if desired.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT:**

None.

**CONTACT NAME:** Janet Dutcher

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-932-5494 / jdutcher@mono.ca.gov

#### **SEND COPIES TO:**

#### MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

TYES VO

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

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#### History

Time Who Approval

5/10/2019 12:39 PM County Administrative Office Yes
5/10/2019 9:32 AM County Counsel Yes
5/9/2019 3:34 PM Finance Yes

Stephanie M. Butters Assistant Finance Director Auditor-Controller Janet Dutcher, CPA, CGFM Director of Finance P.O. Box 556 Bridgeport, California 93517 (760) 932-5490 Fax (760) 932-5491

**Date:** May 14, 2019

**To:** Honorable Board of Supervisors

**From:** Janet Dutcher, Finance Director

**Subject:** FY 2019-2020 Budget Update

**Action Requested:** Receive information and provide direction to staff if desired.

#### **Discussion:**

This is the last of three budget updates with your Board.

Budget development activity over the last month include the following:

- The Finance Director completed one-on-one meetings with all Departments to review their budgets, ask questions and make changes.
- General Fund discretionary revenue estimates are updated and summarized below.
- Workforce calculations are complete and summarized below.
- Discretionary requests for General Fund appropriations from community groups, organizations and jurisdictions are submitted and summarized below.
- The General Fund Department requested budget is deficit by \$4,107,739. A summary recap is provided below.
- We continue to work on strategies to reduce this deficit to \$3,000,000, which is 51% less than the FY 2018-19 budget deficit.

*GF Discretionary Revenue* – We estimate an increase in GF budgeted discretionary revenue of 2.67% (prior year was 2.8%) as follows:

<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>	FY 2018-2019	FY 2018-2019	Change	0/0
Property Taxes	\$18,328,000	\$19,018,000	\$690,000	3.76
$TOT^1$	2,625,000	2,625,000		
Sales taxes	630,000	680,000	50,000	7.94
VLF	1,628,000	1,697,000	69,000	4.24
Fines and penalties	807,000	827,000	20,000	2.48
Interest	75,000	110,000	35,000	46.67
Federal PILT	1,250,000	1,300,000	50,000	4.0
A87	1,547,000	1,547,000		
Excess ERAF	700,000	500,000	(200,000)	(28.57)
Other	598,000	638,000	40,000	6.69
<b>Total Discretionary</b>				
Revenues - GF	\$28,188,000	\$28,942,000	\$754,000	2.67%

<sup>1</sup> This represents 9% of the 12% TOT rate. Paramedics (EMS) receives 2% and Tourism receives 1%.

*Workforce Results* – This year's workforce calculations use the new OpenGov compensation modeling software considered far more precise than previous years. Prior year data for comparison purposes is not available. Currently, County-wide workforce calculations are:

		Non-General		
	General Fund	%	Fund	%
Base salary	\$13,934,000	53.67	\$6,410,000	55.48
Salary adjustments (scheduled				
COLAs, MCPE salary				
adjustments)	325,000	1.25	271,000	2.35
Add-on pay	882,000	3.40	184,000	1.59
PERS – normal cost	2,111,000	8.13	678,000	5.87
PERS – unfunded liability	2,973,000	11.45	1,120,000	9.69
PERS – pension bonds	147,000	0.57		
Health care	3,435,000	13.23	1,906,000	16.50
Retiree health care	1,390,000	5.35	628,000	5.44
401(a) County contribution	222,000	0.86	124,000	1.07
Cell phone, auto allowance, and				
uniform stipends	136,000	0.52	50,000	0.43
Other	407,000	1.56	183,000	1.58
Total Workforce	\$25,961,000	100%	\$11,554,000	100.00%
Total Apropriations <sup>1</sup>	\$40,771,000		\$42,434,000	
% WF TO Spending	64%		27%	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excludes appropriations for capital project and debt service funds.

The following one-time budget savings were achieved in the past month.

- State Unemployment (SUI): Annual budgets usually set this at 3 percent of wages. However, the County has enough funds on hand to pay these costs until July 1, 2020. Therefore, the rate was set at 0 percent for FY 2019-2020, saving \$635,000.
- Retiree Health: This funds life-time medical commitments which annually cost the County \$1,759,000. When combined with a fiscal policy of contributing an extra \$1 million to our PARS OPEB trust, the budget sets this at 16 percent of wages. The County has excess funds of \$741,000 available to reduce the Retiree Health rate down to 9.2 percent, for one year only. This saves the General Fund \$1,030,000 and Non-GF \$463,000.

The general fund budget currently includes the vacant positions noted below. Some of these positions have on-going recruitments in place.

		Default			
POSITION	DEPARTMENT	Allocation	SALARY	BENEFITS	TOTAL
ANIMAL SHELTER ATTENDANT	ANIMAL CONTROL	46.15%	\$ 14,160	\$ 2,411	\$ 16,571
APPRAISER II	ASSESSOR	100.00%	62,441	55,420	117,860
ASSISTANT COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER	CAO (funded for 9 months)	100.00%	91,633	62,461	154,094
COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR	CAO (funded for 9 months)	100.00%	64,143	50,521	114,664
VICTIM/WITNESS ADVOCATE	DISTRICT ATTORNEY	100.00%	47,589	49,629	97,219
ELECTIONS ASSISTANT	ELECTIONS	25.00%	10,629	1,804	12,433
PARAMEDIC II	EMS	50.00%	31,690	23,924	55,614
IT SPECIALIST II	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	100.00%	72,421	43,431	115,852
DEPUTY PROBATION OFFICER I	PROBATION	100.00%	45,728	73,722	119,449
ENGINEER TECHNICIAN III	PUBLIC WORKS	100.00%	67,245	57,507	124,752
FISCAL TECHNICAL SPEC II (IV on allocation list)	PUBLIC WORKS	8.00%	3,365	3,726	7,091
FISCAL TECHNICAL SPEC II (IV on allocation list)	PUBLIC WORKS	28.50%	11,988	13,272	25,260
DEPUTY SHERIFF II	SHERIFF	100.00%	94,835	76,147	170,982
DEPUTY SHERIFF II	SHERIFF	100.00%	84,922	46,309	131,231
JAIL SERGEANT	SHERIFF	100.00%	68,692	65,080	133,772
PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER I	SHERIFF	100.00%	48,014	37,977	85,991
UNDERSHERIFF	SHERIFF	100.00%	149,000	106,775	255,775
			\$ 968,495	\$ 770,117	\$ 1,738,612

*GF Discretionary requests for funding* – The requests listed below are considered discretionary spending upon which the Board traditionally has made annual budgetary decisions about concerning whether to fund and at what amount. Requests received for FY 2019-2020, along with historical balances are presented.

	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2019-20
Request	Approved	Approved	Requested
EMS Expansion in the Tri-Valley	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 302,500
Sheriff - 2 DSA I positions	-	-	344,614
Jail - 2 PSO I positions	-	-	176,166
Economic Development - TBID consulting	-	-	60,000
Property tax admin refunds to fire districts	20,000	20,000	20,000
Tri-Valley share - OVGWMA	23,000	23,000	23,000
Wheeler Crest share - OVGWMA	23,000	23,000	23,000
First Five - home visiting program	-	-	150,000
Affordable housing	-	200,000	200,000
Tourism - film commission marking support	5,000	5,000	5,000
Tourism - CA State Fair exhibit	5,000	5,000	5,000
Local Program funding	20,000	20,000	30,000
Air Service subsidy	35,632	50,000	100,000
Historical Societies	6,000	6,000	6,000
Interagency Visitor Center - contribution	5,000	5,000	5,000
Community Arts Grant	10,000	10,000	15,000
Youth Sports	8,000	8,000	8,000
Fish Enhancement	108,837	103,737	128,737
Senior Center	167,847	180,937	205,256
	\$ 437,316	\$ 859,674	\$ 1,807,273

*GF Structural Deficit* – Current the GF budget deficit has been reduced from \$5,320,269 for \$4,107,739. We summarize the General Fund deficit for further discussion as follows:

General Fund FY 2019-2020	A	mended Budget				Proposed as of	]	Requested as of	
Working Budget		FY 2018-19		Base Budget		April 9, 2019		May 14, 2019	
REVENUES:									
Discretionary	\$	28,188,050	\$	28,520,850	\$	28,520,850	\$	28,942,416	
Program		8,040,131		7,480,866		7,763,480		7,720,601	
ССР		684,754		684,754		684,754		-	
Total Revenues		36,912,935		36,686,470		36,969,084		36,663,017	
EXPENDITURES		43,066,878		39,560,670		42,289,353		40,770,756	
NET DEFICIT	\$	(6,153,943)	\$	(2,874,200)	\$	(5,320,269)	\$	(4,107,739)	

We are looking forward on the calendar at these key dates that are rapidly approaching:

- May 13-24 Finalize budgets and publish budget workshop materials
   May 28 and 29 Budget workshop with the Board, Departments, CAO and Finance



## REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

■ Print

**MEETING DATE** May 14, 2019

**Departments: Finance** 

TIME REQUIRED 30 minutes (20 minute presentation, PERSONS

> 10 minutes discussion) **APPEARING**

**SUBJECT** Mono County Audit Reports for FY

2017-2018

**BEFORE THE BOARD** 

Yes

Janet Dutcher

#### **AGENDA DESCRIPTION:**

(A brief general description of what the Board will hear, discuss, consider, or act upon)

Presentation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and the Single Audit Report.

#### **RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Hear brief presentation of the annual audit reports, ask questions and provide feedback and direction to staff, if desired.

#### **FISCAL IMPACT:**

None.

**CONTACT NAME:** Janet Dutcher

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-932-5494 / jdutcher@mono.ca.gov

#### **SEND COPIES TO:**

#### MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

☐ YES 
☐ NO

#### **ATTACHMENTS:**

#### Click to download

- Mono County CAFR 2017-18
- Mono County Single Audit Report 2017-18

#### History

4/26/2019 11:17 AM

Who Time **Approval** 

County Administrative Office

5/6/2019 3:54 PM County Counsel Yes Stephanie M. Butters Assistant Finance Director Auditor-Controller Janet Dutcher, CPA, CGFM Director of Finance P.O. Box 556 Bridgeport, California 93517 (760) 932-5490 Fax (760) 932-5491

**Date:** May 14, 2019

**To:** Honorable Board of Supervisors

**From:** Janet Dutcher, Finance Director

**Subject:** Mono County Audit Reports for FY 2017-2018

**Action Requested:** Hear brief presentation of the annual audit reports and provide feedback and direction to staff, if desired.

#### **Discussion:**

Each year, an audit of the County-wide financial statements is required along with a separate compliance audit of our Federally funded programs. After 19 years engaging the same external audit firm, the County selected new auditors, Price Paige & Company out of Clovis, CA, to conduct this year's external financial and compliance audits. Selecting new auditors means obtaining a fresh new look at the County's internal control system, processes, and accounts from independent professionals having no familiarity with Mono County. As such, this year's audit examined a greater volume of transactions and documents and involved interviewing a greater number of County employees.

The County has once again received an unmodified opinion (the best kind you can get) from the independent audit firm of Price Paige & Company. This is the auditor's attestation that the financial statements prepared by Finance Department staff are presented fairly and in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for governments. The auditors determined last year's two material weaknesses have been corrected and no new findings were identified.

Staff will present a brief summary of the County's annual audit reports, including financial highlights from the reports. Your Board will have the opportunity to engage in discussion, ask questions and request a more in-depth presentation on any element of the financial reports.

#### **Fiscal Impact:**

None. Because of timely filing with the California State Controller's Office and the Federal Clearinghouse for Audits, the County's future federal and state funding steams are not impacted as a result of these audits. Additionally, continuing disclosure requirements for the County's 2018 Certificates of Participation – Civic Center have been met by submitting the audit report to the appropriate regulatory agencies.

# COUNTY OF MONO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

## **Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018



Prepared by the Department of Finance



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Stephanie M. Butters Assistant Finance Director Auditor-Controller Janet Dutcher, CPA, CGFM Director of Finance P.O. Box 556 Bridgeport, California 93517 (760) 932-5490 Fax (760) 932-5491

March 29, 2019

To the Board of Supervisors and Citizens of Mono County:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the County of Mono (County) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, is hereby submitted in compliance with Section 25250 and 25253 of the Government Code of the State of California.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive internal control framework established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal controls should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. Price Paige & Company, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, has issued an unmodified ("clean" opinion) on the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Incorporated in 1861, Mono County is a rural county centrally located on the eastern side of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The County has an area of 3,049 square miles and a total population of 13,822 (*as of January 1, 2018, California Department of Finance*). Other than Mammoth Lakes, the County's only incorporated area which boasts a year round population of 7,000, the remainder of the County consists of small communities ranging in population from less than 300 to about 1,200 people. The northern part of the County encompasses the small towns of Topaz, Walker and Coleville. Bridgeport, the County seat, is 35 miles south of these small communities. The central part of the County includes the communities of Lee Vining, June Lakes, Crowley Lake, the Wheeler Crest communities, and of course, Mammoth Lakes. In the southeast sector lie Benton and Chalfont. During periods of heavy recreational usage, the Town of Mammoth Lakes population approaches 35,000.

Approximately 94 percent of Mono County is public land administered by the U.S. Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the State of California, and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power. The scenic and recreational attributes of this public land help support tourism and recreation as the major industry in the county. Approximately 38.5 percent of all employment is directly associated with this industry. Annually, more than 1.5 million visitors stay in Mono County on average for three days, generating \$369.6 million for the local economy and \$16 million in local taxes. Most of these visitors travel to and through the county on the state highway system. Major attractions include Mammoth and June Mountain ski areas, Yosemite National Park, Mono Lake, Devils Postpile National Monument, Bodie State Historic Park, and the many lakes, streams and backcountry attractions accessed through Mono County communities. Mammoth Lakes, together with June Lake, is Mono County's most visited destination and is home to one of the largest ski resorts in North America.

The County government functions as a local government body to serve the needs of its residents. As geographical and political subdivisions of the state, counties serve a dual role; providing municipal services in the unincorporated areas and acting as administrative agents for state and federal government programs and services for all eligible residents County-wide. As a general-law county, Mono County is bound by state law as to the number and duties of County elected officials. The County has five districts that are approximately equal in population with boundaries adjusted every ten years following the federal census. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in the County Board of Supervisors (the Board). The Board provides overall direction to the County and its responsibilities include adopting the budget, approving contracts, setting policies and passing ordinances. Board members are elected to four-year staggered terms, and each member represents one of the County's five districts. The County has three elected department heads: Assessor, District Attorney, and Sheriff-Coroner. The County Administrative Officer (CAO) appoints other department heads except for the position of County Counsel where the Board of Supervisors is the appointing authority.

The County employed 285 full-time equivalent employees in FY 2017-2018 in order to provide a full range of services to its residents. The County's principal functions include seven major areas: general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education and recreation and cultural services. The State and Federal governments mandate certain minimum levels of services in the public assistance and health areas. The majority of services performed by the County are provided for all residents, regardless of whether those residents live in the County's one incorporated town or in the unincorporated areas. Every County resident directly or indirectly benefits from these services.

Included in operations are various component units, which provide specific services County-wide or to distinct geographic areas within the County. The governmental reporting entity consists of the County and its component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's governing board, and either (i) the County's ability to impose its will on the organization or (ii) the potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the County. The following four component units, although legally separate entities, are considered to be part of the primary government for financial reporting purposes: Community Service Area #1 – Crowley, Community Service Area #5 – Bridgeport, Community Service Area #2 – Benton and the County of Mono Economic Development Corporation.

The County is required by State law to adopt a balanced budget by October 2 of each fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. Budgets are adopted for most governmental and proprietary funds. The County maintains budgetary controls to assure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board. Unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at year-end. The legal level of control for appropriations is exercised at the budget unit level within each fund. Appropriations beyond that level may only be adjusted during the year with approval of the Board. Management may make adjustments at their discretion below that level. Such adjustments by the Board and management are reflected in the revised budgetary data presented in the financial statements. Prior to adoption of the budgets, a public hearing is held to receive comments.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Mono County Finance Department, P.O. Box 556, Bridgeport, California 93517.

#### FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

#### State Government

The County is a political subdivision of the State of California and as such, its government is subject to State subventions and regulations. Therefore, the County's financial health is closely tied to the financial condition of the State government. The County cannot predict whether the State will encounter budgetary difficulties in the current or future fiscal years. The County also cannot predict the impact future budgets will have on the County's finances and operations. Current and future State budgets will be affected by national and State economic conditions and other factors outside the County's control.

#### Mono County Economy

The Mono County economy is stable and experiencing slow but steady growth. Property tax sourced revenue sustained steep reductions through the economic downturn and its aftermath, declining \$1.9 million, or 10.7%, from its peak. Since that time, assessed values have nearly recovered to pre-2008 levels. Property and real property transfer taxes since fiscal year 2012-2013 have increased at rates between 1.96% and 2.73%. This growth is anticipated to continue into fiscal year 2018-2019 and fiscal year 2019-2020. The delinquency rate associated with current secured property tax collections is at its lowest in history, dropping from 11.1% at June 30, 2010 to 0.6% at June 30, 2018. Sales tax collections increased 2% in 2018 and are estimated to continue increasing at this rate. Tourism is a major economic sector in Mono County and represents an important revenue stream. The County also saw continued growth in transient occupancy tax (TOT) with revenues exceeding \$3.5 million, an increase of 5.5%. Program revenues essential to departments' ability to maintain public services continues to hold steady. Building permit activity is 37% of pre-recessionary levels but shows some signs of conservative growth. With several large residential developments in progress, the local economy is expected to improve in the near-term and position the County favorably for future growth.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The County completed several initiatives in FY 2017-2018 while maintaining core services during the year. The following highlights represent a partial list of the many accomplishments and on-going initiatives of the Mono County organization in FY 2017-2018:

- Total property tax collections increased to 99.4%, from 97.3%, of total billed in FY 2017-2018.
- The Board of Supervisors approved proceeding with the Mono County Civic Center project, which consists of the
  construction of a 33,000 square foot County Administrative Office Building in Mammoth Lakes. The project will
  consolidate all County departments currently providing services in leased space at Sierra Center Mall and Minaret
  Mall. Co-locating these departments in a single building increases efficiency and effectiveness of County operations
  and greatly improves the convenience, safety, and confidentiality of services to the public.
- A Request for Proposals from Design-Build Entities for the Mono County Civic Center project was distributed on February 26, 2018, and the successful proposal was submitted by Roebbelen Contracting of El Dorado Hills. A Design-Build Contract between Mono County and Roebbelen Contracting was finalized in August 8, 2018, with a contract limit of \$20,500,000. Construction is expected to start in April 2019, and the project is estimated to be available for occupancy in March 20210.
- On December 20, 2018, the County issued \$19,940,000 of Certificates of Participation, Series 2018 A for the purpose of financing construction of the Mono County Civic Center described above. The certificates were issued at a premium of \$2,266,117, for a total net proceeds of \$20,500,000, net of costs of issuance and capitalized interest.
- Successfully negotiated a new contract with the Mono County Public Safety Officers' Association.
- Initiated pre-construction planning activities, including completion of the real estate diligence, for a new jail facility in Bridgeport, funded with an award of \$25 million coming from SB 844 State grant monies.
- Completed the initial grant cycle for a Community Development Block Grant to fund a childcare program operated by the Mono County First-Five Commission. Towards the end of the fiscal year, Mono County received news the child care initiative would be funded for another three years with the award of an additional Community Development Block Grant of \$500,000.
- Renewed our issuer rating of AA3 from Moody's. In Mid-November 2018, received a credit rating of AA- long-term
  rating on the County's series 2018A certificates of participation with an outlook of stable.
- Utilized approximately \$600,000 of SB 1 gas tax funding to complete a 2018 pavement preservation project with roads and treatments selected based on the pavement management system.
- Clerk/Recorder's Office implemented SB 2, Affordable Housing Act fee assessed on certain recorded documents.

#### ACCOUNTING AND BUDGETARY POLICIES

The County maintains accounting controls, which are designed to safeguard assets, and the reliability of financial records for financial statement presentation. These controls include systems of authorization and approval, separation of duties, physical control and custody over assets.

Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be delivered and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments of management. All internal control evaluations occur within this framework. We believe that the County's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The County's budget must balance expenditure appropriations with resources. Any deviation from a balanced budget is not permitted by the California State Government Code, which states: "In the recommended, adopted and final budgets the funding sources shall equal the financing uses" (Government Code 29009). The County establishes a general reserve account striving to maintain a balance at 5% to 15% of annual general fund expenditures. The general reserve is available upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Supervisors for spending related to natural disasters, public health crisis, destruction of public facilities and other calamities. With the fiscal year 2016-17, the County established an economic stabilization reserve within the General Fund balance for the purpose of accumulating resources to offset future revenue losses during the next recession. The balance of the reserve at June 30, 2018, is \$1,805,192. A contingency appropriation of 1% of General Fund appropriations is included in each year's budget to accommodate unexpected increases in expenditures, which could not have reasonably been anticipated at the time the budget was developed.

The objectives of the County's debt policy include using debt when appropriate and at levels the County can afford. Long-term debt is not to be used to finance ongoing operational costs. Before considering debt financing, other sources of funding such as pay as you go or grant funding is explored. The County uses self-supporting debt first before considering general fund obligated debt. Annual debt service, excluding self-supporting debt, is limited to 7% of annual general fund discretionary revenue. Efforts are undertaken to maintain and improve the County's bond ratings so borrowing costs are minimized and access to credit is preserved.

Cash temporarily idle during the fiscal year was invested with the County Treasury pooled cash. This investment pool is composed of deposits and investments allowed by California Government Code and the Mono County investment policy. The pooled investment concept allows the various funds within the County Treasury to earn interest based on their average daily cash balance. The County, pursuant to the adopted investment policy, invested in United States Government Agency Obligations, California Municipalities, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (CD), Corporate Bonds and the State Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF).

#### PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

Mono County continues to balance moderate increases in tax revenues against keeping up with the costs of providing services. The annual growth in property values since 2014 has averaged 2.21% increase. Federal and State revenues have begun to rebound. However, budget challenges are ahead. The County expects increases in personnel costs resulting from salary alignment with the market, health care premium increases and escalation of required pension retirement contributions.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

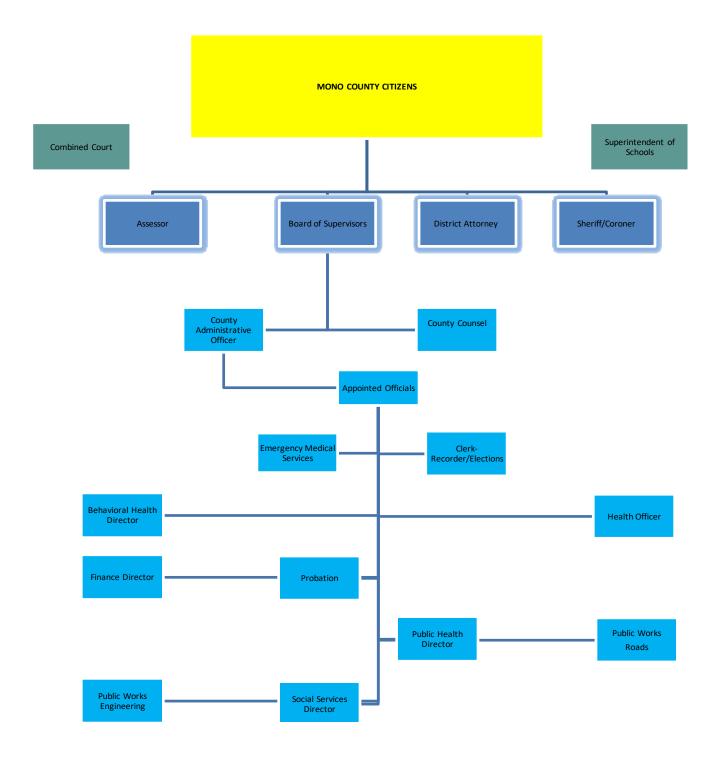
The preparation of this CAFR was achieved through the combined efforts of numerous individuals. We are especially grateful to the Finance Department staff for their outstanding efforts and many hours, which helped us further our objectives of timely and accurate financial reporting. We would also like to thank all the County departments who participated in its preparation and the Board for its leadership, responsibility, and action that ensure the general fiscal health and integrity of the County.

Respectfully submitted this 29th day of March, 2019,

JANET DUTCHER, CPA, CGFM Finance Director

County of Mono

### Mono County Organization Chart Elected and Appointed Officials



#### DIRECTORY OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS March 27, 2019

DEPARTMENT DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL

**ELECTED OFFICIALS** 

Assessor Barry Beck

**Board of Supervisors** 

District #1 Jennifer Halferty

District #2 Fred Stump
District #3 Bob Gardner

District #4 John Peters, Chair

District #5 Stacy Corless

District Attorney Tim Kendall

Sheriff- Coroner Ingrid Braun

Combined Court Mark G. Magit

Superintendent of Schools Stacey Alder

**APPOINTED OFFICIALS** 

County Administrative Officer Leslie Chapman

County Counsel Stacey Simon

Behavioral Health Director Robin Roberts

Clerk-Recorder/Clerk of the Board Shannon Kendall

EMS Chief Chris Mokracek

Finance Director Janet Dutcher, CPA, CGFM

Health Officer Tom Boo, MD

Probation Chief Karin Humiston

Public Health Director Sandra Pearce

Public Works Director Anthony Dublino

Social Services Director Kathy Peterson

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The Place to Be

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Board of Supervisors County of Mono Bridgeport, California

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Mono, California (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

677 Scott Avenue Clovis, CA 93612

tel 559.299.9540 fax 559.299.2344

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Mono, California as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion on pages 5-16, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios - agent plan on page 79, schedule of pension plan contributions - agent plan on page 80, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability and related ratios as of the measurement date and schedule of contributions – cost sharing plan on page 81, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability and related rations on page 82, and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 84-90 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistics section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

#### Implementation of New Accounting Standard

As disclosed in Note 8 of the financial statements, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 29, 2019, on our consideration of the County of Mono California's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clovis, California March 29, 2019

Prue Page & Company





## Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

The management of the County of Mono (County) offers readers of the County's annual financial report this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. It should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the County's basic financial statements following this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's net position was \$20,925.563 at June 30, 2018 and decreased from the prior year by \$16,251,733 (43.71%), primarily due to the implementation of GASB Statement 75 requiring the reporting of the County's other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability.
- The County's overall assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$20,925,563 (net position). Of this amount, \$41,410,563 is invested in Capital Assets net of debt; \$24,601,796 is restricted for various programs; and (\$45,086,796) is unrestricted for governmental activities. The unrestricted deficit is due to the implementation of GASB Statement 68 which requires the reporting of the net pension liability and the implementation of GASB Statement 75 which requires the reporting of the other postemployment benefits liability. Together, these liabilities totaled \$68.7 million at June 30, 2018.
- As of June 30, 2018, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$38,235,330, an increase of \$2,987,238, or 8.47%, in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the governmental type funds was \$8,370,850, or 16.02% of total general government expenditures, a 97.25% increase in unassigned fund balance from last year.
- Total long-term liabilities in the Solid Waste enterprise fund decreased by \$278,345 during the fiscal year. Closure/post closure costs increased by \$244,617. The net pension liability is included and decreased by \$63,099 from the prior fiscal year. Advances from other funds and refunded certificates of participation decreased by \$440,200 due to payments issued.
- In September 2010 and September 2011, the Board of Supervisors authorized interest free inter-fund loans from General Reserves to the Solid Waste Enterprise fund totaling \$1,950,000 to be repaid over 10 years (final payments due 2021 and 2022). The Solid Waste enterprise fund has been making the payments as scheduled and the balance owing to the General Fund is now \$465,000 and is reflected in Internal Balances.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. Required supplementary information is included in addition to the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, using accounting methods similar to those of a private-sector business, that is, using the accrual basis of accounting. The financial statements demonstrate Mono County's accountability by showing the extent to which it has met operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available, and whether it can continue to do so. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on expenses and revenues to show how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues are reported as soon as earned and expenses are reported as soon as incurred even though the related cash flows may not take place until future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education and recreation. The business-type activities include the solid waste program, airport fund, cemetery fund and campground fund. In 2009 two internal service funds were created to develop self-sustaining funds for operation and replacement of equipment. These two internal service funds, Motor Pool and Copier Pool, are considered governmental activities. Two more internal service funds were established at the end of fiscal year 2013, the Tech Refresh and Insurance Pool. These two internal service funds provide for the regular updating of County computer equipment and the distribution of insurance costs, both liability and workers' compensation.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide evidence of accountability by demonstrating compliance with budgetary decisions made in public forum. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or purposes stipulated by laws, regulations or policies. The funds of the County are divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented, for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains 287 individual funds, including 193 fiduciary funds, organized according to type (governmental, fiduciary, or proprietary). On the financial statements for governmental funds, information is presented separately for four major funds: General Fund, the Road Fund, the Realignment Fund, and the Mental Health Services Act Fund. Data from the other non-major governmental funds are aggregated into a single column. However, data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the combining statements located in the Other Supplementary Information section of this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and most special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

**Proprietary funds** provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.

Enterprise funds are included in the government-wide financial statements as business-type. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its solid waste program, airport, cemetery and campground funds.

Internal service funds are included in the government-wide financial statements under governmental activities as they predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions. These funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various internal functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its motor pool, copier pool, insurance pool, and tech refresh pool.

Proprietary fund statements provide separate information for solid waste and airport, major enterprise funds. The non-major enterprise funds, cemetery and campground are aggregated into a single column. All internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the non-major enterprise funds and all of the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

**Fiduciary funds** account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the county government such as special districts and schools. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's programs. In the fiduciary fund category, the County maintains several agencies' funds. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information (RSI) that includes budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds. The schedule of changes in net pension liability, schedule of the County's retirement plan contributions, schedule of changes in net OPEB liability, and schedule of the County's OPEB contributions are also presented as RSI.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, internal service funds, and non-major component units are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Following the combining statements, an unaudited statistical section is presented for the benefit of the readers of the comprehensive annual financial report. The objectives of the statistical section information are to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to assist in using the information in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information to understand and assess a government's economic condition.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. Prior year assets and liabilities are shown below for the purpose of providing comparative data on a government-wide level.

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018 2017	2018 2017		
Current and other assets Capital assets Total Assets	\$ 48,687,648 35,091,522 83,779,170	\$ 48,694,317 35,036,545 83,730,862	\$ 7,011,697 \$ 6,407,888 6,319,041 6,591,060 13,330,738 12,998,948	\$ 55,699,345 \$ 55,102,205 41,410,563 41,627,605 97,109,908 96,729,810		
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred pensions	15,768,377	10,588,868	223,588 219,142	15,991,965 10,808,010		
Current and other liabilities Long term liabilities Total Liabilities	2,824,149 74,863,143 77,687,292	2,438,834 54,102,836 56,541,670	644,187 614,746 10,803,695 11,056,698 11,447,882 11,671,444	3,468,336 3,053,580 85,666,838 65,159,534 89,135,174 68,213,114		
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred pensions	2,997,182	2,109,352	43,954 38,058	3,041,136 2,147,410		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	35,091,522 24,597,148 (40,825,597)	35,036,545 20,397,419 (19,765,256)	6,319,041 6,591,060 4,648 4,648 (4,261,199) (5,087,120)	41,410,563 41,627,605 24,601,796 20,402,067 (45,086,796) (24,852,376)		
Total Net Position	\$ 18,863,073	\$ 35,668,708	\$ 2,062,490 \$ 1,508,588	\$ 20,925,563 \$ 37,177,296		

#### Statement of Activities

The County's net position was \$20,925,563 as of June 30, 2018, a decrease of \$16,251,733, or 43.71%, during the fiscal year, primarily due to the implementation of GASB Statement 75 requiring the reporting of the County's other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability, as described in the following paragraphs.

Investment in capital assets net of related debt reflects the County's investment in capital assets (i.e. its land, structures and improvements, infrastructure and equipment). The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. As of June 30, 2018, the County did not have any capital related debt.

*Restricted net position* represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The County's restricted net position of \$24,601,796 or 117.57% of total net position is comprised of the following resources:

- Road projects 6.69% of total net position
- Health and social services 44.32% of total net position
- County service areas 7.78% of total net position
- Community development 4.67% of total net position
- Grant programs 36.52% of total net position
- Endowment .02% of total net position

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, restricted net position increased \$4,199,729 or 20.58%.

*Unrestricted net positio*n (deficit) is (\$45,086,796) or (215.46%) of total net position. Most of the deficit is due to financial reporting for the *net pension liability* and *other postemployment benefits*.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

The following table presents the activities that accounted for the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities. The Primary Government (Governmental and Business-type activities) had a decrease in net position of \$16,,251,733, or 43.71%, to \$20,925,563 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

#### **Statement of Activities**

		Government	al A	Activities	Business-Type Activities				tal			
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Program revenues:												
Fees, Fines & Charges for Services	\$	8,041,468	\$	6,816,510	\$	3,134,756	\$	3,064,851	\$ 1	11,176,224	\$	9,881,361
Operating grants		21,850,588		20,243,272		40,000		62,799	2	21,890,588		20,306,071
Capital grants		647,828		598,587		28,411		464,976		676,239		1,063,563
General revenues:												
Property taxes		21,328,513		20,369,909					2	21,328,513		20,369,909
Sales and use taxes		597,335		585,375						597,335		585,375
Other taxes		3,548,347		3,349,252						3,548,347		3,349,252
Interest/Investment earnings		563,358		300,085		95,128		59,468		658,486		359,553
Total Revenues		56,577,437		52,262,990	_	3,298,295	_	3,652,094	5	59,875,732		55,915,084
Expenses:												
General government		12,018,816		10,149,677					1	12,018,816		10,149,677
Public protection		18,607,098		18,037,087						18,607,098		18,037,087
Public ways and facilities		6,067,474		6,465,642						6,067,474		6,465,642
Health and Sanitation		9,663,773		8,568,557						9,663,773		8,568,557
Public assistance		5,234,293		4,628,204						5,234,293		4,628,204
Education		25,566		41,847						25,566		41,847
Recreation and culture		103,700		104,422						103,700		104,422
Interest and fiscal charges		57,046		182,838						57,046		182,838
Solid Waste Landfill		_				2,308,561		2,490,582		2,308,561		2,490,582
Airport		_				359,609		326,819		359,609		326,819
Campgrounds		_				35,237		32,240		35,237		32,240
Cemeteries						15,899		14,828		15,899		14,828
Total Expenses		51,777,766		48,178,274		2,719,306		2,864,469	- 5	54,497,072	_	51,042,743
Change in net position before transfers		4,799,671		4,084,716		578,989		787,625		5,378,660		4,872,341
Transfers		25,087		(13,980)		(25,087)		13,980				-
Change in net position		4,824,758		4,070,736	_	553,902		801,605		5,378,660	_	4,872,341
Net position - beginning		35,668,708		29,134,647		1,508,588		706,983	.3	37,177,296		29,841,630
Prior period adjustment		(21,630,393)		2,463,325		, ,				21,630,393)		2,463,325
Net position - beginning, as restated	_	14,038,315	_	31,597,972	_	1,508,588	_	706,983		15,546,903	_	32,304,955
Net position, ending	\$	18,863,073	\$	35,668,708	\$	2,062,490	\$	1,508,588		20,925,563	\$	37,177,296
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#### **Analysis of Governmental Activities**

Governmental Activities increased the County's net position by \$4,799,671 before transfers, an increase of \$714,955 over the prior year, offsetting 29.53% of the County's total decrease in net position. Business-type activities contributed to the decrease in net position by \$578,989 before transfers, and offsetting 3.56% of the County's total decrease in net position. The remaining total decrease in net position is a result from prior period adjustments in the amount of \$21,630,393, or 133.10% of the total decrease in net position. The reduction in net position of \$21,630,393 is comprised of the following and mainly attributable to the implementation of GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB):

- Reclassification of outstanding balance of long-term notes payable previously reported as accounts payable -\$96.473\
- Remove the prior year net OPEB Asset (\$5,394,695)
- Record the net OPEB Liability (\$19,440,386)
- Record the deferred outflows of resources (OPEB) \$3,108,215

## Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

Revenues: Revenues for the County's governmental activities had an overall increase from the prior year of \$4,314,447, or 8.26%, to \$56,577,437. Revenues are divided into two categories: Program Revenues and General Revenues.

*Program Revenues* includes revenues such as fees, fines, and charges for services as well as operating and capital grants. Program revenues increased overall by \$2,881,515, or 10.42%, from the prior year to \$30,539,884. Of the total increase, \$1,224,958 represents Fees, Fines and Charges for Services; \$1,607,316 represents Operating Grants, and \$49,241 represents Capital Grants.

*General Revenues* include property taxes, sales and use taxes, other taxes/revenues, and interest/investment earnings. General revenues increased by \$1,432,932, or 5.82%, from the prior year to \$26,037,553. Increases occurred in property tax receipts and transient occupancy tax as well as higher earnings on investments.

Expenses: Governmental activities had an increase in total expenses of \$3,599,492, or 7.47%. Approximately \$2.9 million is the result of increases in salaries and benefits.

#### Analysis of Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities change in net position before transfers was \$578,989 as of June 30, 2018. The change in net position before transfers offsets 3.55% of the County's total decrease in net position.

Revenues for the County's Business-Type Activities had a decrease from the prior year of \$353,799 before transfers, or 9.69%, to \$3,298,295. Expenses decreased over the prior year by \$145,163, or 5.07%, to \$2,719,306, attributable mainly to a reduction in expenses in the Solid Waste program.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with budgetary and legal requirements.

#### Governmental funds

The County's general governmental functions are contained in the General Fund, Special Revenue, Capital Project and Debt Service Funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2018, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$38,235,330, an increase of \$2,987,238, or 8.47%, in comparison with the prior year (for more information see Note 9 – Net Position/Fund Balances). The components of fund balance are as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance, \$2,798,485, consists of amounts that are not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact and consists of:
  - Advances \$564,013
  - Prepaid expenses \$94,649
  - Inventories \$340,633
  - Loans Receivable \$1,799,190
- Restricted fund balance, \$23,309,748, consists of amounts with constraints put on their use by externally imposed creditors, grantors, laws, regulations and enabling legislation and consist of amounts restricted to:

## Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

- Road projects \$1,642,730
- Health and social services \$10,655,938
- County service areas \$1,914,676
- Community development \$528,728
- Grant programs \$8,567,676
- Committed fund balance, \$200,987, consists of amounts that have been committed to specific purposes by the Board
  of Supervisors and consists of amounts committed to:
  - Revolving Loan Fund \$200,987
- Assigned fund balance, \$3,555,260, represents amounts intended for use as determined by the Board of Supervisors and consists of amounts assigned to:
  - Eliminate projected FY 18/19 budgetary deficit \$1,522,579
  - Capital projects \$1,662,165
  - Debt service \$193,569
  - Fish enhancement \$47,399
  - Tourism \$129,548
- Unassigned fund balance, \$8,370,850, represents the residual classification for the General Fund and negative amounts from other governmental funds, if any.

Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 21.89% (an increase over last year) of the total governmental fund balance, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it: 1) reflects inventories and the amount due from other funds that are long-term in nature and does not represent spendable resources, 2) liquidates contractual commitments of the prior period, and 3) provides funds for any type of disaster. In addition, funds may not be available to meet general obligations because the terms of the revenue/funds may be restricted, committed, or assigned by Board of Supervisors or other prevailing law.

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. At June 30, 2018, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$8,783,159 while total fund balance reached \$13,107,982. As measures of this fund's liquidity, it is useful to note that unassigned fund balance represents 26.53% of total fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 67.01% of that same amount.

#### Other Major Governmental Funds

As compared with the prior year, the total fund balances of the remaining governmental funds increased by 15.46%, or \$3,365,216, to \$25,127,348, after restatement, with the following significant changes:

• The Realignment Fund had a fund balance of \$7,330,030 which was all restricted. This was a \$1.15 million increase over the prior year.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

- The Mental Health Services Act Fund had a fund balance of \$6,555,157, an increase of \$814,436 over the prior year.
   The Mental Health Service Act Fund had an increase in fund balance, all restricted, due to an increase in state revenues received.
- The other major governmental funds unassigned fund balance of negative \$412,309 reflects delays in funding reimbursement for expenditure driven programs once the expenditures have been made. The general fund covers this deficit while waiting for reimbursement.

#### Revenues:

Revenues for governmental funds totaled \$55,515,378 for fiscal year 2017-18, which represents an increase of 7.67% from fiscal year 2016-17.

The following table presents the revenues from various sources as well as increases or decreases from the prior year in the governmental funds.

#### Revenues Classified by Source - Governmental Funds

Revenue sources	FY 20		018 FY 20		017		Change		
		Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Total		Amount	% of Change
Taxes	\$	25,474,195	45.89%	\$	24,304,536	47.14%	\$	1,169,659	4.81%
Licenses and permits		658,000	1.19%		608,659	1.18%		49,341	8.11%
Fines, forfeitures & penalties		1,275,822	2.30%		958,741	1.86%		317,081	33.07%
Use of money & property		588,642	1.06%		354,810	0.69%		233,832	65.90%
Intergovernmental		22,210,916	40.01%		20,553,809	39.86%		1,657,107	8.06%
Charges for services		4,737,441	8.53%		4,009,240	7.78%		728,201	18.16%
Other		570,362	1.03%		768,820	1.49%		(198,458)	-25.81%
Total	\$	55,515,378	100%	\$	51,558,615	100%	\$	3,956,763	7.67%

- Taxes Tax revenues include a multitude of taxes including sales taxes, transient occupancy taxes and property taxes.
  Mono County relies on tourism to bring in sales tax and transient occupancy taxes and while those numbers fell dramatically in past years due to the economic downturn, we have now seen an increase in these types of revenues. Tax revenues in the governmental funds increased by \$1,169,659 or 4.81%, over the prior fiscal year due to the continued gradual recovery of the real estate market, which in turn increased real estate values and therefore county property tax revenues, and increased tourism.
- Licenses and permits Licenses and permits had an increase of \$49,341, or 8.11% over the prior fiscal year.
- Use of money and property Better interest rates, prudent investing and higher cash balances resulted in higher earnings for 2017-18, resulting in an increase of \$233,832, or 65.9% over the prior fiscal year.
- Intergovernmental Revenues These types of revenues increased by \$1,657,107, or 8.06% and are primarily from federal and state funding sources.
- Charges for services An increase of \$728,201, or 18.16%, in these types of revenues can be partly attributed to an increase in use of services, late penalties and fees on property tax revenue, and general administration service fees.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

#### Expenditures:

The following table presents expenditures by function compared to prior year's amounts in the governmental funds.

#### **Expenditures Classified by Function - Governmental Funds**

	FY 2018			FY 2017				Change			
		Amount	% of Total	Ξ	Amount	%	of Total		Amount	% (	of Change
General government	\$	11,519,055	22.04%	\$	10,663,979		22.74%	\$	855,076		8.02%
Public protection		19,205,112	36.75%		17,473,535		37.26%		1,731,577		9.91%
Public ways and facilities		4,780,243	9.15%		4,117,296		8.78%		662,947		16.10%
Health and sanitation		9,586,446	18.34%		8,634,747		18.41%		951,699		11.02%
Public assistance		5,171,201	9.90%		4,791,676		10.22%		379,525		7.92%
Education		25,566	0.05%		41,847		0.09%		(16,281)		-38.91%
Debt Service, Principal		887,853	1.70%		798,573		1.70%		89,280		11.18%
Debt service, Interest and other costs		57,570	0.11%		88,791		0.19%		(31,221)		-35.16%
Capital outlay		1,024,792	1.96%		286,063		0.61%		738,729		258.24%
Total Expenditures	\$	52,257,838	100%	\$	46,896,507		100%	\$	5,361,331		11.43%

- General government An increase of \$855,076, or 8.02%, in expenditures partially resulting from filling vacant positions
  as well as salary increases according to negotiated union contracts and benefit increases such as medical and retirement
  costs.
- Public protection This expenditure group had an increase of \$1,731,577, or 9.91% and includes increases in salary and benefits and services and supplies.
- Public ways and facilities Many road and transportation projects are grant funded. There was a \$662,947, or 16.1%, increase in public ways and facilities expenditures. Nearly all of this increase results from the use of Senate Bill 1, new gas tax monies, to improve local roads.
- Public assistance FY 2017-18 saw an 7.92% increase over the prior fiscal year, or \$379,525. Public assistance can
  fluctuate widely depending upon availability of State and Federal funding and the need in any particular year. While there
  are normal salary and benefit increases as in all departments, the bulk of expenditures are reflected in the needs of the
  community at any given time and good management practices.
- Debt service The County refunded the PERS Side fund late in fiscal year 2012. Every year until the refunded PERS Side fund debt has been repaid there will be a shift between increased principal payments and interest payments. Principal payments will go up and interest payments will go down.

#### Proprietary Funds

The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Enterprise funds include the solid waste program, airport fund, cemetery fund and campground fund. Additionally, there are four internal service funds that are presented in aggregate: Motor Pool, Copier Pool, Tech Refresh Pool and Insurance Pool. Factors affecting the financial results of these funds were discussed earlier in the business-type activities of Mono County.

- The total net position of County enterprise funds increased by \$553,902 after transfers in the current fiscal year to \$2,062,490. The solid waste enterprise fund increased their net position by \$882,118, decreasing their deficit net position from the prior fiscal year. The airport enterprise fund decreased their net position from the prior fiscal year by \$346,407, primarily due to a reduction in capital contributions received.
- The total net position of internal service funds increased by \$1,970,776 from \$2,190,495 to \$4,161,271 primarily due
  to an increase in charges for services that resulted from rate recalculations, which includes a component to fund
  replacement of capital assets in the future.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Board adopted their initial budget September 12, 2017, after much hard work and public hearings. This initial adopted budget allowed for revenues of \$36,252,033 and expenditures of \$41,913,188. The gap was met through prior year fund balance. A mid-year budget review occurred in February 2018 that resulted in an overall decrease to fund balance in the General Fund of \$127,787. As of June 30, 2018, the final budget for general fund revenues was \$36,351,782 and expenditures, \$42,119,146. The overall budget changes throughout the fiscal year for the general fund resulted in an increase of \$99,749 in revenues and an increase in expenditures of \$205,958.

#### CAPITAL ASETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its Governmental Activities, as of June 30, 2018, totals \$35,091,522 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, structures and improvements, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. The total increase in the County's governmental net investment in capital assets for the current period was \$54,977, or 0.16% (net of accumulated depreciation). Current depreciation for governmental type funds is \$2,289,535. Business-type function assets had a decrease of \$272,019, or 4.13%. Business-type activities total \$354,019 in current year depreciation and total assets net of depreciation is \$6,319,041.

The county both purchases and constructs capital assets throughout the year. When a capital project will be completed in a subsequent fiscal year, related current year expenditures are recorded as Construction in progress (CIP). In the year of completion, a project's CIP is allocated to the appropriate capital asset classification(s). As of June 30, 2018, total CIP increased by \$443,603, consisting of \$369,068 in transfers due to project completion and transfers/disposals and \$812,671 in CIP additions due to new projects. More detailed discussion can be found in Note 4 in the Notes to the Financial Statements section in this report.

#### Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-T	ype Activities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Land	\$ 6,793,617	\$ 6,793,617	\$ 328,423	\$ 328,423	\$ 7,122,040	\$ 7,122,040		
Construction in progress	1,895,624	1,452,021			1,895,624	1,452,021		
Infrastructure	94,921,931	94,283,897	463,141	463,141	95,385,072	94,747,038		
Structures & improvements	19,023,057	18,621,557	7,812,944	7,730,944	26,836,001	26,352,501		
Equipment	18,742,832	18,026,793	1,532,463	1,532,463	20,275,295	19,559,256		
Intangibles	1,148,577	1,148,577			1,148,577	1,148,577		
Accumulated Depreciation	(107,434,116)	(105,289,917)	(3,817,930)	(3,463,911)	(111,252,046)	(108,753,828)		
Total	\$ 35,091,522	\$ 35,036,545	\$ 6,319,041	\$ 6,591,060	\$ 41,410,563	\$ 41,627,605		

The County elected to report its general infrastructure assets beginning July 1, 2003, and hired a consultant to value the infrastructure. The County has maintained and updated is initial valuation as necessary to keep current. It is important to note, assets are valued at their acquisition cost and not as a market value or replacement cost.

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

#### **Debt Administration**

At June 30, 2018, the County Governmental activities had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$74,863,143:

#### Long Term Liabilities

	Governmen	ıtal	Activities	Business-Type Activities			Total			
	2018		2017	2018		2017		2018		2017
Pension obligation bonds	\$ 696,600	\$	1,459,500	\$ -	\$		\$	696,600	\$	1,459,500
Notes payable	271,026		150,229					271,026		150,229
Compensated absences	2,941,849		3,042,040	53,869		51,440		2,995,718		3,093,480
Net pension liability	50,886,605		46,661,293	957,935		1,021,034		51,844,540		47,682,327
Net OPEB liability	16,902,308		19,440,386					16,902,308		19,440,386
Claims liability	3,164,755		2,940,003					3,164,755		2,940,003
Refunded certificates of participation				1,945,900		2,182,700		1,945,900		2,182,700
Loan payable										
Landfill postlcosure cost				7,845,991		7,601,374		7,845,991		7,601,374
Total	\$ 74,863,143	\$	73,693,451	\$ 10,803,695	\$	10,856,548	\$	85,666,838	\$	84,549,999

Total governmental long-term liabilities increased by \$20,760,307, or 38.37%, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 largely in part to adjustments in net pension liability and the implementation of GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB). Claims liability also increased by \$224,752, or 7.64%, over the prior fiscal year.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- The County's Net Position decreased by \$16,251,733, after restatements, from 2016-17 to 2017-18.
- The unemployment rate for Mono County annualized for 2017 was 4.4% and for 2018 was 3.9%. The State's average
  unemployment rate as of Dec 2018 was 4.1%. The unemployment rate for Mono County dropped by .5% when compared
  to 2017. Mono County's scenic and recreational attributes help support tourism and recreation which is the major industry
  and directly affects the employment rate.
- Property tax values have stabilized and are expected to increase at a moderate pace of about 2 to 4% annually. The
  Assessor continues to monitor Prop 8 values and the delinquency rate continues to decrease as properties affected by the
  economic downturn are continuing to recover. Total assessed valuations in Mono County increased 4.23% from the 2017
  to the 2018 total roll value.
- In 2017-18, certain MOU negotiations resulted in salary adjustments (increases), such as pay increases, COLAs and step-increases, but also included slight increases in employee participation for health benefits. A salary survey was completed in 2018-19 and the results are being analyzed. A 5% increase in salaries is included in the 2018-19 budget in anticipation of the survey's results.
- For 2018-19, the employer payment of the PERS unfunded liability will increase by \$540,651, or 18.62% from the previous year. The lump sum payment due in 2018-19 for the unfunded liability is \$3,443,958.
- For revenue, transient occupancy tax (TOT) again reached an all-time high of over \$3.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 due to tourism, a major economic industry in Mono County. The cost of living adjustment for property taxes effective 1-1-2018 is set at 2% creating cautious optimism for the future.

These factors plus others were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2018-19 fiscal year.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2018

The 2018-19 adopted budget is sufficient to:

- Provide core services including public safety, public health, community safety net services, road and infrastructure repairs and improvements, community and economic development services and governance and administration;
- Contribute \$50,000 towards the Mono County/Town of Mammoth Lakes shared Recreation position;
- Invest in Public Works staff positions to enhance the County's ability to replace the old, run down hospital building with
  a new jail that will provide educational programs to inmates and medical services to both inmates and community
  members by leveraging \$25 million in in grant funds from the Board of State and Community Corrections;
- Utilize State and Federal Construction funds from Senate Bill #1 and other road improvement funds totaling almost \$3 million to execute the 5-year Road Capital Improvement Plan. Current year projects include Eastside Lane and Hackney Dr. in Antelope Valley, Convict Lake Road, Airport Road, fog seal and stripping on various roads, slurry seal in Mono City and Benton Crossing Road, and South Landing Road overlay;
- Replace the recently retired Community Development Director and add an Assistant Planner to help absorb the increasing workload from an improving economy and new Cannabis regulations;
- Provide \$300,000 to continue improvements to the County emergency radio system that is used by law enforcement, fire departments and emergency medical responders;
- Facilitate implementation of the results of the salary survey by appropriating an additional 5% to salaries and benefits;
- Replace the failing, countywide telephone system;
- Stock fish during the summer months to enhance the outdoor experience for our tourists and residents;
- Provide funding for Senior services at the current level; and
- Fund emergency medical services at the current level.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to demonstrate accountability by the Mono County government by providing both a long-term and near-term views of the County's finances. Questions or comments regarding any of the information presented in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Director of Finance County of Mono P.O. Box 556 Bridgeport, CA 93517-0556 (760) 932-5490 BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Julie 30, 2010	Primary Government				
	Governmental	Business-Type	·		
	Activities	Activities	Totals		
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 35,549,309	\$ 3,352,999	\$ 38,902,308		
Cash with fiscal agent	45,413	-	45,413		
Restricted cash	-	3,433,881	3,433,881		
Accounts receivable	448,683	222,534	671,217		
Due from other governments	5,175,146	171	5,175,317		
Taxes receivable	996,208	-	996,208		
Deposits with others	3,773,417	-	3,773,417		
Prepaid expense	94,649	-	94,649		
Inventories	340,633	2,112	342,745		
Loans receivable	1,799,190	-	1,799,190		
Other assets - Other Post Employment Benefits	-	-	-		
Internal balances	465,000	(465,000)	-		
Capital assets:	0.400.040	000 100	0.017.//0		
Nondepreciable	8,689,240	328,423	9,017,663		
Depreciable, net	26,402,282	5,990,618	32,392,900		
Total Assets	83,779,170	12,865,738	96,644,908		
DEFENDED OUTEL OWE OF DECOUDERS					
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12.0// 22/	222 500	12 200 024		
Deferred amounts related to pensions	13,066,336	223,588	13,289,924		
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	2,702,041	222 500	2,702,041		
	15,768,377	223,588	15,991,965		
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	1,622,676	138,533	1,761,209		
Salaries and benefits payable	1,141,999	26,741	1,168,740		
Interest payable	4,801	13,913	18,714		
Deposits from others	800	-	800		
Unearned revenue	53,873	-	53,873		
Long-term liabilities:	52,212		55/515		
Portion due or payable within one year	5,165,144	295,342	5,460,486		
Portion due or payable after one year	69,697,999	10,508,353	80,206,352		
Total Liabilities	77,687,292	10,982,882	88,670,174		
		· — · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred amounts related to pensions	2,269,962	43,954	2,313,916		
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	727,220	-	727,220		
	2,997,182	43,954	3,041,136		
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	35,091,522	6,319,041	41,410,563		
Restricted	24,597,148	4,648	24,601,796		
Unrestricted	(40,825,597)	(4,261,199)	(45,086,796)		
Total Net Position	\$ 18,863,073	\$ 2,062,490	\$ 20,925,563		

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Program Revenues						
		Fees, Fines and	Operating	Capital				
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and				
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions				
FUNCTION / PROGRAM ACTIVITIES								
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$ 12,018,816	\$ 3,486,850	\$ 385,235	\$ -				
Public protection	18,607,098	1,636,585	5,412,928	71,752				
Public ways and facilities	6,067,474	558,351	3,615,260	432,525				
Health and sanitation	9,663,773	2,020,388	7,014,694	-				
Public assistance	5,234,293	339,294	5,420,045	143,551				
Education	25,566	-	2,426	-				
Recreation and culture	103,700	-	-	-				
Interest on long-term debt	57,046	-	-	-				
Total Governmental Activities	51,777,766	8,041,468	21,850,588	647,828				
Business-Type Activities								
Solid Waste	2,308,561	3,079,007	20,000	-				
Airport	359,609	7,954	20,000	28,411				
Campgrounds	35,237	42,339	-	-				
Cemeteries	15,899	5,456	-	-				
Total Business-type Activities	2,719,306	3,134,756	40,000	28,411				
Total Primary Government	\$ 54,497,072	\$ 11,176,224	\$ 21,890,588	\$ 676,239				

### **GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS**

Taxes:

Property

Sales and use

Transient occupancy

Unrestricted investment earnings

Transfers

**Total General Revenues** 

#### **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

Net Position - Beginning of Year, restated

NET POSITION, END OF YEAR

# Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Р	rimary Governmen	t	
Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	
			FUNCTION / PROGRAM ACTIVITIES
			Primary Government
÷ (0.4.1, 70.4)		+ (0.1.1. To.1)	Governmental Activities:
\$ (8,146,731)	\$ -	\$ (8,146,731)	General government
(11,485,833)	-	(11,485,833)	Public protection
(1,461,338)	-	(1,461,338)	Public ways and facilities
(628,691)	-	(628,691)	Health and sanitation
668,597	-	668,597	Public assistance
(23,140)	-	(23,140)	Education
(103,700)	-	(103,700)	Recreation and culture
(57,046)		(57,046)	Interest on long-term debt
(21,237,882)	-	(21,237,882)	Total Governmental Activities
			Business-Type Activities
-	790,446	790,446	Solid Waste
-	(303,244)	(303,244)	Airport
-	7,102	7,102	Campgrounds
-	(10,443)	(10,443)	Cemeteries
	483,861	483,861	Total Business-type Activities
(21,237,882)	483,861	(20,754,021)	Total Primary Government
			GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS
			Taxes:
21,328,513	-	21,328,513	Property
597,335	-	597,335	Sales and use
3,548,347	-	3,548,347	Transient occupancy
563,358	95,128	658,486	Unrestricted investment earnings
25,087	(25,087)		Transfers
26,062,640	70,041	26,132,681	Total General Revenues
4,824,758	553,902	5,378,660	CHANGES IN NET POSITION
14,038,315	1,508,588	15,546,903	Net Position - Beginning of Year, restated
\$ 18,863,073	\$ 2,062,490	\$ 20,925,563	NET POSITION, END OF YEAR

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

ACCETC	General	Road	Realignment	Mental Health Services Act
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 10,060,681	\$ 1,244,265	\$ 6,821,376	\$ 6,390,819
Accounts receivable	299,698	\$ 1,244,203 5,216	φ 0,021,370	\$ 0,370,017 -
Due from other governments	2,452,455	545,484	513,910	203,253
Taxes receivable	996,208	-	-	-
Due from other funds	131,326	-	-	-
Advances to other funds	564,013	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	68,665	-	-	-
Inventories	1,266	339,367	-	-
Loans receivable	887,327			
Total Assets	\$ 15,461,639	\$ 2,134,332	\$ 7,335,286	\$ 6,594,072
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 613,850	\$ 81,461	\$ -	\$ 8,028
Salaries and benefits payable	832,999	70,774	-	30,887
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Advances from other funds	-	-	-	-
Deposits from others	800	-	-	-
Unearned revenues	10,300	-		
Total Liabilities	1,457,949	152,235		38,915
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues	895,708		5,256	
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	1,521,271	339,367	-	-
Restricted	-	1,642,730	7,330,030	6,555,157
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	2,803,552	-	-	-
Unassigned	8,783,159			
Total Fund Balances	13,107,982	1,982,097	7,330,030	6,555,157
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows				
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 15,461,639	\$ 2,134,332	\$ 7,335,286	\$ 6,594,072

	Other			
Go	overnmental		Total	
				ASSETS
\$	9,197,308	\$	33,714,449	Cash and investments
	143,715		448,629	Accounts receivable
	1,460,044		5,175,146	Due from other governments
	-		996,208	Taxes receivable
	149,909		281,235	Due from other funds
	-		564,013	Advances to other funds
	25,984		94,649	Prepaid expenses
	-		340,633	Inventories
	911,863		1,799,190	Loans receivable
\$	11,888,823	\$	43,414,152	Total Assets
				LIABILITIES
\$	884,303	\$	1,587,642	Accounts payable
	196,141			Salaries and benefits payable
	281,235			Due to other funds
	99,013		•	Advances from other funds
	· -			Deposits from others
	43,573			Unearned revenues
	1,504,265		3,153,364	Total Liabilities
				DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES
	1,124,494		2,025,458	
				FUND BALANCES
	937,847		2,798,485	
	7,781,831		23,309,748	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	200,987			Committed
	751,708		3,555,260	
	(412,309)			Unassigned
	9,260,064		38,235,330	Total Fund Balances
				Total Liabilities Deferred Inflance
\$	11,888,823	\$	43,414,152	Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances
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Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds and Activities June 30, 2018

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 38,235,330
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Certain amounts are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflow amounts related to pensions	13,035,777
Deferred outflow amounts related to OPEB	2,702,041
Deferred inflow amounts related to pensions	(2,269,962)
Deferred inflow amounts related to OPEB	(721,213)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,	
are not reported in the governmental funds	33,266,633
Unavailable revenues represent amounts that are not available to fund current	0.005.450
expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	2,025,458
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of motor pool, copier	
pool, insurance and other activities to individual funds. The assets, deferred outflows,	
liabilities and deferred inflows of the internal service funds are included in governmental	
activities in the statement of net position.	4,161,271
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Bonds payable	(696,600)
Loans payable	(271,026)
Compensated absences	(2,941,849)
Net pension liability	(50,755,678)
Net OPEB liability	(16,902,308)
Interest payable	 (4,801)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 18,863,073

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Road	Realignment	Mental Health Services Act
REVENUES	÷ 05 045 040			
Taxes	\$ 25,245,348	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	340,140	14,266	-	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	1,069,705	68,870	- 0/ 022	- 00.012
Use of money and property	294,989	11,181	96,833	88,013
Intergovernmental	3,515,808	3,092,334	3,536,647	1,819,686
Charges for services	3,404,115	474,465	<del>-</del>	-
Other revenues	28,383	167	2 (22 400	1,007,700
Total Revenues	33,898,488	3,661,283	3,633,480	1,907,699
EXPENDITURES Current:				
General government	11,329,341			
Public protection	17,548,604	_	7,722	_
Public ways and facilities		4,101,159	-	_
Health and sanitation	4,011,176	-	_	1,093,263
Public assistance	172,746	_	_	-
Education	25,566	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	_
Debt service:	20,000			
Principal	21,169	-	-	-
Interest and other related costs	2,800	_	-	-
Capital outlay	-	_	-	-
Total Expenditures	33,111,402	4,101,159	7,722	1,093,263
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	787,086	(439,876)	3,625,758	814,436
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	004.000			
Proceeds from issuance of debt	224,000	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1 550 / 70	1 010 410	<del>-</del>	-
Transfers in	1,558,679	1,019,418	- (2.474.70E)	-
Transfers out	(2,947,743)	·	(2,474,705)	
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(1,165,064)	1,019,418	(2,474,705)	
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(377,978)	579,542	1,151,053	814,436
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, restated	13,485,960	1,402,555	6,178,977	5,740,721
FUND BALANCE, END OF THE YEAR				
TOND DALANGE, LIND OF THE TEAK	\$ 13,107,982	\$ 1,982,097	\$ 7,330,030	\$ 6,555,157

	Other			
G	overnmental		Total	_
	_			REVENUES
\$	228,847	\$	25,474,195	Taxes
	303,594		658,000	Licenses and permits
	137,247		1,275,822	•
	97,626		588,642	
	10,246,441		22,210,916	Intergovernmental
	858,861		4,737,441	Charges for services
	541,812		570,362	
	12,414,428		55,515,378	Total Revenues
				EVENDITUES
				EXPENDITURES
	100 714		11 510 055	Current:
	189,714		11,519,055	General government
	1,648,786		19,205,112	Public protection
	679,084		4,780,243	Public ways and facilities
	4,482,007		9,586,446	Health and sanitation
	4,998,455		5,171,201	Public assistance
	-		25,566	Education
	0// /04		007.050	Debt service:
	866,684		887,853	Principal
	54,770		57,570	Interest and other related costs
	1,024,792			Capital outlay
	13,944,292		52,257,838	Total Expenditures
				Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over
	(1,529,864)		3,257,540	(Under) Expenditures
	(1/2=1/22.)		51=5:15:15	. ()
				OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)
	21,750		245,750	Proceeds from issuance of debt
	13,775		13,775	Proceeds from sale of capital assets
	3,785,984		6,364,081	Transfers in
	(1,471,460)		(6,893,908)	Transfers out
				Total Other Financing Sources and
	2,350,049		(270,302)	(Uses)
	000 105		0.007.000	NET CHANGES IN FUND DAY ANGES
	820,185			NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
	8,439,879		35,248,092	Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, restated
\$	9,260,064	\$	38.235.330	FUND BALANCE, END OF THE YEAR
_	.,===,	_		:

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Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities Governmental Funds and Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change to fund balances - total governmental funds  Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	\$ 2,987,238
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital  Less: current year depreciation  1,648  (2,152)	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds (unavailable revenues). In the statement of activities, revenues have been reduced by the amounts that were unavailable at the beginning of the year and increased by the amounts that were	
unavailable at the end of the year.	287,333
Pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reported as a deferred outflow of resources in the statement of net position.	4,782,691
Long-term debt proceeds provide current resources to governmental funds, but issuing	
debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
	5,750) 7,853 642,103
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
	0,191 524 100,715
Changes to the net OPEB liability and OPEB related deferred outflows or inflows of	
resources do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	1,404,684
Changes to the net pension liability and pension related deferred outflows or inflows of resources do not provide or require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(6,847,265)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds activities is reported with governmental activities.	1,970,776
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,824,758
• • •	

Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

Julie 30, 2016		E	Business-T	ype Activit	ies - Er	nterprise Fund	ls			vernmental Activities
	Solid Waste		Solid		N	lonmajor nterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS		Wasto	7	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		· direc		. unus		
Current Assets:										
Cash and investments	\$	3,122,036	\$	119,630	\$	111,333	\$	3,352,999	\$	1,834,860
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-		-		-		45,413
Accounts receivable		222,534		-		-		222,534		54
Due from other governments		171		-		-		171		
Deposits with others		-		-		-		- 0.110		3,773,417
Inventory Total Current Assets		3,344,741		2,112 121,742		111,333		2,112 3,577,816		5,653,744
Total Current Assets		3,344,741		121,742		111,333		3,377,810		5,055,744
Noncurrent Assets:										
Restricted cash in Treasury		3,433,881		-		-		3,433,881		-
Capital assets:										
Non-depreciable		52,800		275,623		-		328,423		-
Depreciable, net		843,453		,147,165		-		5,990,618		1,824,889
Total Noncurrent Assets		4,330,134		,422,788		-		9,752,922		1,824,889
Total Assets		7,674,875	5,	,544,530		111,333		13,330,738		7,478,633
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS										
Deferred amounts related to pensions		223,588		_				223,588		30,559
γ										
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts payable		134,950		1,081		2,502		138,533		35,034
Salaries and benefits payable		26,741		-		-		26,741		11,198
Interest payable		13,913		-		-		13,913		-
Advances from other funds		195,000		-		-		195,000		-
Refunded certificates of participation		245,200		-		-		245,200		-
Compensated absences Claims liability		50,142		-		-		50,142		- 2 14 / 755
Total Current Liabilities		665,946		1,081		2,502		669,529		3,164,755 3,210,987
Total Guitent Elabilities		003,740		1,001		2,302		007,327		3,210,707
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Advances from other funds		270,000		-		-		270,000		-
Refunded certificates of participation		1,700,700		-		-		1,700,700		-
Compensated absences		3,727		-		-		3,727		-
Closure and post closure liability		7,845,991		-		-		7,845,991		-
Net pension liability		957,935						957,935		130,927
Total Noncurrent Liabilities Total Liabilities		10,778,353		1,081		2,502		10,778,353		130,927
Total Liabilities		11,444,299		1,081		2,502		11,447,882		3,341,914
DEFERRED INFLOWS										
Deferred amounts related to pensions		43,954		-		-		43,954		6,007
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		896,253	5	,422,788		_		6,319,041		1,266,395
Restricted		-	0,	-		4,648		4,648		-
Unrestricted		(4,486,043)		120,661		104,183		(4,261,199)		2,894,876
Total Net Position	\$	(3,589,790)		543,449	\$	108,831	\$	2,062,490	\$	4,161,271
		,			_	,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Busi	Governmental Activities			
	Solid Waste			Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	¢ 2042174	¢ 4.7E4	¢ 47.70E	¢ 2.117.70E	¢ /////70
Charges for services  Total Operation Revenues	\$ 3,063,176	\$ 6,754 6,754	\$ 47,795 47,795	\$ 3,117,725 3,117,725	\$ 4,464,672 4,464,672
rotal Operation Nevertues	3,003,170	0,734	47,775	5,117,725	4,404,072
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	774,217	-	-	774,217	197,059
Services and supplies	1,164,867	38,505	51,136	1,254,508	2,568,795
Closure and post closure costs	244,617	-	-	244,617	-
Depreciation and amortization	32,915	321,104	-	354,019	437,205
Total Operating Expenses	2,216,616	359,609	51,136	2,627,361	3,203,059
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	846,560	(352,855)	(3,341)	490,364	1,261,613
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	91,672	3,124	1,532	96,328	20,558
Interest expense	(91,945)	-,	-	(91,945)	
Operating grants	20,000	20,000	-	40,000	-
Miscellaneous	15,831	-	-	15,831	82,282
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	51,409
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	35,558	23,124	1,532	60,214	154,249
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions					
and Transfers	882,118	(329,731)	(1,809)	550,578	1,415,862
Capital contributions Transfers in	-	28,411	20,000	28,411 20,000	- 554,914
Transfers out	-	(45,087)	-	(45,087)	-
		(10/00/)		(10/001)	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	882,118	(346,407)	18,191	553,902	1,970,776
Net Position, Beginning of Year	(4,471,908)	5,889,856	90,640	1,508,588	2,190,495
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ (3,589,790)	\$ 5,543,449	\$ 108,831	\$ 2,062,490	\$ 4,161,271

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

For the Teal Efficed Julie 30, 2010		В	usines	s-Type Activit	ies - E	nterprise Fun	ds			overnmental Activities
		Solid Waste		Airport	N	lonmajor nterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	ф	2 172 752	ф	/ 754	ф	F1 000	ф	2 221 227	ф	
Cash receipts from customers  Cash receipts from internal fund services provided	\$	3,172,753	\$	6,754	\$	51,829	\$	3,231,336	\$	- 4,465,618
Cash paid to employees for services		(819,360)		-		-		(819,360)		(347,637)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(1,139,949)		(51,565)		(51,087)		(1,242,601)		(2,950,123)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		1,213,444		(44,811)		742		1,169,375		1,167,858
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Payment on advances from other funds		(195,000)		-		-		(195,000)		-
Miscellaneous receipts		15,831		-		-		15,831		82,282
Operating grants		20,000		20,000		-		40,000		-
Net transfers from (to) other funds		-		(16,676)		20,000		3,324		554,914
Repayment of debt not attributable to capital purposes		(236,800)		-		-		(236,800)		-
Interest paid		(93,638)		-		-		(93,638)		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities		(489,607)		3,324		20,000		(466,283)		637,196
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Capital grants Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		(82,000)		- -		- -		- (82,000)		- (995,755) 51,464
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(82,000)						(82,000)		(944,291)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest received		91,672		3,124		1,532		96,328		20,559
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		91,672		3,124		1,532		96,328		20,559
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		733,509		(38,363)		22,274		717,420		881,322
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		5,822,408		157,993		89,059		6,069,460		998,951
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	6,555,917	\$	119,630	\$	111,333	\$	6,786,880	\$	1,880,273
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Fund Net Position Cash and investments	\$	3,122,036	\$	119,630	\$	111,333	\$	3,352,999	\$	1,834,860
Cash with fiscal agent	*	-	*	-	*	-	*		*	45,413
Restricted cash in Treasury		3,433,881		-		-		3,433,881		-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	6,555,917	\$	119,630	\$	111,333	\$	6,786,880	\$	1,880,273

continued

Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								Governmental Activities	
	Solid Waste				Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds			Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)										
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$	846,560	\$	(352,855)	\$	(3,341)	\$	490,364	\$	1,261,613
Adjustment to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided										
(used) by operating activities										
Depreciation		32,915		321,104		-		354,019		437,205
Changes in assets and liabilities										
Receivables		109,577		-		4,034		113,611		946
Deposits with others		-		-		-		-		(574,380)
Deferred outflows		(4,446)		-		-		(4,446)		37,925
Accounts payable		24,918		(13,060)		49		11,907		(31,700)
Accrued salaries and benefits		14,077		-		-		14,077		5,542
Claims liability		-		-		-		-		224,752
Closure and postclosure liability		244,617		-		-		244,617		-
Liability for compensated absences		2,429		-		-		2,429		-
Net pension liability		(63,099)		-		-		(63,099)		(188,158)
Deferred inflows		5,896		-		-		5,896		(5,887)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,213,444	\$	(44,811)	\$	742	\$	1,169,375	\$	1,167,858

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2018

	Investment Trust	Agency
ASSETS Pooled Cash and investments	\$ 43,603,090	\$ 6,277,636
Pooled Cash and investments	\$ 45,005,090	\$ 6,277,636
Total Assets	43,603,090	6,277,636
LIABILITIES		
Agency funds held for others		6,277,636
Total Liabilities		6,277,636
NET POSITION		
Net position held in trust for investment pool participants	43,603,090	
Total Net Position	\$ 43,603,090	\$ -

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Investment Trust
ADDITIONS Contributions Investment income	\$ 75,501,900 660,413
Total Additions	76,162,313
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Distributions	73,654,858
Total Deductions	73,654,858
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,507,455
Net Position, Beginning of Year	41,095,635
NET POSITION, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 43,603,090

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## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The notes provided in the financial section of this report are considered an integral and essential part of adequate disclosure and fair presentation of this report. The notes include a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies for the County and other necessary disclosure of pertinent matters relating to the financial position of the County. The notes provide significant insight to the financial statements and are conjunctive to understanding the rational for presentation of the financial statement and information contained in this document.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the County of Mono (the County) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

## A. The Reporting Entity

The County is a legal subdivision of the State of California whereby it can exercise the powers specified by the constitution and statutes of the State of California. The County operates under an Administrator-Board of Supervisors form of government with legislative and executive control held by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. Major services provided by the County to its citizens include public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, culture and recreation, and general services. In addition, the County administers various special districts governed by the Board and provides services to other special districts governed by independent local boards. These special districts are located within the boundaries of the County and were established under various sections of the California Government Code. The County provides fiscal agent and accounting services to many of these districts.

These financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government considers itself financially accountable. Reporting for component units on the County's financial statements is either blended or discretely presented. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations because the County's Board generally is their governing body. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the County. Each component unit has a June 30th year end.

# **Blended Component Units**

There are four entities which meet the criteria of a blended component unit. These dependent entities are Community Service Districts whose Advisory Boards are governed by the Board of Supervisors. The affected districts are Community Service Area #1 – Crowley; Community Service Area #5 – Bridgeport; and Community Service Area #2 – Benton. The County of Mono Economic Development Corporation is also a blended component unit. The governing body of the Corporation is the County's governing body. The Corporation was formed to assist with financing public improvements of the County.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

There are no entities which meet the criteria of a discretely presented component unit.

## B. Basis of Presentation

## Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the County. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include 1) charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented instead as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category – *governmental*, *proprietary and fiduciary* – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are separately aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund *operating* revenues, such as charges for goods or services are provided by the fund as part of its principal activity and result from exchange transactions. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. *Nonoperating* revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities. Operating expenses include the costs of providing services and delivering goods. All other expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The *General Fund* is the County's primary operating fund and is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the County that are not accounted for through other funds. For the County, the General Fund includes such activities as public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, recreation and cultural services and general administration.
- The *Road Fund* provides for maintenance and construction of roadways. Revenues consist primarily of the County's share of state highway users tax supplemented by federal and state funds.
- The *Realignment Fund* accounts for State realigned revenues generated from sales taxes and vehicle license fees that are restricted to expenditure for specific social, health, mental health and public safety programs..
- The Mental Health Services Act Fund accounts for Proposition 63 funding passed in 2004 to expand and further
  develop mental health services in the County. It uses state funding to provide services such as wellness center
  programs, school programs, community garden projects and community social events.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

 The Solid Waste Fund accounts for revenues and expenses incurred in providing waste collection services at transfer stations throughout the County and waste disposal services at three County landfills. Operations includes the permitting, monitoring and maintenance of the County's three active landfills, as well as three closed landfills, and implementation of recycling programs throughout the County in an effort to maintain and enhance diversion efforts.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

• The *Airport Fund* accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's two airports that include Bryant Field and Lee Vining Airport. Airport operations include applying for and administering grants to complete Airport Capital Improvement Programs and administration of leases and sub-leases on airport property.

The County reports the following additional fund types:

- Internal Service Funds account for financing of goods or services provided by one department to other County
  departments on a cost reimbursement basis. Activities include the County's copier pool which purchases and
  maintains copy machines, technology refresh pool which accounts for the replacement of county desktop
  computers, laptops, servers, certain licensing of installed software applications, and other technology items, selfinsurance programs, and the County's motor pool which purchases and maintains vehicles. Department user fees
  include a capital replacement charge, if applicable, to provide financing for replacing internally utilized assets at
  the end of their respective useful lives.
- The Investment Trust Fund accounts for the assets of legally separate entities, which invest in the County
  Treasurer's investment pool. These entities include school districts, other special districts governed by local
  boards, regional boards and authorities and pass through funds for tax collections for the County's one
  incorporated town. These funds represent the assets, primarily cash and investments, and the related liability of
  the County to disburse these monies on demand.
- Agency Funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for various individuals or other local governments. These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measurement of results or operations. Such funds have no equity accounts since all assets are due to individuals or entities at some future time.

## C. Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary and investment trust fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property and sales taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales taxes are recognized when the underlying transactions take place. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligible requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Property and sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within sixty days after the end of the accounting period so as to be measurable and available. Licenses, permits, fines, forfeitures, and other revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Agency funds apply the accrual basis of accounting but do not have a measurement focus.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### D. Cash and Investments

The County follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds with the County Treasurer except for cash and investments managed by fiscal agents under separate agreements. Interest earned on bank balances and investments is allocated to the various funds on a quarterly basis using each fund's average daily cash balances for those funds entitled to receive interest with all remaining interest deposited in the County's General Fund.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools" and GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application", investments generally are stated at fair value in the statement of net position and balance sheet and the corresponding changes in the fair value of investments are recognized as investment earnings in the year in which the change occurred. The fair value of investments is determined annually.

The County Treasurer's Pool values participants' shares on an amortized cost basis meaning the Pool distributes income to participants based on their relative participation during the period. Actual daily activity is transacted on a dollar-for-dollar basis and only a withdrawal from the pool of a size that jeopardizes pool participants would result in a withdrawal at fair value. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of pool shares.

The investment pool includes both voluntary and involuntary participation from external entities. The State of California statutes require certain special districts and other governmental entities to maintain their cash surplus with the County Treasurer.

For purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less and pooled cash and investments to be cash equivalents.

## E. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent cash and investments held to finance closure and postclosure costs as required by state and federal laws and regulations.

## F. Inventory

Inventories consist of materials and supplies held for consumption and are valued at cost. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as expenditures at the time individual inventory items are consumed. Inventories in the governmental funds are equally offset by a corresponding nonspendable fund balance amount, which indicates that inventories do not represent expendable available resources.

# G. Receivables, Unavailable Revenue and Unearned Revenue

The County uses a 60-day time period for recognizing accruals in the governmental funds. Receivables are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts are related to delinquent property taxes in the amount of \$52,723 and is recorded in the General Fund. Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with these receivables not considered available within the 60-day period. Governmental and enterprise funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources received, but eligibility requirements have not been satisfied.

Certain grant revenues are recognized when specific related expenditures have been incurred. In other grant programs, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are only revocable for failure to comply with

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

prescribed compliance requirements. These revenues are recognized at the time of receipt, or earlier if susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Cash received prior to incurrence of the related expenditure is recorded as unearned revenue.

#### H. Notes Receivable

The notes receivable balances in the General Fund and the Housing Fund balance sheet consist of loans made with funds provided to the County under the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development programs, primarily the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME). The loans are made to carry out activities for affordable housing and are reported at the outstanding principle balance.

Generally, notes are deferred with all principal and interest due on the earlier of the due date of the note or sale or transfer of the property. Any repayment of principal or interest applicable to the CDBG and HOME programs is treated as program revenue. A loan committee approves the loans and deferral of payments.

## Prepaid Expenses/Items and Deposits

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Payments made in advance of the receipt of goods or property is recorded as deposits. The cost of prepaid expense is recorded an expense when consumed rather than when purchased. Prepaid expenses and deposits in the governmental fund financial statements are equally offset by a corresponding nonspendable fund balance amount, which indicates that prepaid expenses and deposits do not represent expendable available resources.

## J. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets (e.g. land easements and computer software). Assets that are purchased or constructed are reported at historical costs or at estimated historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated acquisition value on the date of donation.

Normal maintenance and repairs are charged to operations when incurred. Betterments and major improvements that significantly increase values, change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and as additions to capital assets in the proprietary and the government-wide financial statements, in accordance with the County's capitalization policy. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets used in operations are depreciated or amortized (assets under capital leases) in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds using the straight-line method over the lesser of the capital lease period or their estimated useful lives.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure
Structures and improvements
Equipment

20 to 50 years 20 to 50 years 3 to 15 years

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

The County has four networks of infrastructure assets – roads, lighting, drainage, and flood control.

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The County recognizes deferred outflows and inflows of resources. A deferred outflow of resources is defined as a consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. A deferred inflow of resources is defined as an acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period. The County has recorded deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB), which are discussed in more detail in footnotes 7 and 8, respectively.

## L. Net Position/Fund Balance

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as follows:

- Net Investment in Capital Assets This category groups all capital assets, including infrastructure, into one
  component of net position. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to
  the acquisition, construction or improvement of these assets reduce the balance in this category.
- Restricted Net Position This category presents external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors
  or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or
  enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted Net Position This category represents net position of the County, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the County considers restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in the following categories based primarily on the extent to which the county is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent:

- Nonspendable fund balance Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- Restricted fund balance Amounts with constraints placed on their use that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments. Constraints may also be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of
  the Board of Supervisors and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that
  imposed the limitation needs to occur prior to the end of the reporting period. The amount subject to the constraint
  may be determined in the subsequent period.
- Assigned fund balance Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to use resources for specific
  purposes. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Supervisors or by an official or body designated for that
  purpose. This is also the classification for residual fund balance in all governmental funds other than the General
  Fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Unassigned fund balance – The residual classification for the County's General Fund that includes all amounts
not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if the
expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those
purposes (i.e., deficit fund balance).

The Board of Supervisors establishes, modifies or rescinds fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution or an ordinance, each resulting in equally binding constraints.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by the committed, assigned and unassigned resources as they are needed.

## M. Property Tax Revenue

Property taxes, including tax rates, are regulated by the State and are administered locally by the County. The County is responsible for assessing, collecting and distributing property taxes in accordance with state law. The County's property taxes are levied on July 1 (unsecured roll) and October 1 (secured roll) on assessed values established on the lien date of the previous January 1 for all taxable property located within the County. Taxes are due in one installment (unsecured roll) by July 1 and are subject to late payment penalties if paid after August 31, or two installments (secured roll) due November 1 and February 1, and again subject to late payment penalties if paid after December 10 and April 10, respectively. Additionally, supplemental property taxes are levied on a pro rata basis when changes in assessed valuation occur due to sales transactions or the completion of construction.

All general property taxes are allocated to the various taxing entities per the legislation implementing Article XIII of the California Constitution (commonly referred to as Proposition 13). Property is reappraised from the 1975-76 base year value to current full value upon either (1) a change in ownership or (2) new construction, as of the date of such transaction or completion of construction (only the newly constructed portion of the property is reappraised). General property taxes are based on a flat one percent rate applied to the property's assessed value. Absence the change in valuation described above, taxable values on properties can rise at a maximum rate of two percent per year. The method of allocation used by the County is subject to review by the State of California. The County recognizes property tax revenues in the period for which the taxes are levied subject to the availability criteria in the governmental funds financial statements.

## N. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance amount in the applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

# O. Compensated Absences

Under the terms of union contracts, the County grants employees vacation and sick leave in varying amounts depending upon their respective bargaining unit. Vacation pay is subject to certain maximum accumulations and is payable upon termination. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation and is payable upon termination at varying amounts depending on bargaining unit and length of service.

Because vacation, sick leave and other compensated absence balances do not require the use of current financial resources, no liability is recorded within the governmental funds. However, this liability is reflected in the government-wide statement of net position. In proprietary funds, the liability for compensated absences is recorded in the period that the benefits accrue to employees.

## P. Pensions

In the government-wide financial statements, pensions are recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The County recognizes a net pension liability for each qualified pension plan in which it participated, which represents the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the qualified pension plan, measured as of the County's fiscal year-end or the County's proportionate share thereof in the case of a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan.

Changes in the net pension liability during the period are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred inflows or outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change, in the period incurred. Those changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows or outflows of resources that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants including retires, in the respective qualified pension plan and recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they arose.

Projected earnings on qualified pension plan investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows or outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

## Q. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the County's OPEB Plan (OPEB Plan) and additions to/deductions from the OPEB Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when currently due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that the reported results must pertain to liability and asset information within certain defined timeframes. For this report, the following timeframes are used:

Valuation Date: January 1, 2016 Measurement Date: June 30, 2017

Measurement Period: July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

## R. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## S. Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

The requirements of the following GASB Statements are effective for the purpose of implementation, if applicable to the County, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

**GASB Statement No. 75** – In June 2015, GASB issued Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This statement is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The County implemented this statement as of July 1, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 81 – In March 2016, GASB issued Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016. The County has determined that this statement is not applicable.

GASB Statement No. 85 – In March 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this Statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation of application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The County implemented this statement as of July 1, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 86 – In May 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 86, *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective or reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The County has determined that this statement is not applicable.

#### S. Future Pronouncements

The County is currently analyzing its accounting and financial reporting practices to determine the potential impact on the financial statements of the following GASB Statements:

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. (FY 2018/19) The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets.

**GASB Statement No. 84**, *Fiduciary Activities*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 (FY 2019/20). The objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019 (FY 2020/21). The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases; enhancing the comparability of financial statements between governments; and also enhancing the relevance, reliability (representational faithfulness), and consistency of information about the leasing activities of governments.

GASB Statement No. 88 – Certain Disclosures Related to debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, and to provide financial statement users with additional essential information about debt.

GASB Statement No. 89 – Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The objectives of this statement are (a) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (b) to simplify accounting for certain interest costs.

GASB Statement No. 90 – Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units.

## NOTE 2: CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Total County cash and investments at June 30, 2018 were as follows:

Imprest cash	\$ 770
Cash on hand	437
Deposits in bank	5,594,532
Deposits held by fiscal agents external to the pool	45,413
	5,641,152
Investments:	
In Treasurer's pool	86,621,176
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 92,262,328

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Cash and investments were presented in the County's financial statements as follows:

Primary government	\$ 42,381,602
Investment trust fund	43,603,090
Agency funds	 6,277,636
	\$ 92,262,328

## Investments

The County's cash and investments are invested by the County Treasurer, in accordance with investment policy guidelines and California Government Code. The objectives of the policy, in order of priority, include safety of principal, liquidity and yield. The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the County will deposit funds, types of investment instruments permitted by the California Government Code, and the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in certain instruments. A copy of the county investment policy is available upon request from the Mono County Treasurer at P.O Box 556, Bridgeport CA 93517-0556. The Treasury Oversight Committee has oversight for all monies deposited into the Treasury Pool. The Committee requires an annual audit to ensure the County's Investment Portfolio complies with its policy and California Government Code Section 53601.

The Board of Supervisors reviews and approves the investment policy annually. The County Treasurer prepares and submits a comprehensive investment report to the Board of Supervisors every quarter. The report covers the type of investments in the pool, maturity dates, par value, actual costs and fair value.

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the County by the California Government Code or the County's investment policy, where more restrictive. The table also identifies certain provisions of the County's investment policy that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration risk. Not addressed in the table are investments with external agents external to the pool. A separate investment policy governs these investments.

Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
5 years	None	None
5 years	30%	None
180 days	40%	30%
270 days	40%	10%
N/A	30%	10%
5 years	30%	None
92 days	20%	None
5 years	30%	None
N/A	20%	10%
N/A	None	None
N/A	20%	None
	5 years 5 years 5 years 5 years 5 years 5 years 180 days 270 days N/A 5 years 92 days 5 years N/A N/A	Maturity         of Portfolio           5 years         None           5 years         None           5 years         None           5 years         None           5 years         30%           180 days         40%           270 days         40%           N/A         30%           5 years         30%           92 days         20%           5 years         30%           N/A         20%           N/A         None

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

At June 30, 2018, the County had the following investments:

	Interest Rates	Maturities	Par	Fair Value	WAM (Years)
Investments in Investment Pool					
Federal Agency Issues - Coupon	1.06%-2.7%	11/19/18-4/11/23	\$ 38,775,000	\$ 38,746,674	2.60
U.S. Treasuries	1.375%-1.625%	9/30/18 -6/30/19	4,500,000	4,487,288	0.65
Medium Term Corporate Bonds	1.55%-5.45%	7/13/18-4/28/23	8,500,000	8,653,220	2.61
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1.05%-3.0%	7/23/18-4/28/23	13,675,000	13,674,388	2.54
Municipal Bonds	1.25%-4.75%	8/1/18-4/1/22	6,955,000	7,070,284	1.35
Treasury Loans	1.25%-2.5%	10/3/18-8/1/22	294,484	294,484	3.11
LAIF	Variable	On-Demand	1,051,322	1,051,322	0.00
CAMP	Variable	On-Demand	12,643,516	12,643,516	0.00
Total investments in investment pool			\$ 86,394,322	\$ 86,621,176	1.98

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The general rule is the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The County manages its exposure to declines in fair values by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer-term investments and by timing maturities to provide the necessary cash flow and liquidity needed for operations. The benchmark used by the County is to limit the weighted average maturity (WAM) of its investment portfolio to two years or less in accordance with its investment policy.

## Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. State law and the County's Investment Policy limit investments in commercial paper to the rating of A1 by Standards & Poor's or P-1 by Moody's Investors Service. State law and the County's Investment Policy also limit investments in corporate bonds to the rating of A by Standard & Poor's and Moody's Investors Service. The County does not impose credit limits on government agency securities.

## Concentration of Credit Risk

The following is a summary of the credit quality distribution and concentration of credit risk by investment type as a percentage of pooled investments at June 30, 2018.

		% of
	Quality Rating Range	Portfolio
Federal Agency Issues - Coupon	Aaa to Aa1	44.49%
U.S. Treasuries	Aaa	5.27%
Medium Term Corporate Bonds	Aaa to A2	9.90%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Unrated	15.77%
Municipal Bonds	Aa1 to A2	8.12%
Treasury Loans	Unrated	0.35%
LAIF	Unrated	14.86%
CAMP	Unrated	1.24%
Total		100.00%

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

The County investment policy contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by the California Government Code. Investments in any one issuer (Other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds or external investment pools) that represent 5 percent or more of the total County pooled investments are as follows:

		Percentage	
Issuer	Investment Type	Holdings	 Amount
Federal Farm Credit Bank	Federal Agency Obligations	8.07%	\$ 6,993,946
Federal Home Loan Bank	Federal Agency Obligations	6.97%	6,041,213
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Federal Agency Obligations	7.24%	6,274,330
Federal National Mortgage Association	Federal Agency Obligations	22.18%	19,212,208

## **Custodial Credit Risk**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the County will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law. The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal to at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in possession of another party. The California Government Code and the County's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments.

The County considered none of its deposits or investments at June 30, 2018, unnecessarily exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Local Agency Investment Fund

The County Treasurer's Pool maintains an investment in the State of California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF). LAIF is part of the Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), an investment pool consisting of funds held by the state in addition to those deposited in LAIF. All PMIA funds are managed by the Investment Division of the State Treasurer's Office. This fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but is required to invest according to California Government Code. Participants in the pool include voluntary and involuntary participants, such as special districts and school districts for which there are legal provisions regarding their investments. The Local Investment Advisory Board (Board) has oversight responsibility for LAIF. The Board consists of five members as designated by State Statute.

The County's total investment in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF), managed by the Treasurer for the State of California was \$1,051,322. The total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF at June 30, 2018, was \$88.8 billion, the majority of which is invested in non-derivative financial products. The average maturity of PMIA investments was 183 days as of June 30, 2018. The value of pool shares in LAIF, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different from the fair value of the pooled treasury's portion in the pool.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

# California Asset Management Program

The County Treasurer's Pool maintains an investment in the California Asset Management Program (CAMP). On June 30, 2018, the County's investment to CAMP was \$12,643,517. The weighted average to maturity of CAMP investments was 35 days as of June 30, 2018. The Board of Trustees, which is made up of experienced local government directors and treasurers, has oversight responsibility for CAMP. The value of the pool shares in CAMP, which may be withdrawn, is determined on an amortized cost basis, which is different than the fair value of the County Treasurer's portion of the pool. CAMP's investment policy does not permit the purchase of asset-backed securities (Government Code 53601(n)), but does permit the purchase commercial paper 53601(h), which can include asset-backed commercial paper.

## County Investment Pool Condensed Financial Statements

The following represents a condensed statement of net position and changes in net position for the Treasurer's investment pool as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018:

#### Statement of Net Position

Net position held for pool participants	\$ 92,216,915
Equity of external pool participants  Equity of internal pool participants	\$ 43,603,090 48,613,825
Total net position	\$ 92,216,915
Statement of Changes in Net Position	
Net position at July 1, 2017	\$ 84,939,059
Net change in investments by pool participants	 7,277,856
Net position at June 30, 2018	\$ 92,216,915

#### Fair Value Measurements

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. These principles recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset, as follows:

- Level 1: Investments reflect prices quoted in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2: Investments reflect prices that are based on a similar observable asset either directly or indirectly, which may include inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.
- Level 3: Investments reflect prices based upon unobservable sources which reflect the County's own
  assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset. Unobservable inputs are
  developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the County's own
  data.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

The County's investments measured at fair value as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

			Fair Value Measurements Using						
			Quoted P Active Mar Identical Ass 1)	kets for	0	nificant Other ervable Inputs (Level 2)	Signific Unobservab (Leve	ole Inputs	
Investments in Investment Pool									
Federal Agency Issues - Coupon	\$	38,746,674	\$	-	\$	38,746,674	\$	-	
U.S. Treasuries		4,487,288				4,487,288			
Medium Term Corporate Bonds		8,653,220		-		8,653,220		-	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		13,674,388		-		13,674,388		-	
Municipal Bonds		7,070,284		-		7,070,284		-	
Total investments measured at fair value		72,631,854	\$	-	\$	72,631,854	\$	-	
Investments measured at amortized cost:									
Treasury Loans		294,484							
LAIF		1,051,322							
CAMP		12,643,516							
Total investments in Investment Pool	\$	86,621,176							

# NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018, is as follows:

## Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount		
General Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 131,326 149,909		
Nonmajor Governmentari unus	Nonmajor Governmentari anas	\$ 281,235		

The above balances reflect temporary loans to cover cash deficits at June 30.

## Advances to/from other funds:

Advances to/from other funds represent interfund loans not anticipated to be paid within the subsequent year.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount		
General Fund	eral Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds Solid Waste Fund		99,013 465,000		
		\$	564,013		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

In 2018, the County's General Fund advanced \$99,013 to complete funding of the County's Revolving Loan Fund at the maximum amount of \$300,000, as authorized by Resolution 15-81. The Revolving Loan Fund is established to purchase deed-restricted properties and thereby preserve affordable housing units. Of the maximum of \$300,000 established for the program, \$200,987 is funded from the County's Housing Mitigation Fund, and the remaining \$99,013 is advanced by the County's General Fund. The advance is to be repaid upon termination of the Revolving Loan Fund program.

The Solid Waste advances from the County's General Fund represent two interest-free loans provided. During the 2010-11 budget year, the Board of Supervisors approved an interest-free loan to the Mono County Solid Waste Enterprise Fund of \$1,200,000, as the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund reorganized and adjusted expenses and revenues (fee restructure). Repayment is amortized over ten (10) years, with zero percent (0%) interest and a repayment amount of \$30,000 quarterly, or \$120,000 annually. Final payment is scheduled for June 30, 2020. The balance of this loan as of June 30, 2018, was \$240,000.

The Board of Supervisors approved a second loan during the 2011-12 budget year for \$750,000. Repayment term is amortized over ten (10) years, with zero percent (0%) interest and a repayment amount of \$18,750 quarterly, or \$75,000 annually. Final payment is scheduled for June 30, 2021. The balance of this loan as of June 30, 2018, was \$225,000.

#### Transfers:

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, debt service, subsidies of various County operations and reallocations of special revenues.

Transfer from	Transfer to	Amount
General Fund	Road	\$ 650,000
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,777,743
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	20,000
	Internal Service Funds	 500,000
		2,947,743
Realignment Fund	General Fund	 1,217,995
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,201,796
	Internal Service Funds	 54,914
		2,474,705
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund	 340,684
Funds	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	1,130,776
		1,471,460
Airports	Roads	45,087
	Total	\$ 6,938,995

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

# NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017		Additions		ransfers & djustments	R	etirements		Balance une 30, 2018
Governmental Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 6,793,617 1,452,021 8,245,638		812,671 812,671	\$	(343,004) (343,004)	\$	(26,064) (26,064)	\$	6,793,617 1,895,624 8,689,241
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Structures and improvements Equipment Intangibles Total capital assets, being depreciated	94,283,897 18,621,557 18,026,793 1,148,577 132,080,824		638,034 58,496 1,161,561  1,858,091		343,004   343,004	_	(445,522)		94,921,931 19,023,057 18,742,832 1,148,577 133,836,397
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Structures and improvements Equipment Intangibles Total accumulated depreciation	(80,408,901) (8,886,829) (14,858,977) (1,135,210) (105,289,917)	) ) )	(1,362,112) (495,562) (729,886) (1,975) (2,589,535)		   		445,336  445,336		(81,771,013) (9,382,391) (15,143,527) (1,137,185) (107,434,116)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	26,790,907 \$ 35,036,545	<u> </u>	(731,444)	¢	343,004	\$	(186)	<u> </u>	26,402,281
Governmental activities capital assets, net  Business-Type Activities Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$ 35,036,545 \$ 328,423 328,423	\$		\$		\$	(26,250)  	\$	35,091,522 328,423 328,423
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Structures and improvements Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	463,141 7,730,944 1,532,463 9,726,548		82,000  82,000		  		  	-	463,141 7,812,944 1,532,463 9,808,548
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Structures and improvements Equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(1,912,172) (1,551,739) (3,463,911)	_	(23,430) (328,887) (1,702) (354,019)		   	_	  	_	(23,430) (2,241,059) (1,553,441) (3,817,930)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,262,637 \$ 6,591,060		(272,019)	<u> </u>		•		•	5,990,618
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,591,060	<b>&gt;</b>	(272,019)	Φ		Φ		\$	6,319,041

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

# Depreciation

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$	111,628
Public protection		141,405
Public ways and facilities		1,733,044
Health and sanitation		61,334
Public assistance		1,219
Recreation and culture		103,700
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are		
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the asset		437,205
	•	
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Functions	\$	2,589,535
	-	
Depreciation expense was charged to the business-type functions as follows:		
Solid Waste	\$	32,915
Airport		321,104
Total Depresiation Eveness - Dusiness Type Functions	¢	25 / 010
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Functions	<b>\$</b>	354,019

# NOTE 5: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

# Operating Leases

The County has commitments under long-term operating lease agreements for office space. Total rent expense under operating lease agreements during the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$1,059,723. The lease with Sierra Center Mall ends October 31, 2019 and future minimum lease payments beyond this date have been removed from the below schedule as the lease is unlikely to be renewed as of that date.

Future minimum lease payments required under these operating leases at June 30, 2018, is as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental
June 30:	Activities
2019	1,102,112
2020	579,493
2021	299,182
2022	320,125
2023	342,534
	\$ 2,643,446

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

The following is a summary of long-term liabilities transactions for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Balance July 1, 2017 (Restated)	Į.	Additions	R	etirements	Jı	Balance une 30, 2018	oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities	 (							
Pension obligation bonds	\$ 1,459,500	\$	-	\$	(762,900)	\$	696,600	\$ 116,300
Notes payable	150,229		245,750		(124,953)		271,026	111,329
Compensated absences	3,042,040		1,737,383		(1,837,574)		2,941,849	1,772,760
Net pension liability	46,661,293		8,473,419		(4,248,107)		50,886,605	-
Net OPEB liability	19,440,386		2,424,073		(4,962,151)		16,902,308	-
Claims liability	2,940,003		847,846		(623,094)		3,164,755	3,164,755
Total Governmental Activities								
Long-term liabilities	\$ 73,693,451	\$ 1	3,728,471	\$	(12,558,779)	\$	74,863,143	\$ 5,165,144
Business-type Activities								
Refunded certificates of participation	\$ 2,182,700	\$	-	\$	(236,800)	\$	1,945,900	\$ 245,200
Net pension liability	1,021,034		30,728		(93,827)		957,935	-
Compensated absences	51,440		45,737		(43,308)		53,869	50,142
Landfill postclosure cost	7,601,374		244,617		-		7,845,991	-
Total Business-type Activities								
Long-term liabilities	\$ 10,856,548	\$	321,082	\$	(373,935)	\$	10,803,695	\$ 295,342

Claims and judgments are paid from the self-insurance fund held by a third-party administrator and County funds are charged directly for their appropriate insurance cost. In the Governmental activities, the liabilities for compensated absences and net pension liability are primarily liquidated by the County's general fund and several special revenue funds

As of June 30, 2018, annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

## **Governmental Activities**

Year Ending		Bonds	Payable	9		Notes	Payab	ayable			
June 30		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest			
2019	\$	116,300	\$	30,921	\$	111,329	\$	5,333			
2020		127,200		25,412		44,220		3,718			
2021		138,800		19,390		45,332		2,605			
2022		151,100		12,823		46,472		1,465			
2023		163,200		6,628		23,673		296			
	\$	696,600	\$	95,174	\$	271,026	\$	13,417			
	<b>D</b>	090,000	<u> </u>	90,174	<b>→</b>	271,020	<u> </u>	13,417			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities						
Year Ending		Certificates of Participation					
June 30		Principal		Interest			
		_					
2019	\$	245,200	\$	328,680			
2020		253,400		326,360			
2021		266,400		328,490			
2022		279,100		329,760			
2023		286,700		325,388			
2024-2025		615,100		655,048			
	\$	1,945,900	\$	2,293,726			

Long-term debt at June 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

Governmental activities	Date of Issue	Date of Maturity	Interest Rates	Annual Principal Installments	 Original Issue Amount	Outstanding June 30, 2018
2012 PERS Side Fund Refunding (to refund unfunded accrued liability for the County's retirement plan)	02/12	02/18 - 02/23	4.36%	\$116,300 - \$762,900	\$ 4,612,900	\$ 696,600
Notes Payable (to purchase Innoprise Accounting System)	2/15 - 3/18	6/30/2019	1.25%	\$10,903 - \$43,536	\$ 356,302	\$ 68,195
Notes Payable (to purchase elections equipment)	07/17	8/1/2022	2.50%	\$21,169 - \$23,673	\$ 224,000	\$ 202,831
Business-type activities						
2011 Refunding of COPS 2001A (to refund 2001 Series A Certificates of Participation; to finance closure of four County landfills)	03/11	05/11 - 05/25	4.29%	\$189,000 - \$316,100	3,609,000	1,945,900

# NOTE 6: CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE LIABILITY

The County of Mono has six landfill sites. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to perform certain closure and postclosure maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the landfills stop accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an expenditure in each year based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$7,845,991 reported as closure and postclosure liability in the Solid Waste Fund at June 30, 2018, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the following estimated percentages of capacity applied to the estimated closure and postclosure care costs:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Landfill Site	Estimated Closure Costs	-	Estimated Postclosure Costs	_	Total Estimated Cost	Estimated Total Capacity (Cubic Yards)	Remaining Capacity (Cubic Yards)	Estimated Capacity Used (Cubic Yards)	Estimated Percentage of Capacity Used through June 30, 2018	ĺ	Landfill Closure and Postclosure Liability at une 30, 2018
Benton Crossing	\$ 4,688,439	\$	2,232,899	\$	6,921,338	2,253,100	792,135	1,460,965	64.84%	\$	4,487,964
Pumice Valley	1,969,863		1,778,551		3,748,414	347,112	229,066	118,046	34.01%		1,274,767
Walker	1,595,919		1,202,002		2,797,921	340,716	275,299	65,417	19.20%		537,200
Benton*			777,020		777,020				100.00%		465,500
Bridgeport*			960,967		960,967				100.00%		606,000
Chalfant*			752,542		752,542				100.00%		474,560
Total	\$ 8,254,221	\$	7,703,980	\$	15,958,201	2,940,928	1,296,500	1,644,428	55.92%	\$	7,845,991

<sup>\*</sup> Landfills are closed and tracking of statistics is no longer required or useful. Total estimated costs for closed landfills is the unamortized cost.

The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$7,167,742 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2018. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, change in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust or pledge future revenues to finance closure and postclosure costs. At June 30, 2018, cash and investments of \$3,433,881 were held as restricted cash for these purposes. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example) these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenues. The County has elected to utilize the Pledge of Revenue financial assurance mechanism.

# NOTE 7: **EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT PLAN**

## Plan Description

All qualified permanent and probationary employees of Mono County and Mono County Superior Court (non-judicial employees) are eligible to participate in the County's separate Safety (sheriff, emergency medical services and certain district attorney members) or Miscellaneous (all others) Plans. The County's Safety Plan is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit plan while the Miscellaneous Plan is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The County's Safety and Miscellaneous Plans are part of the California Public Employees Retirement System (CalPERS), a public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. Benefit provisions and other requirements are established by State statute and County resolution. CalPERS issues publicly available reports that include a full description of the pension plans regarding benefit provisions, assumptions and membership information that can be found on the CalPERS website.

The County's Miscellaneous plan includes the local Court employees. In accordance with the Trial Court Fund Act, Court employees are no longer employees of the County, but of the State instead. The Public Employees Retirement Law (PERL) provides that in counties contracting with CalPERS Board, the trial court and County participate in CalPERS by a joint contract. California law requires the combining of assets and liabilities of a county and a trial court contracting with CalPERS for purposes of setting the employer contribution rates for both the county and the trial court. Additionally, the County and the trial court provide a single benefit package to eligible employees. Accordingly, the Court's proportion of the collective pension amounts have been excluded from the County's net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources.

#### Benefits Provided

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

CalPERs provides service retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members upon retirement, disability or death of members. Retirement benefits are based on years of service, final average compensation, and retirement age. Employees terminating before accruing five years of retirement service credit forfeit the right to receive retirement benefits unless they establish reciprocity with another public agency within a prescribed period. Non-vested employees who terminate service are entitled to withdraw their accumulated contributions plus accrued interest. Employees who terminate service after earning five years of retirement service credit may leave their contributions on deposit and elect to take a deferred retirement. Differences between expected and actual experience for vested and non-vested benefits may result in an increase or decrease to pension expense and net pension liability.

Service related disability benefits are provided to safety members and are based on final compensation. Non-service related disability benefits are provided to both safety and miscellaneous members. The benefit is based on final compensation, multiplied by *service*, which is determined as follows:

- service is CalPERS credited service, for members with less than 10 years of service or greater than 18.518 years of service; or
- *service* is CalPERS credited service plus the additional number of years that the member would have worked until age 60, for members with at least 10 years but not more than 18.518 years of service.

Death benefits are based upon a variety of factors including whether the participant was retired or not.

Annual cost-of-living adjustments (COLAs) after retirement are provided in all plans. COLAs are granted to retired members each May based upon the Bureau of Labor Statistics Average Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the previous calendar year and is subject to a maximum of 2% per annum.

The Plans' provisions and benefits in effect at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

_		Miscellaneous	
<u>-</u>	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
	Prior to	On or after	On or after
Hire Date	June 1, 2012	June 1, 2012	Jan. 1, 2013
Benefit formula	2.5%@55	2.7%@55	2%@62
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50-55	50-55	52-67
Monthly benefits, as % of eligible compensation	2.00%-2.50%	2.00%-2.75%	1.00%-2.50%
Required employee contribution rates	8%	8%	6.25%
Required employer contribution rates	10.445%	10.445%	10.445%
Status	Open	Open	Open

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

			Safety		
	Peace Officer	Peace Officer	Sheriff	Sheriff	Fire
	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 1
			Prior to	On or after	Prior to
Hire Date	Prior to July 1, 2004	Prior to Jan. 1, 2013	Jan. 1, 2013	Dec. 27, 2012	July 1, 2007
Benefit formula	3%@50	3%@50	3%@50	3%@55	3%@50
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life
Retirement age	50	50	50	55	50
Monthly benefits, as % of eligible compensation	3.00%	2.50%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%	9.00%
Required employer contribution rates	19.723%	19.723%	19.723%	16.842%	19.723%
Status	Open	Open	Open	Open	Open
	Fire	Peace Officer	Sherif	Fire	
	Tier II	Pepra - Tier 3	Pepra - Tier 3	Pepra - Tier 3	
	On or after				
	July 1, 2007/				
	Prior to	On or after	On or after	On or after	
Hire Date	Jan. 1, 2013	Jan 1. 2013	Jan 1. 2013	Jan 1. 2013	
Benefit formula	2%@50	2.7%@57	2.7%@57	2.7%@57	
Benefit vesting schedule	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service	5 years of service	
Benefit payments	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	monthly for life	
Retirement age	50	57	57	57	
Monthly benefits, as % of eligible compensation	2.00%	2.70%	2.70%	2.70%	
Required employee contribution rates	9.00%	11.50%	11.50%	11.50%	
Required employer contribution rates	15.928%	11.990%	11.990%	11.990%	
Status	Open	Open	Open	Open	

## Employees Covered

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the Miscellaneous Plan. The corresponding data is not available for employees included in the Safety Plan as the plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer plan:

	Miscellaneous
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	314
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	213
Active employees	188
	715

## **Contributions**

Section 20814(c) of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires the employer contribution rates for all public employers be determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following notice of a change in the rate. Funding contributions for all Plans are determined annually on an actuarial basis as of June 30 by CalPERS. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The County is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of employees.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

For the year ended June 30, 2018, contributions recognized as part of pension expense for the plan were as follows:

	Employer Contributions					
		Total	Mi	scellaneous		Safety
Governmental activities:						
Governmental funds	\$	4,218,785	\$	2,655,875	\$	1,562,910
Motor Pool Internal Service fund		29,322		29,322		-
Total governmental activities		4,248,107		2,685,197		1,562,910
Business type activities						
Solid Waste fund		93,827		93,827		-
	\$	4,341,934	\$	2,779,024	\$	1,562,910

#### Pension Liabilities

As of June 30, 2018, the County reported net pension liabilities for its proportionate shares of the net pension liability of each Plan as follows:

	Total		Miscellaneous		Safety	
Governmental Activities:						
Governmental funds	\$	50,755,678	\$	30,663,512	\$	20,092,166
Motor Pool ISF		130,927		130,927		-
Total governmental activities		50,886,605		30,794,439		20,092,166
Business type activities						
Solid Waste fund		957,935		957,935		-
Total Mono County		51,844,540	\$	31,752,374	\$	20,092,166
Courts		1,994,500				
	\$	53,839,040				

The County's net pension liability for the Miscellaneous Plan is the plan's liability accounted for separately from all other CalPERS plans. The County's net pension liability for the Safety Plan is the Plan's proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability of each Plan is measured as the total pension liability, less the pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability of each of the Plans is measured as of June 30, 2017, using an annual actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016 rolled forward to June 30, 2017 using standard update procedures.

For the Safety Plan (a cost-sharing plan), the County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers, actuarially determined. The County's net pension liability and related Plan proportion for the Safety Plan is as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Plan's Proportion to Total Pool @ June 30,	Plan's Proportion to Total Pool @ June 30,	's Proportionate e of Net Pension
Plan	2016	2017	Liability
Safety	0.33674%	0.33626%	\$ 20,092,166

#### Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liabilities in the June 30, 2016 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	Miscellaneous	Safety			
Valuation Date	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2016			
Measurement Date	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2017			
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry-Age Norma	al Cost Method			
Actuarial Assumptions:					
Discount Rate	7.15%	7.15%			
Inflation	2.75%	2.75%			
Payroll Growth	3.00%	3.00%			
Projected Salary Increase	Varies by entry age and service				
Investment Rate of Return	7.50% <sup>(1)</sup>	7.50% <sup>(1)</sup>			
Mortality	Derived using CalPERS' Membership Data				
Mortality	for All Funds				

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of pension plan investment expenses, including inflation.

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of the 2010 actuarial experience study for the period 1997 to 2011. Further details of the Experience Study can be found on the CalPERS website.

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.15% for each Plan. This rate is 0.50% lower than the previous year and reflects the CalPERS Board of Administration decision on December 21, 2016, to lower the discount rate. To determine whether the municipal bond rate should be used in the calculation of a discount rate for each plan, CalPERS stress tested plans that would most likely result in a discount rate that would be different from the actuarially assumed discount rate. Based on the testing, none of the tested plans ran out of assets. Therefore, the current 7.15 percent discount rate is adequate, and the use of the municipal bond rate calculation is not necessary. The long term expected discount rate of 7.15 percent will be applied to all plans in the Public Employees Retirement Fund (PERF). The cash flows used in the testing were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. The stress test results are presented in a detailed report that can be obtained from the CalPERS website.

According to Paragraph 30 of Statement 68, the long-term discount rate should be determined without reduction for pension plan administrative expense. The 7.50 percent investment return assumption used in this accounting valuation is net of administrative expenses. Administrative expenses are assumed to be 15 basis points. An investment return

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

excluding administrative expenses would have been 7.65 percent. Using this lower discount rate has resulted in a slightly higher Total Pension Liability and Net Pension Liability. CalPERS checked the materiality threshold for the difference in calculation and did not find it to be a material difference.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class.

The long-term expected rate of return includes both short-term and long-term market return expectations as well as the expected pension fund cash flows. Such cash flows were developed assuming that both members and employers will make their required contributions on time and as scheduled in all future years. Using historical returns of all the funds' asset classes, expected compound (geometric) returns were calculated over the short-term (first 10 years) and the long-term (11-60 years) using a building-block approach. Using the expected nominal returns for both short-term and long-term, the present value of benefits was calculated for each fund. The expected rate of return was set by calculating the single equivalent expected return that arrived at the same present value of benefits for cash flows as the one calculated using both short-term and long-term returns. The expected rate of return was then set equivalent to the single equivalent rate calculated above and rounded down to the nearest one quarter of one percent.

The table below reflects long-term expected real rate of return by asset class. The rate of return was calculated using the capital market assumptions applied to determine the discount rate and asset allocation. These geometric rates of return are net of administrative expenses.

	Strategic	Real Return	Real Return Years
Asset Class	Allocation	Years 1-10 (1)	11-60 <sup>(2)</sup>
Global Equity	47.0%	4.90%	5.38%
Global Fixed Income	19.0%	0.80%	2.27%
Inflation Sensitive	6.0%	0.60%	1.39%
Private Equity	12.0%	6.60%	6.63%
Real Estate	11.0%	2.80%	5.21%
Infrastructure and Forestland	3.0%	3.90%	5.36%
Liquidity	2.0%	-0.40%	-0.90%
Total	100.0%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> An expected inflation rate of 2.5% used for this period

<sup>(2)</sup> An expected inflation rate of 3.0% used for this period

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

## Changes in the Net Pension Liability

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the County's Miscellaneous Plan follows:

	Increase (Decrease)					
	T	otal Pension Liability		an Fiduciary Net Position		let Pension ability/(Asset)
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$	97,796,416	\$	67,554,831	\$	30,241,585
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		2,205,881		-		2,205,881
Interest on total pension liability		7,115,841		-		7,115,841
Changes of assumptions		5,573,635		-		5,573,635
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		(2,310,234)		-		(2,310,234)
Contributions from the employer		-		2,775,636		(2,775,636)
Contributions from employees		-		886,827		(886,827)
Net Investment Income		-		7,484,204		(7,484,204)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(5,104,325)		(5,104,325)		-
Administrative expense		-		(99,651)		99,651
Proportional differences between County						
Courts shares		(88,346)		(61,027)		(27,319)
Net Changes		7,392,452		5,881,664		1,510,788
Balance at June 30, 2018	\$	105,188,868	\$	73,436,495	\$	31,752,373

The County's share of the Miscellaneous Plan determined at June 30, 2018 is 94.0898 percent of the Plan's total pension liability and fiduciary net position. The remaining 5.9102 percent of the Plan's total pension liability and fiduciary net position represents the Mono County Superior Court's share.

### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Change in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the County for each Plan, calculated using the discount rate for each Plan, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	M	iscellaneous	Safety		Total		
1% Decrease		6.15%	6.15%		6.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	45,128,935	\$ 30,294,321	\$	75,423,256		
Current Discount Rate		7.15%	7.15%		7.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	31,752,373	\$ 20,092,166	\$	51,844,539		
1% Increase		8.15%	8.15%		8.15%		
Net Pension Liability	\$	20,642,522	\$ 11,752,413	\$	32,394,935		

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Detailed information about each pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued CalPERS financial reports.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$6,737,517. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or method, and plan benefits.

At June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	erred Outflows of	Def	erred Inflows of
		Resources		Resources
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	4,890,690	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		6,339,494		236,935
Differences between actual and expected experiences		212,943		1,512,447
Adjustment due to differences in proportions		162,895		564,534
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		1,683,903		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	13,289,925	\$	2,313,916

The deferred outflows of resources of \$4,890,690 results from pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	_	
2018	\$	1,990,637
2019		3,480,682
2020		1,552,076
2021		(938,076)
	\$	6,085,319

### NOTE 8: OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### Plan Description

The County administers a postemployment healthcare plan, a single-employer defined benefit post employment healthcare plan. The County established a post employment health benefit (OPEB) trust with the Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) which is used to accumulate resources to fund future benefits, however it does not represent the activities of the plan. The Plan provides medical, dental and vision insurance benefits to eligible retirees.

The County provides post-retirement health care benefits, in accordance with County employment contracts, to all employees who retire, on a tiered basis. Employees hired prior to January 1, 2002, who have attained the age of 55 and have accrued a minimum of 20 years of service, are entitled to post-retirement health care benefits. (In this category, age and time are tiered between age 50 and 55 with between 5 and 20 years of service depending upon the date of hire). Employees hired after January 1, 2002, are not eligible for post-retirement health care benefits. Instead,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

employees hired after this date are eligible to receive County contributions into an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) Plan established by the County.

At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the plan:

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	173
Terminated plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-
Active plan members	29
	202

This is a closed group with no new members added or eligible. The County has a two-part system for acknowledging this liability. 1) The County budgets for the full 3% match of employee salaries to match the 3% maximum payable under the 401(a) plan. The excess not paid to participating employees remains in the retirement trust fund to pay ongoing retiree costs. 2) The County budgets for the annual required contribution with payments first going to fund current retiree costs and the remainder in trust to fund future retiree costs.

### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the County. The contribution is based on the difference between what the County paid directly to or on behalf of eligible employees and the full value of the annual required contributions (ARC). During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County contributed \$2,702,041 to the OPEB plan. Of this amount, the County paid \$1,702,041 to retirees during the yar and \$1,000,000 to the OPEB trust.

## **Net OPEB Liability**

The County's net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016.

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> – The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date	January 1, 2016
Measurement date	June 30, 2017
Actuarial assumptions:	
Discount rate	6.25%
Inflation	2.50%
Investment rate of return	6.25% <sup>(1)</sup>
	Based on the 2014 CalPERS experience study and reflect the anticipation of
Mortaility	improvmeent in future mortality (rates unclude a projection to 2028 using Scale
	BB)
Pre-retirement turnover	Withdrawl based on employees terminating within one year for an employee with five years of service.
Healthcare cost trends	Based on the "Getzen" model published by the Society of Actuaries.
ricalineare cost trends	For non-medicare - 5.25% for 2019 and 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of
	4.5% in 2070 and later years.
	For medicare - 5.75% for 2019 and 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5%
	in 2085 and later years.
	•

<sup>(1)</sup> Same as discount rate. Plan assets projected to be sufficient to pay all benefits from trust.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return
Equities	60.00%	7.92%
Fixed income	35.00%	5.00%
Cash	5.00%	3.27%
	100.00%	

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 6.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the County contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		Fiduciary Net Position		Net	OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	34,066,578	\$	14,626,192	\$	19,440,386
Changes in the year:						
Service cost		338,631		-		338,631
Interest on total OPEB liability		2,085,442		-		2,085,442
Benefit payments		(2,108,215)		(2,108,215)		-
Contributions from employer		-		3,108,215		(3,108,215)
Net investment income		-		1,853,936		(1,853,936)
Net changes		315,858		2,853,936		(2,538,078)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	34,382,436	\$	17,480,128	\$	16,902,308

#### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the County if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rate for measurement period ended June 30, 2017:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	 % Decrease (5.25%)	Discount Rate (6.25%)		 1% Increase (7.25%)	
Net OPEB liability	\$ 21,027,946	\$	16,902,308	\$ 13,465,131	

### Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates

The following presents what the County's net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a healthcare cost trend that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease		Current		1% Increase	
	in Healthcare Cost		Healthcare Cost		in Healthcare Cost	
	Trend Rate		Trend Rate		Trend Rate	
Net OPEB liability	\$	12,926,738	\$	16,902,308	\$	21,678,266

### OPEB Expenses and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$1,297,355. As of June 30, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
OPEB contributions subsequent to measurement date  Net differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 2,702,041	\$	- 727.219		
earnings on OFLB plan investments	\$ 2,702,041	\$	727,219		

The \$2,702,041 reported as a deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB contributions subsequent to the June 30, 2017 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as expense as follows:

Years ending June 30,	
2019	\$ 181,805
2020	181,805
2021	181,805
2022	 181,805
	\$ 727,220

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### NOTE 9: **NET POSITION/FUND BALANCES**

Fund balances at June 30, 2018 were classified as follows:

	General Fund	Road Fund	Realignment Fund	Mental Health Services Act	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:	T dild	- T unu	- T dild	JCI VICCS / ICC	Tunus	Total
Advances to other funds	\$ 564.013	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 564.013
Prepaids and inventory	69,931	339,367	-	-	25,984	435,282
Loans Receivable	887,327	· -	-	-	911,863	1,799,190
Total Nonspendable	1,521,271	339,367	-	_	937,847	2,798,485
Restricted for:						
Road projects	-	1,642,730	-	-	-	1,642,730
Health and social services	-	-	-	6,555,157	4,100,781	10,655,938
County service areas	-	-	-	-	1,914,676	1,914,676
Community development	-	-	-	-	528,728	528,728
Grant programs		<u> </u>	7,330,030		1,237,646	8,567,676
Total Restricted		1,642,730	7,330,030	6,555,157	7,781,831	23,309,748
Committed:						
Revolving loan fund		·			200,987	200,987
Assigned:						
Eliminate projected FY 18/19						
budgetary deficit	1,522,579	=	-	-	-	1,522,579
Capital projects	1,104,026	-	-	-	558,139	1,662,165
Debt service	-	-	-	-	193,569	193,569
Fish enhancement	47,399	-	-	-	-	47,399
Tourism	129,548	-	-	-	-	129,548
Total Assigned	2,803,552			-	751,708	3,555,260
Unassigned	8,783,159		-		(412,309)	8,370,850
Total Fund Balance	\$ 13,107,982	\$ 1,982,097	\$ 7,330,030	\$ 6,555,157	\$ 9,260,064	\$ 38,235,330

During this year's budget process, the County Board of Supervisors re-established a general reserve of \$2,218,959 in the General Fund. This general reserve is subject to the provisions of Government Code sections 29085, 29086 and 29127, whereby appropriation from the general reserve may be used only in cases of certain emergency situations. Because this stabilization arrangement does not meet the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, to be reported within the restricted or committed fund balance categories, it has been classified as unassigned in these statements.

Net Position from governmental activities as of June 30, 2018 was restricted for the following purposes:

Road projects	\$ 1,642,730
Health and social services	10,904,340
County service areas	1,914,676
Community development	1,149,824
Grant programs	8,985,578
	\$ 24,597,148

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net position from business-type activities as of June 30, 2018 was restricted for future cemetery maintenance in the amount of \$4,648.

## **Deficit Fund Equity**

The following funds had deficit fund balances/net position at June 30, 2018, as follows:

Fund	Deficit		Management's Plan(s)			
Special Revenue Funds:						
Bioterrorism	\$	120,325	The deficit results from delayed recognition of revenues collected after the measurement period of 60 days. The deficit will be eliminated in the following year when revenues are collected and recognized.			
Disaster Assistance Fund		153,921	The deficit results from delayed recognition of revenues collected after the measurement period of 60 days. The deficit will be eliminated in the following year when revenues are collected and recognized.			
Enterprise Funds:						
Solid Waste		3,589,790	The deficit in the Solid Waste Fund results from accelerated closure and postclosure costs that exceed current user fees. The deficit will be eliminated through the collection of future user fees.			

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### Restatements of Fund Balance / Net Position

Adjustments resulting from errors or a change to comply with provisions of the accounting standards are treated as adjustments to prior periods. Accordingly, the County reports these changes as restatements of beginning fund balance / net position. Restatements as of the beginning of the fiscal year were made to correct the reporting of prior year revenues and expenses / expenditures. Also, during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the county implemented GASB Statement 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. As a result, the County restated the net position as of June 30, 2017 to reflect the prior period costs related to the implementation of the net OPEB liability and to eliminate the OPEB asset accumulated as a result of prior reporting standards replaced by GASB Statement 75.

The impact of the restatements on the fund balances / net position as previously reported after reclassification is presented below:

		vernment-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds			
				Other		
	(	Sovernmental Activities	Go	vernmental Funds		
Fund balance / net position, June 30, 2017,						
after reclassification	\$	35,668,708	\$	8,193,177		
Corrections:  Reclassify outstanding balance of long-term notes payable previously reported as						
accounts payable		96,473		246,702		
Net OPEB asset		(5,394,695)		-		
Net OPEB liability		(19,440,386)		-		
Deferred outflows of resources (OPEB)		3,108,215				
Total corrections		(21,630,393)		246,702		
Fund balance / net position, July 1, 2017, after reclassification and as restated	\$	14,038,315	\$	8,439,879		

### NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The County has established an internal service fund (ISF) to account for and finance risks for general liability and workers' compensation. The County retains the risk of loss up to a maximum of \$125,000 for each workers' compensation claim and \$25,000 for each general liability claim, up to four claims per year.

The County is a member of the Trindel Insurance Fund, a joint powers agency, established to provide coverage for workers' compensation and general liability exposures and to pay for the administration of the program. The agreement for the formation of Trindel provides that the system will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through a commercial company for claims in excess of self-insured retention. Trindel retains a self-insured retention of \$125,000 for workers' compensation and \$100,000 for general liability. Excess insurance coverage is provided for risk of loss above the self-insured retention. Trindel Insurance Fund is classified as a claims-servicing or account pool, wherein the County retains the risk of loss and is considered self-insured with regard to liability coverage for general and property liability and workers' compensation.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

The County holds a deposit with Trindel Insurance from which claims are paid. At June 30, 2018, the balance of the deposit was \$3,773,417. Each member of Trindel pays an annual premium to the insurance system that is evaluated each year based on the number of personnel, estimated payroll and an experience factor.

The County is a member of the California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority (CSACEIA), a joint powers authority. CSACEIA, along with other commercial carriers, increases the coverage for general liability to \$15 million. In addition, CSACEIA, along with other commercial carriers, covers replacement cost on property up to \$600 million with a \$1,000 deductible per occurrence. CSACEIA is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The County pays an annual premium to the Authority for excess insurance coverage. Should actual losses among participants be greater than anticipated, the County will be assessed its pro rata share of the deficiency. Conversely, if the actual losses are less than anticipated, the County will be refunded its pro rata share of the excess. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Complete audited financial statements for CSACEIA can be obtained from the Authority's Office at 3017 Gold Canal Drive, Suite 300, Rancho Cordova California 95670.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the Self-Insurance internal service fund based on historical cost and actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to allow accrual of estimated incurred but not reported claims. The total historical and actuarially determined claims liability at June 30, 2018 is \$3,164,755.

Changes in the County's claims liability amount for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2018 and, 2017 were as follows:

		Current Year				
Fiscal	Balance at	Claims and		Balance at		
Year	Beginning of	Claims	End of			
Ended	Fiscal Year	Estimates	Payments	Fiscal Year		
2017	\$ 1,658,334	\$ 3,021,103	\$ (1,739,434)	\$ 2,940,003		
2018	2,940,003	847,846	(623,094)	3,164,755		

### NOTE 11: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Tax Abatements

The County provides property tax abatements through the Williamson Act Lands Program. The Williamson Act Lands Program enrolls land in Williamson Act contracts whereby the land is restricted to agricultural, open space, or recreational uses in exchange for reduced property tax assessments. Participation in the program is voluntary.

Under the provisions of these contracts, land parcels are assessed for property tax purposes at a rate consistent with their actual use, rather than potential market value of the property. The minimum contract is ten years and automatically renews until a nonrenewal or cancellation process is initiated. Under the nonrenewal process, the annual tax assessment increases over a defined period of time until the assessment reflects the market value of the property. Under the cancellation process, a significant one-time cancellation fee is assessed based upon a certain percentage of the unrestricted, current fair market value of the property.

No other commitments were made by the County as part of the Williamson Act contracts. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the Williamson Act Lands Program tax abatements were approximately \$63,800.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### Litigation

The County is involved in several lawsuits. Due to the nature of the cases, County Counsel is unable to estimate at this time the probability of favorable or unfavorable outcomes. Therefore, no provision has been made in the financial statements for a loss contingency.

### NOTE 12: SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On December 20, 2018, the County issued \$19,940,000 of Certificates of Participation, Series 2018 A for the purpose of financing construction of a Mono County Civic Center located within the Town of Mammoth Lakes. The certificates were issued at a premium of \$2,266,117, for a total net proceeds of \$20,500,000, net of costs of issuance and capitalized interest to fund interest payments on the debt for 21 months during construction. Debt repayment terms include a 30-year repayment term beginning October 1, 2020 and ending October 1, 2048, with interest accruing at an average annual rate of 3.9956%, resulting in average annual debt service of \$1,275,800.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

## Schedule of Changes in net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Miscellaneous Plan – Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

			Miscellane	eous	Plan				
			•	ment Date)					
							ne 30, 2015		
(Ji	une 30, 2017)	(Ju	ne 30, 2016)	(Ju	ne 30, 2015)	(Ju	ne 30, 2014)		
\$		\$		\$		\$	2,502,844		
			7,049,937		6,751,199		6,656,474		
			-				-		
	(2,310,234)		(546,942)		(1,521,848)		-		
	(88,346)		(1,025,139)		(481,953)		-		
	(5,104,325)		(4,871,095)		(4,719,903)		(4,502,141)		
	7,392,452		2,658,746		727,859		4,657,177		
	97,796,416		95,137,670		94,409,811		89,752,634		
\$	105,188,868	\$	97,796,416	\$	95,137,670	\$	94,409,811		
\$	2,775,636	\$	2,484,077	\$	2,408,009	\$	2,568,003		
	886,827		853,869		904,733		1,305,551		
	7,484,204		356,637		1,518,061		10,459,289		
	(5,104,325)		(4,871,095)		(4,719,903)		(4,502,141)		
	(61,027)		(1,118,338)		-		-		
	(99,651)		(41,913)		(77,107)				
							9,830,702		
			69,891,594				60,027,099		
\$		\$		\$		\$	69,857,801		
\$	31,752,373	\$	30,241,585	\$	25,246,076	\$	24,552,010		
	69.81%		69.08%		73.46%		73.99%		
\$	11,475,219	\$	11,631,908	\$	12,381,959	\$	12,796,381		
	276.70%		259.99%		203.89%		191.87%		
	\$ \$	7,115,841 5,573,635 (2,310,234)  (88,346)  (5,104,325) 7,392,452 97,796,416 \$ 105,188,868  \$ 2,775,636 886,827 7,484,204 (5,104,325)  (61,027) (99,651) 5,881,664 67,554,831 \$ 73,436,495 \$ 31,752,373	\$ 2,205,881 \$ 7,115,841 5,573,635 (2,310,234) (88,346) (5,104,325) 7,392,452 97,796,416 \$ 105,188,868 \$ \$ \$ 2,775,636 \$ 886,827 7,484,204 (5,104,325) (61,027) (99,651) 5,881,664 67,554,831 \$ 73,436,495 \$ \$ 31,752,373 \$ \$ \$ 69.81% \$ 11,475,219 \$	Reporting (Measurent (June 30, 2018) (June 30, 2017)  \$ 2,205,881 \$ 2,051,985   7,115,841	Reporting Fiscal (Measurement II) June 30, 2018 (June 30, 2017)  \$ 2,205,881 \$ 2,051,985 \$ 7,115,841 7,049,937 5,573,635	(June 30, 2017)         (June 30, 2016)         (June 30, 2015)           \$ 2,205,881         \$ 2,051,985         \$ 2,249,307           7,115,841         7,049,937         6,751,199           5,573,635         -         (1,548,943)           (2,310,234)         (546,942)         (1,521,848)           (88,346)         (1,025,139)         (481,953)           (5,104,325)         (4,871,095)         (4,719,903)           7,392,452         2,658,746         727,859           97,796,416         95,137,670         94,409,811           \$ 105,188,868         \$ 97,796,416         \$ 95,137,670           \$ 886,827         853,869         904,733           7,484,204         356,637         1,518,061           (5,104,325)         (4,871,095)         (4,719,903)           (61,027)         (1,118,338)         -           (99,651)         (41,913)         (77,107)           5,881,664         (2,336,763)         33,793           67,554,831         69,891,594         69,857,801           \$ 73,436,495         \$ 67,554,831         \$ 69,891,594           \$ 31,752,373         \$ 30,241,585         \$ 25,246,076	Reporting Fiscal Year (Measurement Date)   June 30, 2018 (June 30, 2017)   June 30, 2016 (June 30, 2017)   June 30, 2015)   (June 30, 2017)   June 30, 2016)   (June 30, 2015)   (June 30, 2017)   (June 30, 2016)   (June 30, 2015)   (June 30, 201		

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 (measurement date June 30, 2014) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

## **Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions**

Miscellaneous Plan - Agent Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

	Miscellaneous Plans						
		Reporting	Fiscal Year	_			
Last 10 Fiscal Years*	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015			
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ 2,408,009 2,408,009 \$ -	\$ 2,779,024 2,779,024 \$ -	\$ 2,484,077 2,484,077 \$ -	\$ 2,408,009 2,408,009 \$ -			
Covered payroll	\$ 11,475,219	\$ 11,647,209	\$ 11,631,908	\$ 12,381,959			
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	20.98%	23.86%	21.36%	19.45%			

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 (measurement date June 30, 2014) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

## Notes to Schedule:

The actuarial methods and assumptions used to set the actuarially determined contributions as of June 30 two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method/period	For details, see June 30, 2014 Funding Valuation Report
Asset valuation method	Market value of assets. See the June 30, 2014 report for details.
Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	Varies by Entry Age and Service
Payroll growth	3.00%
Investment rate of return	7.50% Net of pension plan investment and administrative expense; includes inflation.
Retirement age	The probabilities of retirement are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011.
Mortality	The probabilities of mortality are based on the 2010 CalPERS Experience Study for the period from 1997 to 2011. Pre-retirement and post-retirement mortality rates include 20 years of projected mortality improvement using Scale BB published by

the Society of Actuaries.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

# <u>Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability / (Asset) and Related Ratios as of the Measurement Date</u>

Safety Plans – Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

	Safety Plans							
	Reporting Fiscal Year							
				(Measurer	nent	Date)		
	Jι	ine 30, 2018	Jι	ine 30, 2017	Ju	ine 30, 2016	Ju	ne 30, 2015
Last 10 years*	(Ju	ine 30, 2017)	(Ju	ine 30, 2016)	(Jui	ne 30, 2015**)	(Jur	ne 30, 2014**)
Proportion of the net pension liability		0.33626%		0.33674%		0.32974%		0.18612%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	20,092,166	\$	17,440,742	\$	13,586,740	\$	11,581,122
Covered payroll	\$	5,079,832	\$	4,741,246	\$	5,575,424	\$	5,969,340
Proportionate share of the net pension liability as percentage of covered payroll		395.53%		367.85%		243.69%		194.01%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		70.76%		73.60%		78.39%		81.26%

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 (measurement date June 30, 2014) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

## **Schedule of Pension Plan Contributions**

Safety Plans – Cost-Sharing Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans

	Safety Plans							
	Reporting Fiscal Year							
Last 10 fiscal years*	Ju	ne 30, 2018	Jui	ne 30, 2017	Jur	ne 30, 2016	Jui	ne 30, 2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions related to the actuarially determined	\$	1,741,323	\$	1,562,910	\$	1,414,648	\$	1,451,026
contribution		1,741,323		1,562,910		1,414,648		1,451,026
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
County's covered payroll	\$	5,079,832	\$	4,741,246	\$	5,575,424	\$	5,969,340
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		34.28%		32.96%		25.37%		24.31%

<sup>\*</sup>Fiscal year 2015 (measurement date June 30, 2014) was the first year of implementation. Additional years will be presented as they become available.

\*\*Restated.

<sup>\*\*</sup>As restated.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

## Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	2018(1)
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 338,631
Interest	2,085,442
Benefit payments	(2,108,215)
Net change in total OPEB liability	315,858
Total OPEB liability - beginning	34,066,578
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 34,382,436
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 3,108,215
Net investment income	1,853,936
Benefit payments	(2,108,215)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,853,936
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	14,626,192
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 17,480,128
Net OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 16,902,308
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB	
liability	50.84%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,115,400
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	542.54%

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation of GASB 75; therefore, only one year is shown.

## Schedule of the County's OPEB Contributions

	2018(1)
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 2,064,918
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	2,702,041
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(637,123)
Covered payroll	\$ 3,115,400
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	86.7%

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation of GASB 75: therefore, only one year is shown.

<sup>(2)</sup> The OPEB plan is a closed plan with no new members eligible for participation. Therefore, covered payroll and the net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll were not applicable.

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

### Notes to OBEP Schedules

Valuation date: January 1, 2016

Methods and assumptions used to determine

Contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll

Amortization period 22 years

Asset valuation method Market value of assets

Inflation 2.50%

Healthcare cost trend rates Non-Medicare – 5.25% for 2019 and 2020, decreasing

to an ultimate rate of 4.50% in 2070 and later years. Medicare – 5.50% for 2019 and 2020, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50% in 2085 and later years.

Investment rate of return 6.25% net of OPEB plan investment expense, including

inflation.

Mortality 2014 CalPERS experience study

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Tot the Teal Effact suite 30, 2010	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Amounts			
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 23,153,000	\$ 23,153,000	\$ 24,949,712	\$ 1,796,712		
Licenses and permits	321,500	321,500	340,140	18,640		
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	697,375	697,375	1,069,705	372,330		
Use of money and property	192,113	192,113	242,266	50,153		
Intergovernmental	5,218,359	5,227,654	4,778,673	(448,981)		
Charges for services	4,125,168	4,125,168	4,678,660	553,492		
Other revenues	10,500	10,500	25,730	15,230		
Other financing sources	224,000	224,000	224,000	-		
Transfers in	2,310,018	2,400,472	1,558,679	(841,793)		
Total Revenues	36,252,033	36,351,782	37,867,565	1,515,783		
Expenditures						
General government	545.450	545 450	10/ 000	20.544		
Board of Supervisors	515,459	515,459	486,893	28,566		
Administrative Officer	1,280,317	1,280,317	1,095,106	185,211		
Department of Finance	2,406,158	2,406,158	2,187,697	218,461		
General Fund Operating Transfers	3,434,468	3,616,890	3,537,097	79,793		
Assessor	1,332,241	1,332,241	1,082,591	249,650		
County Counsel	1,063,061	1,063,061	1,019,092	43,969		
Election Division	275,643	275,643	170,454	105,189		
Information Technology	1,871,516	2,051,516	1,692,103	359,413		
IT - Radio	289,000	356,061	288,999	67,062		
Public Works	1,065,276	1,065,276	882,740	182,536		
County Facilities	2,709,853	2,709,853	2,489,514	220,339		
Economic Development	555,623	555,623	491,402	64,221		
Total general government	16,798,615	17,228,098	15,423,688	1,804,410		
Public protection						
County MOE	765,331	765,331	765,072	259		
Public Defender	718,500	768,500	711,631	56,869		
Grand Jury	8,300	8,300	4,744	3,556		
District Attorney - Prosecution	2,052,450	2,056,450	1,764,398	292,052		
Victim/Witness	123,996	133,504	132,824	680		
Sheriff	5,926,688	6,236,529	6,211,202	25,327		
Boating Law Enforcement	135,650	135,650	139,581	(3,931)		
Search and Rescue	45,275	45,275	47,709	(2,434)		
Court Security	547,932	547,932	401,688	146,244		
Jail	3,243,245	3,026,245	2,716,459	309,786		
Emergency Services	256,000	255,574	175,552	80,022		
Adult Probation Services	1,695,410	1,715,410	1,714,722	688		
Juvenile Probation Services	334,007	334,007	159,788	174,219		
Agricultural Commissioner	150,000	160,000	156,366	3,634		
County Clerk / Recorder	722,489	722,489	750,655	(28,166)		
Animal Control	674,657	674,657	626,700	47,957		
Planning & Transportation	1,700,450	1,700,450	1,308,097	392,353		
r raming a transportation	1,700,730	1,700,430	1,300,077	372,333		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Tor the Teal Effect Suite 30, 2010	Budgeted	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Expenditures (continued)				
Public protection (continued)				
Housing Development	428,030	428,030	103,091	324,939
Code Enforcement	216,152	216,152	135,728	80,424
Planning Commission	16,295	16,295	15,203	1,092
LAFCO	11,582	11,582	8,914	2,668
Building Inspector	492,887	492,887	337,184	155,703
Total public protection	20,265,326	20,451,249	18,387,308	2,063,941
Health and sanitation				
Bridgeport Clinic	124,500	124,500	_	124,500
Paramedic Program	4,241,179	4,241,179	4,157,791	83,388
Total health and sanitation	4,365,679	4,365,679	4,157,791	207,888
Total Health and Sanitation	1,000,017	1,000,077	1,107,771	201,000
Public assistance				
Veterans' Services Officer	38,568	38,568	39,922	(1,354)
Farm Advisor	25,000	25,000	25,566	(566)
Total public assistance	63,568	63,568	65,488	(1,920)
Contingency	420,000	10,552		10,552
Total expenditures	41,913,188	42,119,146	38,034,275	4,084,871
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,661,155)	(5,767,364)	(166,710)	5,600,654
Budgetary Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	10,289,112	10,289,112	10,289,112	
Budgetary Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 4,627,957	\$ 4,521,748	\$ 10,122,402	\$ 5,600,654
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to O	GAAP Revenues and	Expenditures		
Sources/inflows of resources				
Actual amounts available for appropriation from the b	udgetary comparisor	n schedule		\$ 37,867,565
Differences - budget to GAAP:				
Revenues from sub-funds combined with the Gene		reporting purposes	s are	
not budgeted as available for appropriation for budgeted				387,608
Federal property in lieu of tax is an inflow of budget		year following rece	eipt bul	(4.0.(0.0.(5)
for financial reporting purposes is reported in the		r r		(1,262,865)
A87 cost reimbursement is a budgetary resource by	ut is not current-year	revenue for financ	ıa	(1 211 141)
reporting purposes	us of hudgetery rese	urasa but ara nat r	ouenue.	(1,311,141)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt are inflor for financial reporting purposes	ws or budgetary reso	urces but are not r	evenues	(224,000)
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary	rasourcas hut ara no	ot revenues for fina	ancia	(224,000)
reporting purposes	resources but ale III	or revenues for IIIIa	ai iola	(1,558,679)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of reven	ues expenditures a	nd		(1,330,017)
changes in fund balances - governmental funds	aco, experiantico, a	114		\$ 33,898,488

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (continued) General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Actual				ariance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAAI	P Revenues and E	Expenditures (Cor	ntinued)			
Uses/outflows of resources:						
Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary comp	parison schedule a	above		\$	38,034,275	
Differences - budget to GAAP:						
Expenditures from sub-funds combined with the General	al Fund for financia	al reporting purpo	ses are			
not budgeted as charges to appropriations for budge	etary purposes				601,987	
A87 cost reimbursement reported as a reduction of exp	enditures for finan	cial reporting pur	poses but			
is not budgeted as a charge to appropriations for budg	etary purposes		•		(1,311,141)	
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary reso		expenditures for f	inancia		, , ,	
reporting purposes					(4,213,719)	
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenue	ues expenditures	and			(1/212/111/	
changes in fund balances - governmental fund	aco, experiantico	ana		\$	33,111,402	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Road Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Actual		ariance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Licenses and permits	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	14,266	\$	4,266
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	Ψ	50,000	Ψ	50,000	Ψ	68,870	Ψ	18,870
Use of money and property		-		-		11,181		11,181
Intergovernmental		3,266,130		3,340,468		3,092,334		(248,134)
Charges for services		435,000		435,000		474,465		39,465
Other revenues		-		-		167		167
Other financing sources		2,000		2,000		-		(2,000)
Transfers in		720,780		756,415		1,019,418		263,003
Total Revenues		4,483,910		4,593,883		4,680,701		86,818
								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Expenditures								
Public ways and facilities		5,834,319		5,589,385		4,101,159		1,488,226
Total Expenditures		5,834,319		5,589,385		4,101,159		1,488,226
Net Change in Fund Balances		(1,350,409)	(995,502)		579,542			1,575,044
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		1,402,555		1,402,555		1,402,555		-
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	52,146	\$	407,053	\$	1,982,097	\$	1,575,044
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to 0	GAA	P Revenues a	nd E	<u>xpenditures</u>				
Sources/inflows of resources								
Actual amounts available for appropriation from the b	oudge	etary comparis	son s	chedule			\$	4,680,701
Differences - budget to GAAP:					_			
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary	y res	ources but are	not	revenues for f	inan	cial		(1.010.110)
reporting purposes		191		1				(1,019,418)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of rever	nues	, expenditures	rpenditures, and				ф	2 / / 1 202
changes in fund balances - governmental funds							<b></b>	3,661,283

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Realignment For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues				
Use of money and property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 96,833	\$ 96,833
Intergovernmental	3,054,969	3,054,969	3,536,647	481,678
Total Revenues	3,054,969	3,054,969	3,633,480	578,511
Expenditures				
Public protection	30,750	30,750	7,722	23,028
Transfers out	3,366,277	3,410,927	2,474,705	936,222
Total Expenditures	3,397,027	3,441,677	2,482,427	959,250
Net Change in Fund Balances	(342,058)	(386,708)	1,151,053	1,537,761
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	6,178,977	6,178,977	6,178,977	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 5,836,919	\$ 5,792,269	\$ 7,330,030	\$ 1,537,761
Reconciliation of Budgetary Inflows and Outflows to GAAI Uses/outflows of resources:	P Revenues and Exp	<u>oenditures</u>		
Actual charges to appropriations from the budgetary comp	parison schedule abo	ove		\$ 2,482,427
Differences - budget to GAAP:				
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resorreporting purposes			al	(2,474,705)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenuchanges in fund balances - governmental fund	ies, expenditures ar	iu		\$ 7,722

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Mental Health Services Act For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues Use of money and property Intergovernmental Total Revenues	\$ 35,000 1,603,255 1,638,255	\$ 35,000 1,603,255 1,638,255	\$ 88,013 1,819,686 1,907,699	\$ 53,013 216,431 269,444		
Expenditures Health and sanitation Contingency Total Expenditures	1,576,647 120,000 1,696,647	1,576,647 120,000 1,696,647	1,093,263	483,384 120,000 603,384		
Net Change in Fund Balances	(58,392)	(58,392)	814,436	872,828		
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	5,740,721	5,740,721	5,740,721			
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 5,682,329	\$ 5,682,329	\$ 6,555,157	\$ 872,828		

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

#### **BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

In accordance with the provisions of Sections 29000 and 29143, inclusive, of the California Government Code and other statutory provisions, commonly known as the County Budget Act, the County prepares a budget for each fiscal year. A tentative budget approved no later than June 30, of each year establishes the legal authority for county spending in the following fiscal year until a final budget is adopted on or before October 2<sup>nd</sup>. Prior to adoption of the final budget, a public hearing is held to receive comments prior to adoption.

From the effective date of the budget, which is adopted and controlled at the department level, the amounts stated therein as proposed expenditures become appropriations to the various County departments. However, the legal level of control is the fund level. The Board of Supervisors may amend the budget by a four-fifths majority vote during the fiscal year. Department heads may, upon approval of the Finance Director, make transfers from one object or purpose to another within the same budget unit. All other budget amendments must be approved by the Board. It is this final revised budget that is presented in the required supplementary information section of this financial report. Appropriations lapse at year end.

Budgets are adopted for the General Fund, most special revenue funds, capital project funds and the debt service fund. Accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis are materially the same as those used to present financial statements in conformity with GAAP, except that transfers are regarded as inflows of resources for budgetary purposes and not revenues for GAAP financial statement presentation purposes and transfers out are considered outflows of resources for budgetary purposes but not expenditures for GAAP financial statement presentation purposes. Federal payment in lieu of taxes (PILT) revenue is reported in the year received for GAAP financial statement presentation purposes but reported in the following year for budgetary purposes.

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.
Capital Project Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including that acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.
Debt Service Funds are used to account for and report the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

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Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue									
	Public Health			ehavioral Health	Social Services		Community Development Grants		R	Revolving Loan Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Loans receivable	\$	442,517 15,531 338,352 149,909 6,468	\$	1,013,081 - - - - -	\$ 2	2,214,561 14,847 184,027 - 18,831	\$	110,962 - - 911,863	\$	300,000
Total Assets	\$	952,777	\$	1,013,081	\$ 2	2,432,266	\$	1,022,825	\$	300,000
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other funds Advances from other funds Unearned revenues	\$	40,946 58,723 - - 43,573	\$	30,856 28,921 - -	\$	76,764 92,843 - -	\$	7,298 - 130,765 - -	\$	- - 99,013
Total Liabilities		143,242		59,777		169,607		138,063		99,013
Deferred inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues		197,703		-		50,699		110,962		
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned		6,468 605,364 - -		- 953,304 - - -		18,831 2,193,129 - - -		911,863 - - - (138,063)		- - 200,987 - -
Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		611,832		953,304		2,211,960		773,800		200,987
and Fund Balances	\$	952,777	\$	1,013,081	\$ 2	2,432,266	\$	1,022,825	\$	300,000

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue										
ACCETC		Disaster ssistance Fund	Ge	eothermal	Bio Terrorism		Fish and Game		T	obacco	
ASSETS Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid expenses Loans receivable	\$	286,759 - 510,134 - -	\$	188,080 103,645 148 - -	\$	- - 114,683 - - -	\$	33,583	\$	62,497 - - - 685	
Total Assets	\$	796,893	\$	291,873	\$	114,683	\$	33,583	\$	63,182	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES											
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Due to other funds Advances from other funds Unearned revenues Total Liabilities	\$	440,680 - - - - 440,680	\$	103,645 - - - - 103,645	\$	5,858 7,305 150,470 - - 163,633	\$	3,997 - - - - - 3,997	\$	8,021 7,198 - - - - 15,219	
Deferred inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues		510,134				71,375		<u>-</u>			
Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Committed Assigned Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		- - - (153,921) (153,921)		188,228 - - - 188,228		(120,325) (120,325)		29,586 - - - 29,586		685 47,278 - - - - 47,963	
and Fund Balances	\$	796,893	\$	291,873	\$	114,683	\$	33,583	\$	63,182	

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue									
ASSETS		Emergency Medical Services		litigation Fee	County Service Areas	De	velopment Impact	Various Restricted Grants		
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	301,706	\$	123,317	\$ 1,910,252	\$	217,183	\$	838,051	
Accounts receivable	Ψ	-	Ψ	123,317	Ψ 1,710,2J2 -	Ψ	-	Ψ	9,692	
Due from other governments		-		-	8,045		-		193,693	
Due from other funds		-		-	-		-		-	
Prepaid expenses		-		-	-		-		-	
Loans receivable		-								
Total Assets	\$	301,706	\$	123,317	\$ 1,918,297	\$	217,183	\$	1,041,436	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	;									
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,470	\$	-	\$	15,143	
Accrued salaries and benefits		-		-	1,151		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		-	-		-		-	
Advances from other funds Unearned revenues		-		-	-		-		-	
Total Liabilities				<del>-</del>	3,621			_	15,143	
Total Elabilities					5,021	· —			10,140	
Deferred inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenues		-							183,621	
Fund Balance										
Nonspendable		-		-	-		-		-	
Restricted		301,706		123,317	1,914,676		217,183		842,672	
Committed		-		-	-		-		-	
Assigned		-		-	-		-		-	
Unassigned Total Fund Balances		301,706		123,317	1,914,676		217,183	_	842,672	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		301,700		123,317	1,714,070		217,103		042,072	
and Fund Balances	\$	301,706	\$	123,317	\$ 1,918,297	\$	217,183	\$	1,041,436	

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Total	Miscella		(	Criminal		Civic	Total
	Special	Capi			Justice		Center	Capital
	Revenue	Improve	ments		<u>Facility</u>		Project	 Projects
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$ 7,931,587	\$ 622	2,953	\$	365,699	\$	83,500	\$ 1,072,152
Accounts receivable	143,715		-		-		-	-
Due from other governments	1,460,044		-		-		-	-
Due from other funds	149,909		-		-		-	-
Prepaid expenses	25,984		-		-		-	-
Loans receivable	911,863		-					 
Total Assets	\$ 10,623,102	\$ 622	2,953	\$	365,699	\$	83,500	\$ 1,072,152
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS								
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 735,678	\$ 12	7,689	\$	311	\$	20,625	\$ 148,625
Accrued salaries and benefits	196,141		-		-		-	-
Due to other funds	281,235		-		-		-	-
Advances from other funds	99,013		-		-		-	-
Unearned revenues	43,573		-		-		-	-
Total Liabilities	1,355,640	12	7,689		311		20,625	148,625
Deferred inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenues	1,124,494							-
Fund Balance								
Nonspendable	937,847		_		_		_	_
Restricted	7,416,443		_		365,388		_	365,388
Committed	200,987		_		-		_	-
Assigned	-	49!	5,264		_		62,875	558,139
Unassigned	(412,309)	. , ,	- ,		_		,0.0	-
Total Fund Balances	8,142,968	49!	5,264		365,388		62,875	 923,527
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					,		- ,	- 1
and Fund Balances	\$ 10,623,102	\$ 622	2,953	\$	365,699	\$	83,500	\$ 1,072,152

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Debt Service	
	Debt Service	
	Fund	Total
ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 193,569	\$ 9,197,308
Accounts receivable	-	143,715
Due from other governments	-	1,460,044
Due from other funds	-	149,909
Prepaid expenses	-	25,984
Loans receivable	<del>_</del>	911,863
Total Assets	\$ 193,569	\$ 11,888,823
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 884,303
Accrued salaries and benefits	-	196,141
Due to other funds	-	281,235
Advances from other funds	-	99,013
Unearned revenues	-	43,573
Total Liabilities		1,504,265
Deferred inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenues		1,124,494
Fund Balance		
Nonspendable	-	937,847
Restricted	-	7,781,831
Committed	-	200,987
Assigned	193,569	751,708
Unassigned	-	(412,309)
Total Fund Balances	193,569	9,260,064
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		
and Fund Balances	\$ 193,569	\$ 11,888,823

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue					
				Community	Revolving	
	Public	Behavioral	Social	Development	Loan	
	Health	Health	Services	Grants	Fund	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Licenses and permits	286,793	-	-	-	-	
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	778	6,899	-	-	-	
Use of money and property	4,914	6,706	25,914	(1,075)	-	
Intergovernmental	2,020,719	1,791,084	3,747,658	437,076	-	
Charges for services	272,681	103,536	126,808	-	200,987	
Miscellaneous	1,236		3,827			
Total Revenues	2,587,121	1,908,225	3,904,207	436,001	200,987	
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	-	-	-	-	-	
Public protection	-	-	-	22,118	-	
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	-	-	
Health and sanitation	2,223,617	1,616,164	-	-	-	
Public assistance	-	-	4,668,891	235,743	-	
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest and issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditures	2,223,617	1,616,164	4,668,891	257,861	-	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	363,504	292,061	(764,684)	178,140	200,987	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers in	22,932	92,069	1,330,670	-	-	
Transfers out	-	(5,211)	(17,721)	(221,785)	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	22,932	86,858	1,312,949	(221,785)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	386,436	378,919	548,265	(43,645)	200,987	
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, restated	225,396	574,385	1,663,695	817,445	-	
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 611,832	\$ 953,304	\$ 2,211,960	\$ 773,800	\$ 200,987	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Tor the Tear Ended 3drie 30, 2010			Special Revenue		
	Disaster		oposiai revenue		
	Assistance		Bio	Fish and	
	Fund	Geothermal	Terrorism	Game	Tobacco
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	-	-	23,825	-
Use of money and property	8,470	4,159	(1,477)	287	56
Intergovernmental	445,150	-	409,132	-	362,043
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		437,426			
Total Revenues	453,620	441,585	407,655	24,112	362,099
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public protection	-	396,005	89,752	3,997	-
Public ways and facilities	679,084	-	-	-	-
Health and sanitation	-	-	315,581	-	326,019
Public assistance	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest and issuance cost	-	-	-	-	_
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	679,084	396,005	405,333	3,997	326,019
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(225,464)	45,580	2,322	20,115	36,080
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(288,696)	(120,000)	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(288,696)	(120,000)	-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(514,160)	(74,420)	2,322	20,115	36,080
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, restated	360,239	262,648	(122,647)	9,471	11,883
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR	\$ (153,921)	\$ 188,228	\$ (120,325)	\$ 29,586	\$ 47,963

continued

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Special Revenue							
	Emergency		County		Various			
	Medical	Mitigation	Service	Development	Restricted			
	Services	Fee	Area	Impact	Grants			
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,847	\$ -	\$ -			
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	16,801			
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	103,745	-	-	-	2,000			
Use of money and property	3,157	1,760	30,107	3,101	11,547			
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,033,579			
Charges for services	-	-	148,165	-	6,684			
Miscellaneous			17,696		81,077			
Total Revenues	106,902	1,760	424,815	3,101	1,151,688			
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government	-	-	189,714	-	-			
Public protection	-	-	-	-	1,159,032			
Public ways and facilities	-	-	-	-	-			
Health and sanitation	626	-	-	-	-			
Public assistance	-	-	-	-	71,703			
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest and issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-			
Total Expenditures	626		189,714	-	1,230,735			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	106,276	1,760	235,101	3,101	(79,047)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	13,775			
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	84,223			
Transfers out	-	_	(539,635)	-	(126,662)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(539,635)		(28,664)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	106,276	1,760	(304,534)	3,101	(107,711)			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, restated	195,430	121,557	2,219,210	214,082	950,383			
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 301,706	\$ 123,317	\$ 1,914,676	\$ 217,183	\$ 842,672			

continued

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Capital Projects						
	Total	Miscellaneous	Criminal	Civic	Total			
	Special	Capital	Justice	Center	Capital			
	Revenue	Improvements	Facility	Project	Projects			
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 228,847	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Licenses and permits	303,594	-	-	-	-			
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	137,247	-	-	-	-			
Use of money and property	97,626	-	-	-	-			
Intergovernmental	10,246,441	-	-	-	-			
Charges for services	858,861	-	-	-	-			
Miscellaneous	541,262	550	-	-	550			
Total Revenues	12,413,878	550	-	-	550			
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government	189,714	-	-	-	-			
Public protection	1,670,904	-	-	-	-			
Public ways and facilities	679,084	-	-	-	-			
Health and sanitation	4,482,007	-	-	-	-			
Public assistance	4,976,337	-	-	-	-			
Debt service								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest and issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-			
Capital outlay	-	918,110	19,557	87,125	1,024,792			
Total Expenditures	11,998,046	918,110	19,557	87,125	1,024,792			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	415,832	(917,560)	(19,557)	(87,125)	(1,024,242)			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	13,775	-	-	-	-			
Transfers in	1,529,894	857,342	300,000	150,000	1,307,342			
Transfers out	(1,319,710)	(130,000)	-	-	(130,000)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	223,959	727,342	300,000	150,000	1,177,342			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	639,791	(190,218)	280,443	62,875	153,100			
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, restated	7,503,177	685,482	84,945		770,427			
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 8,142,968	\$ 495,264	\$ 365,388	\$ 62,875	\$ 923,527			

continued

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances (continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Debt Services	
	Debt Service	
	Fund	Total
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 228,847
Licenses and permits	-	303,594
Fines, forfeitures and penalties	-	137,247
Use of money and property	-	97,626
Intergovernmental	-	10,246,441
Charges for services	-	858,861
Miscellaneous	-	541,812
Total Revenues		12,414,428
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General government	-	189,714
Public protection	-	1,670,904
Public ways and facilities	-	679,084
Health and sanitation	-	4,482,007
Public assistance	-	4,976,337
Debt service		
Principal	866,684	866,684
Interest and issuance cost	54,770	54,770
Capital outlay	<u></u> _	1,024,792
Total Expenditures	921,454	13,944,292
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	(921,454)	(1,529,864)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds of long-term debt	21,750	21,750
Proceeds of long-term debt	-	13,775
Transfers in	948,748	3,785,984
Transfers out	(21,750)	(1,471,460)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	948,748	2,350,049
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	27,294	820,185
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year, restated	166,275	8,439,879
FUND BALANCES, END OF THE YEAR	\$ 193,569	\$ 9,260,064

#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed primarily through user charges; or where the County has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

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Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds June 30, 2018

	_ Campgrounds_				Total		
ASSETS Current Assets Pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	79,081 -	\$	32,252	\$	111,333 -	
Total Assets		79,081		32,252		111,333	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable		2,492		10		2,502	
Total Liabilities		2,492		10		2,502	
NET POSITION							
Restricted Unrestricted		- 76,589		4,648 27,594		4,648 104,183	
Total Net Position	\$	76,589	\$	32,242	\$	108,831	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Cam	pgrounds	Cemeteries	 Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services	\$	42,339	\$ 5,456	\$ 47,795
Total Operating Revenues		42,339	5,456	 47,795
OPERATING EXPENSES Services and supplies		35,237	15,899	 51,136
Total Operating Expenses		35,237	15,899	 51,136
Operating Income (loss)		7,102	(10,443)	 (3,341)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income (expenses) Total Non-Operating Revenues		1,103 1,103	429 429	 1,532 1,532
Income (Loss) Before Transfers  Transfers In		8,205	(10,014)	(1,809) 20,000
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		8,205	9,986	 18,191
Net Position, Beginning of Year		68,384	22,256	 90,640
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	76,589	\$ 32,242	\$ 108,831

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Can	npgrounds	Се	emeteries	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash receipts from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$	45,167 (35,198)	\$	6,662 (15,889)	\$ 51,829 (51,087)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		9,969		(9,227)	742
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Transfers received from other funds  Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing		<u>-</u>		20,000	20,000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received (paid) Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities		1,103 1,103		429 429	 1,532 1,532
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		11,072		11,202	22,274
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		68,009		21,050	89,059
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	79,081	\$	32,252	\$ 111,333
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities: Receivables	\$	7,102 2,828	\$	(10,443) 1,206	\$ (3,341) 4,034
Payables		39		10	 49
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	9,969	\$	(9,227)	\$ 742

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
nternal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimboasis.	artment or bursement

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Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2018

ASSETS	Co	pier Pool	 Motor Pool	 nsurance Pool	Tec	h Refresh Pool	 Total
Current Assets Pooled cash and investments Cash with fiscal agent Deposits with others Accounts receivable Total Current Assets	\$	51,695 - - - - 51,695	\$ 1,493,621 - - 54 1,493,675	\$ 212,108 45,413 3,773,417 - 4,030,938	\$	77,436 - - - - - 77,436	\$ 1,834,860 45,413 3,773,417 54 5,653,744
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets: Depreciable, net		96,923	1,727,966	 -		-	1,824,889
Total Assets		148,618	3,221,641	 4,030,938		77,436	 7,478,633
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions		<u>-</u>	30,559	<u>-</u> _			 30,559
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Claims Liability Total Current Liabilities		13,274 - - - 13,274	10,365 8,327 - 18,692	 4,853 2,871 3,164,755 3,172,479		6,542 - - - 6,542	35,034 11,198 3,164,755 3,210,987
Long-term Liabilities Net pension liability Total Liabilities		13,274	 130,927 149,619	 3,172,479		6,542	 130,927 3,341,914
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred amounts related to pensions		<u>-</u>	6,007	-			6,007
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted  Total Net Position	\$	96,923 38,421 135,344	\$ 1,727,966 1,368,608 3,096,574	\$ 858,459 858,459	\$	70,894 70,894	\$ 1,824,889 2,336,382 4,161,271

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Copier		Insurance	Tech Refresh	
	Pool	Motor Pool	Pool	Pool	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	95,170	1,508,040	2,693,065	168,397	4,464,672
TotalOperating Revenues	95,170	1,508,040	2,693,065	168,397	4,464,672
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	-	66,379	130,680	-	197,059
Services and supplies	64,244	242,902	2,098,503	163,146	2,568,795
Depreciation	26,903	410,302	-	-	437,205
Total Operating Expenses	91,147	719,583	2,229,183	163,146	3,203,059
Operating Income (Loss)	4,023	788,457	463,882	5,251	1,261,613
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income (expense)	518	16,410	2,387	1,243	20,558
Sale of capital assets	61	51,348	-	-	51,409
Miscellaneous	-	35,926	46,356	-	82,282
Total Non-Operating Revenues	579	103,684	48,743	1,243	154,249
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	4,602	892,141	512,625	6,494	1,415,862
Transfers in		554,914			554,914
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	4,602	1,447,055	512,625	6,494	1,970,776
Net Position, Beginning of Year	130,742	1,649,519	345,834	64,400	2,190,495
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 135,344	\$ 3,096,574	\$ 858,459	\$ 70,894	\$ 4,161,271

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018	Со	pier Pool	Motor Pool	l	nsurance Pool	Ted	ch Refresh Pool	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		05.470	<b>4.500.00</b> /		0.400.045	Φ.	1/0.007	<b>A. 1/5 /10</b>
Cash receipts from interfund services provided	\$	95,170	\$ 1,508,986	\$	2,693,065	\$	168,397	\$ 4,465,618
Cash paid to employees for services		- (70.202)	(219,828)	,	(127,809)		(142,020)	(347,637)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services  Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		(70,383) 24,787	(273,523) 1,015,635	(	2,444,188)		(162,029)	(2,950,123) 1,167,858
iver Cash Provided (Osed) by Operating Activities		24,787	1,010,030	_	121,068		6,368	1,107,838
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Net transfers in		-	554,914		-		-	554,914
Other revenues		-	35,926		46,356		-	82,282
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing			590,840		46,356		-	637,196
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Payments related to the acquisition of capital assets		(39,190)	(956,565)		-		-	(995,755)
Sale of capital assets		116	51,348				-	51,464
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(39,074)	(905,217)					(944,291)
Finalicing Activities		(39,074)	(903,217)	_			<del>-</del>	(944,291)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest received (paid)		519	16,410		2,387		1,243	20,559
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		519	16,410		2,387		1,243	20,559
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash								
and Cash Equivalents		(13,768)	717,668		169,811		7,611	881,322
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		65,463	775,953		87,710		69,825	998,951
, , ,		-						-
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	51,695	\$ 1,493,621	\$	257,521	\$	77,436	\$ 1,880,273
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)								
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities								
Operating income (loss)	\$	4,023	\$ 788,457	\$	463,882	\$	5,251	\$ 1,261,613
provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation		26,903	410,302		-		-	437,205
Changes in assets and liabilities								
Accounts receivable		-	946		-		-	946
Deposits with others		-	-		(574,380)		-	(574,380)
Deferred outflows		-	37,925		-		-	37,925
Claims liability		-	-		224,752		-	224,752
Accrued salaries and benefits		-	2,671		2,871		-	5,542
Payables		(6,139)	(30,621)		3,943		1,117	(31,700)
Net Pension liability		-	(188,158)		-		-	(188,158)
Deferred inflows		-	(5,887)		-		-	(5,887)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by								
Operating Activities	\$	24,787	\$ 1,015,635	\$	121,068	\$	6,368	\$ 1,167,858
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#### INVESTMENT TRUST FUND

The Investment Trust Fund accounts for the assets of legally separate entities that deposit cash with the County Treasurer. These entities include school and community college districts, other special districts governed by local boards, regional boards and authorities and pass through funds for tax collections for cities. These funds represent the assets, primarily cash and investments, and the related liability of the County to disburse these monies on demand.

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Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Investment Trust Fund June 30, 2018

	Local Districts		School Funds	Total
ASSETS Pooled cash and investments	\$ 21,360,94	l5 \$	22,242,145	\$ 43,603,090
Total Assets	\$ 21,360,94	<u> </u>	22,242,145	\$ 43,603,090
NET POSITION  Net position held in trust for investment pool participants	\$ 21,360,94	l5 <u>\$</u>	22,242,145	\$ 43,603,090

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Investment Trust Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Local Districts	School Districts	Total
Additions Contributions Investment income	\$ 26,536,895 306,809	\$ 48,965,005 353,604	\$ 75,501,900 660,413
Total Additions	26,843,704	49,318,609	76,162,313
Deductions: Distribution from pooled investment	23,140,272	50,514,586	73,654,858
Change in Net Position	3,703,432	(1,195,977)	2,507,455
Beginning net position held in trust for pool participants	 17,657,513	 23,438,122	 41,095,635
Ending net position held for pool participants	\$ 21,360,945	\$ 22,242,145	\$ 43,603,090

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

## Tax Levies and Collections General Fund Secured Roll 1997-98 through 2017-18

Fiscal Year	Secured & Unsecured Tax Levy	Current Taxes Collected	Percent of Levy	Delinquent Collections	Total Collections	Percent of Levy Collected
1997-98	5,977,025	5,236,546	87.61%	175,404	5,411,950	90.55%
1998-99	6,120,181	5,420,929	88.57%	185,983	5,606,912	91.61%
1999-00	6,420,655	5,699,096	88.77%	166,327	5,865,423	91.35%
2000-01	6,880,850	6,464,711	93.95%	139,088	6,603,799	95.97%
2001-02	7,073,947	6,992,736	98.85%	151,339	7,144,075	100.99%
2002-03	8,271,224	8,307,872	100.44%	250,939	8,558,811	103.48%
2003-04	8,426,505	8,523,576	101.15%	69,133	8,592,709	101.97%
2004-05	9,536,891	9,449,034	99.08%	58,669	9,507,703	99.69%
2005-06	11,362,185	10,892,350	95.86%	85,125	10,977,475	96.61%
2006-07	13,630,827	13,805,122	101.28%	122,857	13,927,980	102.18%
2007-08	15,706,796	16,120,226	102.63%	85,260	16,205,486	103.17%
2008-09	17,388,237	16,726,245	96.19%	145,777	16,872,022	97.03%
2009-10	17,600,670	16,124,835	91.61%	604,423	16,729,257	95.05%
2010-11	16,514,331	14,230,471	86.17%	578,940	14,809,410	89.68%
2011-12	14,392,453	14,296,942	99.34%	505,527	14,802,468	102.85%
2012-13	15,368,593	15,038,334	97.85%	340,237	15,378,571	100.06%
2013-14	15,889,566	14,384,146	90.53%	435,043	14,819,189	93.26%
2014-15	16,152,775	15,713,842	97.28%	205,656	15,919,498	98.56%
2015-16	16,486,505	16,415,898	99.57%	199,666	16,615,564	100.78%
2016-17	16,911,949	16,484,906	97.47%	170,941	16,655,848	98.49%
2017-18	17,334,675	16,920,747	97.61%	363,296	17,284,043	99.71%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Includes all charges, paid and unpaid. Redeemed delinquent taxes now included in taxes collected section.

# Property Tax Value Allocation Collection 1997-98 through 2017-18 AB-8 VALUES

	Real Property		Personal			
Fiscal Year	 Inc. HOPTR	% Chg	 Property	% Chg	Total	% Chg
1997-98	\$ 1,632,980,213	2.19%	\$ 225,309,948	0.21% \$	1,858,290,161	1.95%
1998-99	1,676,009,395	2.64%	229,640,519	1.92%	1,905,649,914	2.55%
1999-00	1,779,593,856	6.18%	229,350,947	-0.13%	2,008,944,803	5.42%
2000-01	1,989,414,352	11.79%	196,039,081	-14.52%	2,185,453,433	8.79%
2001-02	2,215,280,910	11.35%	224,479,974	14.51%	2,439,760,884	11.64%
2002-03	2,430,999,676	9.74%	252,782,477	12.61%	2,683,782,153	10.00%
2003-04	2,762,004,268	13.62%	265,105,692	4.88%	3,027,109,960	12.79%
2004-05	3,085,979,775	11.73%	267,934,406	1.07%	3,353,914,181	10.80%
2005-06	3,550,462,443	15.05%	260,084,308	-2.93%	3,810,546,751	13.61%
2006-07	4,278,126,257	20.49%	281,570,435	8.26%	4,559,696,692	19.66%
2007-08	5,015,813,891	17.24%	302,045,338	7.27%	5,317,859,229	16.63%
2008-09	5,554,102,507	10.73%	318,725,408	5.52%	5,872,827,915	10.44%
2009-10	5,634,656,131	1.45%	282,290,022	-11.43%	5,916,946,153	0.75%
2010-11	5,096,159,613	-9.56%	418,506,072	48.25%	5,514,665,685	-6.80%
2011-12	4,964,600,710	-2.58%	413,444,230	-1.21%	5,378,044,940	-2.48%
2012-13	4,957,878,484	-0.14%	360,781,678	-12.74%	5,318,660,162	-1.10%
2013-14	4,911,028,555	-0.94%	383,101,102	6.19%	5,294,129,657	-0.46%
2014-15	4,990,657,506	1.62%	392,756,377	2.52%	5,383,413,883	1.69%
2015-16	5,106,845,276	2.33%	389,673,020	-0.79%	5,496,518,296	2.10%
2016-17	5,244,471,009	2.69%	394,428,705	1.22%	5,638,899,714	2.59%
2017-18	5,375,320,883	2.50%	401,388,290	1.76%	5,776,709,173	2.44%

# COUNTY OF MONO Property Tax Allocation Collection

County Wide Tax Limitation is 1 percent of Full Cash Value of \$1.00 Per Hundred Dollars of Full Cash Value per Proposition 13.

## Distribution:

The tax levy generated by the \$1.00 rate is distributed to various taxing agencies using factors based upon tax collections of the three previous years (Local Agencies) and one year for schools (1977-78). Voter approved debt service is exempt from the 1 percent limitation.

#### COUNTY OF MONO TAX RATES 2017-18

TAX AREAS 051-000 THRU 051-013/ 051-019 THRU 051-034	PERC	ENTAGE
PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
ESUSD BOND Current		0.060000
	Total	1.060000
TAX AREAS: 051-014 THRU 051-018		
PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
ESUSD BOND Current		0.060000
	Total	1.060000
TAX AREAS: 010-000, 010-002, 010-003,010-004, 010-006, 010-008, 01	<u>10-011, 010-012</u>	
PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Mammoth-Kern SFID Mammoth Unified Bond '98, '00 & '01		0.022504 0.029418
Southern Mono Hospital Bond Redemption		0.029416
Southern Mono Hospital Bond Current		0.017078
Southern world Hospital Boria Garrent	Total	1.098052
TAX AREAS: 010-001,010-005,010-007,010-009,010-010	Total	1.070032
PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Mammoth-Kern SFID		0.022504
Mammoth Unified Bond '98, '00 & '01		0.029418
Southern Mono Hospital Bond Redemption		0.017078
Southern Mono Hospital Bond Current		0.029052
	Total	1.098052
TAX AREAS: 010-013, 059-000, 059-005, 059-007, 059-012		
PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Mammoth Unified Bond '98, '00 & '01		0.029418
Southern Mono Hospital Bond Redemption		0.017078
Southern Mono Hospital Bond Current	<del></del>	0.029052
TAV ADEAC. 040 000	Total	1.075549
TAX AREAS: 060-000 PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1 000000
Round Valley Bond (Determined by Inyo County)		1.000000 0.031657
Bishop HS Bond (Determined by Inyo County)		0.031037
Southern Mono Hospital Bond Redemption		0.007040
Southern Mono Hospital Bond Current		0.029052
	Total	1.086836
TAX AREAS: 060-001 THRU 060-006		
PROP 13 (1% Limit)		1.000000
Round Valley Bond (Determined by Inyo County)		0.031657
Bishop HS Bond (Determined by Inyo County)		0.009048
	Total	1.040705
<u>Unitary Tax Rate</u>		
Unitary 1% Ad Valorem		1.000000
Unitary Debt Service Rate		0.356143
•	Total	1.356143

# Distribution of Pooled Property Tax 1997-98 through 2017-18

Fiscal Year	County	Town of Mammoth Lakes	Schools Library and ERAF	Special Districts	Total
1997-98	33.60%	3.05%	41.27%	22.08%	100.00%
1998-99	31.86%	3.06%	41.28%	23.80%	100.00%
1999-00	31.70%	3.19%	41.04%	24.07%	100.00%
2000-01	31.45%	3.58%	40.40%	24.57%	100.00%
2001-02	30.97%	3.64%	40.79%	24.60%	100.00%
2002-03	30.75%	3.74%	40.79%	24.72%	100.00%
2003-04	30.51%	3.89%	40.64%	24.96%	100.00%
2004-05	30.32%	4.00%	40.51%	25.17%	100.00%
2005-06	30.04%	4.17%	42.01%	23.78%	100.00%
2006-07	29.78%	4.29%	41.84%	24.08%	100.00%
2007-08	29.60%	4.43%	40.06%	25.91%	100.00%
2008-09	29.51%	4.50%	40.01%	25.97%	100.00%
2009-10	29.65%	4.46%	40.18%	25.71%	100.00%
2010-11	29.85%	4.37%	40.37%	25.42%	100.00%
2011-12	29.85%	4.36%	42.06%	23.73%	100.00%
2012-13	29.96%	4.30%	40.18%	25.56%	100.00%
2013-14	30.01%	4.29%	42.22%	23.48%	100.00%
2014-15	30.00%	4.30%	40.54%	25.16%	100.00%
2015-16	29.99%	4.30%	42.21%	23.50%	100.00%
2016-17	29.99%	4.30%	42.22%	23.49%	100.00%
2017-18	30.00%	4.30%	42.23%	23.47%	100.00%

#### Tax Collections 1997-98 through 2017-18

General Fund Secured and Unsecured School Districts and County General Fund Town of Fiscal Augmentation Special Year Secured Unsecured Mammoth Fund Districts **Totals** 1997-98 5,448,545 719,526 571,570 18,921,198 7,730,443 4,451,114 1998-99 5,582,040 731,930 588,337 7,930,027 19,404,900 4,572,566 1999-00 5,778,043 723,824 647,065 8,306,363 4,794,903 20,250,198 2000-01 616,687 782,357 8,817,667 5,238,415 21,719,289 6,264,163 2001-02 7,073,947 695,136 825,121 7,085,768 5,591,710 21,271,682 2002-03 7,534,894 772,978 953,355 11,204,067 26,545,920 6,080,626 2003-04 8,523,576 807,741 1,158,647 12,615,367 6,936,400 30,041,730 2004-05\* 9,449,034 706,107 1,348,916 13,642,275 7,916,718 33,063,050 2005-06\* 11,455,149 765,220 1,592,687 16,021,241 9,067,830 38,902,127 2006-07\* 12,910,660 894,463 2,295,078 18,389,553 11,787,382 46,277,136 2007-08\* 14,515,638 870,916 2,624,774 22,147,747 12,860,888 53,019,963 2008-09\* 14,933,794 \*\* 919,168 \*\* 2,653,891 \*\* 23,571,923 \*\* 15,301,520 \*\* 57,380,296 2009-10\* 15,165,933 \*\* 2,417,595 \*\* 25,336,531 \*\* 11,152,009 \*\* 1,260,670 \*\* 55,332,738 22,262,705 \*\* 2010-11\* 15,209,742 \*\* 2,409,465 \*\* 2,409,465 \*\* 12.855.279 \*\* 55,146,657 2,355,391 \*\* 22,694,146 \*\* 12,800,764 \*\* 2011-12\* 14,822,535 \*\* 1,288,349 \*\* 53,961,185 2012-13\* 14,814,123 \*\* 1,122,030 \*\* 2,286,660 \*\* 22,419,290 \*\* 12,544,531 \*\* 53,186,634 22,354,923 \*\* 2013-14\* 14,697,811 \*\* 1,149,583 \*\* 2,269,698 \*\* 12,476,495 \*\* 52,948,509 21,402,568 \*\* 2014-15\* 14,935,887 \*\* 1,146,281 \*\* 2,341,781 \*\* 14,014,837 \*\* 53,841,353 2015-16\* 15,801,348 2,369,745 22,847,929 55,027,908 1,164,420 12,844,465 2016-17 15,725,094 1,177,187 2,424,093 \*\* 22,859,891 \*\* 14,200,279 \*\* 56,386,544

16,137,096

2017-18

1,198,115

The lien or assessment date is the first Monday in January

Taxes may be paid in two installments. First installment is due November 1, and becomes delinquent on December 10, with 10% penalty added. Second installment is due February 1, and becomes delinquent on April 10, with 10% penalty and \$10.00 per parcel added for costs.

After June 30, property is transferred to the delinquent roll. Beginning July 1, additional penalties of 1% per month for the first year and 1/2% per month thereafter until the property is redeemed. After five years, the property may be sold for taxes due.

2,484,903 \*\*

24,398,429 \*\*

13,556,298 \*\*

57,774,841

<sup>\*</sup> Triple-Flip Adjustments not recognized in these figures

<sup>\*\*</sup> These figures are based upon the AB-8 Allocation and not actual receipts

# Miscellaneous Statistical Informantion June 30, 2018

County Date of Formation: April 21, 1861

Form of Government: General Law County under California Constitution 1849

Area: 3,049 Square Miles

County Road Mileage: 684.42

Fire Protection: No county-wide fire district, each community has its own

special fire protection district

Public Protection: Sworn Sheriff/Jail Personnel 43

Non-Sworn Sheriff/Jail Personnel4Number of Stations3Number of Employees47Percentage of Public Protection Personnel16.49%

10.1770

Countywide Employees Total of Full-time & Part-time 285

(Includes Public Protection Employees) (Does not include Court Employees)

June 5, 2018 Primary Elections

Elections: Number of Registered Voters 6,169

Number of Votes Cast Last General Election 3,458
Percentage of Registered Voters Voting 56.05%

November 8, 2016 General Elections

Number of Registered Voters 6,498
Number of Votes Cast Last General Election 5,485
Percentage of Registered Voters Voting 84.41%

# Miscellaneous Statistical Informantion June 30, 2018

Population:	FY Year	<u>County</u>	<u>Incorporated</u>	<u>Total</u>
(Bodie Only)	1879	8,000		8,000
•	1910	2,042		2,042
	1920	960		960
	1930	1,360		1,360
	1940	2,299		2,299
	1950	2,115		2,115
	1960	2,213		2,213
	1970	4,016		4,016
	1980	8,577		8,577
	1990		***	10,350
	2000		***	10,293
Department of Finance as of 1/1/**	2001		***	12,799
	2002		***	13,250
	2003		***	13,350
	2004	5,946	7,617	13,563
	2005	5,982	7,667	13,649
	2006	5,880	7,717	13,597
	2007	6,346	7,413	13,759
	2008	6,214	7,413	13,627
	2009	6,318	7,299	13,617
	2010	5,819	8,209	14,028
	2011	5,890	8,286	14,176
	2012	5,819	8,209	14,028
	2013	6,186	8,307	14,493
	2014	6,045	8,098	14,143
	2015	6,285	8,410	14,695
	2016	5,697	8,024	13,721
	2017	5,711	8,002	13,713
	2018	5,506	8,316	13,822

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> No Data Kept for these years

# COUNTY OF MONO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

**SINGLE AUDIT REPORT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

# COUNTY OF MONO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

#### SINGLE AUDIT REPORT JUNE 30, 2018

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The Place to Be

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Supervisors County of Mono Bridgeport, California

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Mono, California (the "County"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2019.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

677 Scott Avenue Clovis, CA 93612

tel 559.299.9540 fax 559.299.2344

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

Prue Page & Company

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clovis, California March 29, 2019



The Place to Be

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Board of Supervisors County of Mono Bridgeport, California

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the County of Mono, California's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the County's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County of Mono, California, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2018.

677 Scott Avenue Clovis, CA 93612

tel 559.299.9540 fax 559.299.2344

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the County of Mono, California, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County of Mono, California as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Clovis, California March 29, 2019

Price Parge & Company

#### COUNTY OF MONO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Disbursements Expenditures
reactal Granton, ass Throagh Granton Togram The	Number	Number	to Subrecipients	Lxpenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through USDA Forest Service: 2017 USDA Forest Service	10.304		\$ -	\$ 21,956
2011 002511 01001 0011100	10.001		•	Ψ 2.,000
Passed through State Department of Public Health: WIC - Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	10.557		-	284,347
Passed through State Department of Social Services SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		-	370,827
Passed through State Controller's Office:				
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster				
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	PL114-10		305,470
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				982,600
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through State Dept. of Housing and Community Development:				
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-	14 220	05 CTDC 4204		600.262
Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-	14.228	05-STBG-1384	-	608,363
Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	10-STBG-6730	-	303,500
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-	14 220	45 CDBC 40576	225 744	455.005
Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Subtotal CFDA 14.228	14.228	15-CDBG-10576	235,744 235,744	455,935 1,367,798
Subtotal CLDA 14.220			255,744	1,307,790
HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	13-HOME-8996	18,761	245,861
HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	13-HOME-8996	-	324,275
HOME Investment Partnership Program	14.239	06-HOME-2359	-	243,052
HOME Investment Partnership Program Subtotal CFDA 14.239	14.239	09-HOME-6259	18,761	92,900 906,088
Subtotal CFDA 14.239			10,701	900,088
Total U.S. Dept. of Housing and Urban Development			254,505	2,273,886
U.S. Department of the Interior				
Bureau of Land Management: Sagegrouse Cooperative Agreement	15.231	_	_	3,971
dagegrouse cooperative Agreement	13.231			3,371
Total U.S. Department of the Interior				3,971
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct Program: Adult Drug Court Discretionary Grant Program-BJA	16.585			75 200
Addit Drug Court Discretionary Grant Frogram-65A	10.565		-	75,200
Passed through Drug Enforcement Administration				
2017 Domestic Cannabis Eradication	16.111	2017-31	-	4,547
Passed through State Office of Emergency Services:				
Victim Witness Assistance Program	16.575	VW17270260	-	128,212
Passed through Board of State and Community Corrections				
Reducing Racial and Ethnic Disparities	16.540	BSCC 394-15		102,603
Total III O Demonstrate of heating				240 500
Total U.S. Department of Justice				310,562
U.S. Department of Labor				
Passed through Employment Development Department via Kern				
County ETR				
WIOA Cluster				
Workforce Investment Act - Adult	17.258		-	10,096
Workforce Investment Act - Youth Workforce Investment Act - Dislocated Worker	17.259		-	10,989
	17.278			15,508
Subtotal WIOA Cluster				36,593
Total U.S. Department of Labor			_	36,593
Total G.G. Department of Labor				30,333

#### COUNTY OF MONO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Total Federal Disbursements Expenditures
	Number	Number	to Subrecipients	Experiultures
U.S. Department of Transportation Direct Program:				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-06-0119-004-2013	-	6,876
Airport Improvement Program Subtotal CFDA 20.106	20.106	3-06-0030-009-2013		9,422 16,298
Passed through State Department of Transportation:				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction (RSTP Apportionment)	20.205	917000058		229,725
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<del>-</del>	246,023
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through California Dept. of Aging Via Inyo County Aging Cluster				
Aging Title III Part B	93.044		-	9,854
Aging Title III Part C	93.045		-	35,713
Nutrition Services Incentive Program Subtotal Aging Cluster	93.053			7,941 53,508
Passed through State Department of Social Services:				
Family Preservation and Support Services	93.556			7,422
TANF Cluster Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558			417,605
Child Welfare Services - State Grants	93.645		_	10,928
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		-	292,723
Adoption Assistance	93.659		-	31,127
In-Home Supportive Services	93.667		-	58,235
Independent Living Subtotal	93.674			3,842 396,855
Gubtotai				330,033
Passed through California Secretary of State: Help America Vote Act (HAVA)	93.618		_	1,353
, ,				
Passed through State Department of Health Services: Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069			105,840
Pandemic Flu	93.268		-	56,687
Immunization	93.268			36,250
Subtotal CDFA 93.268				92,937
Maternal and Child Health Services	93.994			80,436
California Children's Services	93.767		-	115,290
Health Care Program for Children in Foster Care	93.767			3,877
Subtotal CFDA 93.767			<del>-</del>	119,167
Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program	93.778			300,236
Hospital Emergency Preparedness and Response	93.889			104,407
Ryan White/HIV Care Formula	93.917		-	46,001
HIV/AIDS Surveillance	93.917			3,000
Subtotal CFDA 93.917				49,001
Children's Health and Disability Prevention	93.767			9,200
Subtotal				861,224
Passed through State Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs: Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance				
Abuse (SAPT)	93.959			420,641
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				2,158,608
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed through State Office of Emergency Services: Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039	FEMA-4240-DR-CA		164,929
2017 Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)	97.042			127,787
2017 State Homeland Security Grant	97.067			89,990
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				382,706
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 254,505	\$ 6,394,949

# COUNTY OF MONO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### **NOTE 1 – REPORTING ENTITY**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal awards programs of the County of Mono. The County of Mono reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the County's basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through other government agencies are included in the schedule. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the County.

### **NOTE 2 – BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting for program expenditures accounted for in governmental funds and the accrual basis of accounting for expenditures accounted for in proprietary funds, as described in Note 1 of the County's basic financial statements.

### NOTE 3 - RELATIONSHIP TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards agree, in all material respects, to amounts reported within the County's financial statements. Federal award revenues are reported principally in the County's financial statements as intergovernmental revenues in the General and Special Revenue funds.

### NOTE 4 - RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL FINANCIAL REPORTS

The amounts reported in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards agree, in all material respects, with the amounts reported in the related federal financial assistance reports.

### **NOTE 5 - INDIRECT COST RATE**

The County of Mono did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as described in 2 CFR §200.414. Uniform Guidance, §200.510(6), requires the County of Mono to disclose whether or not it elected to use the 10 percent de minimis cost rate that §200.414(f) allows for nonfederal entities that have never received a negotiated indirect cost rate.

### NOTE 6 - PASS-THROUGH ENTITIES' IDENTIFYING NUMBER

When federal awards were received from a pass-through entity; the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards shows, if available, the identifying number assigned by the pass-through entity. When the County determined that no identifying number is assigned for the program or the County was unable to obtain an identifying number from the pass-through entity, the County has indicated "- -" as the pass-through identifying number.

# COUNTY OF MONO NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### NOTE 7 - DEPARTMENT OF AGING FEDERAL/STATE SHARE

The California Department of Aging (CDA) requires agencies who receive CDA funding to display state-funded expenditures discretely along with federal expenditures. The County expended the following state and federal amounts under these grants:

CFDA	Federal	Expenditures	State I	Expenditures
93.044	\$	9,854	\$	-
93.045		35,713		35,191
93.053		7,941		-
	\$	53,508	\$	35,191

### NOTE 8 – LOANS WITH CONTINUING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The programs listed below had federally funded loans outstanding as of July 1, 2017 and June 30, 2018:

			Amount C	utst	anding
CFDA	Program Title	_Jι	ıly 1, 2017	Ju	ne 30, 2018
14.228	Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	\$	911,863	\$	911,863
14.239	HOME Investment Parthership Program		660,227		887,327
	Total Amount Outstanding	\$	1,572,090	\$	1,799,190

### COUNTY OF MONO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### **SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued:	<u>Unmodified</u>	<u>t</u>		
Internal control over financial reporting:  Material weaknesses identified?		_Yes	Х	No
Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes _	Х	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes _	Х	No
FEDERAL AWARDS				
Internal control over major programs:  Material weaknesses identified?  Significant deficiencies identified that		Yes _	Х	No
are not considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes _	Х	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified	<u>d</u>		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2CFR section 200.516(a)?		_Yes _	X	No
IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS:				
<u>CFDA Number</u> 14.228 14.239	Name of F Community Home Inve Program	/ Develo	pment I	Block
93.778	Medical As	sistance	Progra	m
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000			
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	Х	No

### COUNTY OF MONO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### **SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

None reported

### SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

### COUNTY OF MONO SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

### **FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS**

### Finding 2017-001 - LOANS RECEIVABLE (Material Weakness)

**Condition:** The County did not report loans receivable for various loans issued under the Home Investment Partnership Program (HOME) and Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) federal loan programs when the initial disbursements were made.

**Criteria:** Upon issuance of federal program loans administered by a third party where the County retains the right to receive repayment from the loan recipient, a loan receivable should be recorded on the County's books.

**Cause:** The County initially recorded the loan disbursements as expenditures, to satisfy budgeting practices, as opposed to recording them to the balance sheet as loans receivable.

**Effect:** The County's fund financial statements for the General Fund understated assets and net position by \$335 thousand and the CDBG fund understated assets and net position by \$911 thousand.

**Recommendation:** The County should review outstanding loans that are funded by Mono County CDBG and HOME loan programs on an annual basis to ensure that all loans are properly reflected on the County's books.

Status: Implemented

### Finding 2017-002 - REVENUE RECOGNITION (Material Weakness)

**Condition:** The County recorded a receipt of funds for payment in lieu of taxes (PILT) as unearned revenue.

**Criteria:** Generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires that voluntary non-exchange transactions be reported as revenue when received or when all eligibility requirements are first met. Payment in lieu of taxes funding does not carry any eligibility requirements and therefore, the monies should have been reported as revenue upon receipt.

Cause: The County did not properly apply revenue recognition principles when recording this transaction.

**Effect:** The fund financial statements for the General Fund understated revenues by \$47,357 and beginning fund balance by 1,215,510.

**Recommendation:** The County should review unearned revenue account balances at year-end to ensure that revenue recognition principles have been properly applied and all earned revenue has been reported in the proper period.

Status: Implemented

### FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported

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**SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES** 

# COUNTY OF MONO SCHEDULE OF THE CALIFORNIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY AND THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION GRANTS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	I	Ехреі	nditures Claim	ed			Sł	of Expenditur urrent Year	es	
Program	For the Period Through June 30, 2017		or the Year Ended une 30, 2018		Cumulative As of the 30, 2018		Federal Share	 State Share		County Share
CalMMET#MH08.03.0260	า									
Personnel services Operating expenses Equipment	\$ 52,000 4,526		65,000 54,325 589	\$	117,000 58,851 589	\$	- - -	\$ 65,000 54,325 589	\$	- - -
Total	\$ 56,526	\$	119,914	\$	176,440	\$		\$ 119,914	\$	
2016 HSG Personnel services Operating expenses Equipment	\$ -	\$	- - -	\$	- - 89,990	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -
Total			-	\$	89,990	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
2017 HSG Personnel services	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_
Operating expenses Equipment		· <u> </u>	89,990		- 89,990	_	<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	\$	89,990	\$	89,990	\$		\$ 	\$	
2016 EMPG Personnel services Personnel services Equipment	\$ 128,048	\$	- - -	\$	128,048 - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	- - -
Total	\$ 128,048	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	128,048	\$		\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>
2017 EMPG Personnel services Operating expenses	\$	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Equipment			255,574		255,574		127,787	 <u> </u>		127,787
Total	\$ -	\$	255,574	\$	255,574	\$	127,787	\$ 	\$	127,787
FEMA-4301/4305/4308-D										
Personnel services Operating expenses Equipment	\$ 189,156 32,340 118,712	·	- - 	\$	189,156 32,340 118,712	\$	- - 	\$ - - 	\$	- - -
Total	\$ 340,208	\$		\$	340,208	\$		\$ 	\$	

## COUNTY OF MONO SCHEDULE OF THE CALIFORNIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

SCHEDULE OF THE CALIFORNIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY
AND THE BOARD OF STATE AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS GRANTS EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	E	xpe	nditures Claim	ed			Sh		of Expenditure	es	
Program	For the Period Through June 30, 2017		For the Year Ended une 30, 2018		umulative As of ne 30, 2018		Federal Share		State Share		County Share
	04110 00, 2011		<u>uno 00, 2010</u>		10 00, 2010		Criaro		Criaro		Chare
Victim/Witness Assistar											
Personnel services Operating expenses Equipment	\$ 142,738 1,528		118,527 9,685 -	\$	261,265 11,213	\$	112,175 - -	\$	6,352 9,685	\$	-
Total	\$ 144,266	\$	128,212	\$	272,478	\$	112,175	\$	16,037	\$	-
Justice Assistance 645-	15										
Personnel services Operating expenses Equipment	\$ 7,937 74,712		-	\$	7,937 74,712	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$ 82,649	\$		\$	82,649	\$		\$		\$	
		·									
R.E.D. BSCC 394-17 Personnel services Operating expenses Equipment	\$ 33,991 41,832	\$	41,885 39,981 20,737	\$	75,876 81,813 20,737	\$	41,885 39,981 20,737	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Total	\$ 75,823	\$	102,603	\$	178,426	\$	102,603	\$	-	\$	-
JJCPA Personnel services Operating expenses Equipment  Total  YOBG Personnel services Operating expenses Equipment  Total  HMGP; FEMA-4240-DR-I	\$ 15,500 15,399 	\$ \$	32,652 85 - 32,737 15,500 5,245 - 20,745	\$ \$	65,304 682 - 65,986 31,000 20,644 - 51,644	\$ \$	- - - - - - -	\$ \$	32,652 85 - 32,737 15,500 5,245 - 20,745	\$	- - - - - - -
Personnel services Operating expenses	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Equipment	-		-		-		-		-		-
Total	\$ -	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Personnel services Operating expenses Equipment	\$ - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Total	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Personnel services Operating expenses Equipment	\$ - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Total	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	



■ Print

**MEETING DATE** May 14, 2019

Departments: First 5

TIME REQUIRED 15 minutes PERSONS Molly DesBaillets

**SUBJECT** Resolution to Promote Investments in

Young Children and Families from

Prenatal to Three

APPEARING

BEFORE THE BOARD

### AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

(A brief general description of what the Board will hear, discuss, consider, or act upon)

A resolution to prioritize and invest in Prenatal-to-Three efforts to promote a healthy start at birth, support for families with infants and toddlers and high-quality care and learning environments.

### RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt proposed resolution R19-\_\_\_\_, Signing on to the Call to Action of the National Collaborative for Infants and Toddlers (NCIT) and the National Association of Counties (NACo) to prioritize and invest in prenatal-to-three efforts that promote a healthy start at birth, support for families with infants and toddlers and high quality care and learning environments.. Provide any desired direction to staff.

### **FISCAL IMPACT:**

None at this time, except a request to commit to allocating and leveraging funds in the next County budget cycle.

**CONTACT NAME:** Scheereen Dedman

PHONE/EMAIL: x5538 / sdedman@mono.ca.gov

#### **SEND COPIES TO:**

### **MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:**

☐ YES 
☐ NO

### **ATTACHMENTS:**

•	Click to download
	D <u>Staff Report</u>
	□ NACo Letter
	□ Resolution

Time	Who	Approval
5/8/2019 10:44 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes
5/8/2019 2:18 PM	County Counsel	Yes
5/8/2019 4:58 PM	Finance	Yes



To: Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of Supervisors

From: Molly DesBaillets, Executive Director First 5 Mono County

Date: May 14, 2019

**Stacey Adler, PhD** Commission Vice- Chair Mono County Superintendent of

Jeanne Sassin

Commission Secretary

Bob Gardner

*Supe*rvisors

Schools

Commission Chair Mono County Board of

Teacher Lee Vining Elementary School

**Dr. Tom Boo** Mono County Health Officer

**Dr. Kristin Collins** Pediatrician Mammoth Hospital

**Bertha Jimenez** Case Manager III Mono County Behavioral Health

**Patricia Robertson** Grant and Financial Associate Mammoth Lakes Housing

### <u>Subject</u>

Resolution to Prioritize and Invest in Prenatal to Three Efforts to Promote a Healthy Start at Birth, Support for Families with Infants and Toddlers and High-Quality Care and Learning Environments

### Discussion

First 5 Commission Chair Gardner learned at a recent conference for the National Association of Counties that counties across the nation are committing to supporting families with infants and toddlers. As the Executive Director of First 5 Mono, I am thrilled to bring this item to the Board as it aligns with First 5 Mono's mission to be a leader in a community-oriented and family-centered support network for children prenatal to age five and their families, and is charged with improving outcomes in children's health, safety, and learning. Passing this resolution will demonstrate the County's commitment to improving the lives of families with young children and the vision to measure Mono County's success by the success of our children.

### Fiscal Impact

None at this time, but a commitment to allocating and leveraging funds.

Molly DesBaillets, MA
Executive Director



Recent brain science shows that them ost rapid period of brain developm entoccurs within the first three years of life-developing faster from birth to age three than at any later period, building the foundation for all future learning, behavior and health. A lithough there are opportunities to intervene later, there is a potential for large gains if investments in quality programs and services are made early.

Counties play pivotal role in the developm ent of their youngest residents, often working in coordination with community partners to deliver equitable, comprehensive, and complex programming that, together, are critical to the success of young children, families and communities. These programs and services:

- Ensure children have a healthy start in life providing access to prenatal care, in munizations, developm ental and behavioral health screenings and consultation, and early intervention services);
- Support families through child welfare and courtmodels, parent education classes, home visiting, and federally mandated programs like WIC, CHIP and Medicaid; and
- Provide access to affordable, high-quality child care and early learning through Early
  H ead Start, child care subsidies, and professional development and training opportunities for
  caregivers.

Counties are not only responsible for service delivery, but m any tin es are also the catalyst for national, state and local systems change - coordinating intake and referral to a continuum of supports; building data systems that allow agencies to share information and measure progress; coordinating planning and financing to target resources most in need; fostering community and political will to enhance support for investing in infants and toddlers and creating continuous quality in provement processes to sustain in provements.

This resolution (or proclam ation) is an opportunity to dem onstrate your county's leadership and comm itm ent to strengthening services, program s, policies and system s vital to the success of all infants and toddlers. Please join the N ational Collaborative for Infants and Toddlers (N C II ) and N ational A sociation of Counties (N A Co) in this national effort to ensure families have the support they need to give their infants and toddlers the foundation for a strong start in life by passing this resolution today.

O noe your county has passed a resolution, please forward a signed copy to NACo to gain access to additional resources that help to facilitate action for infants and toddlers in your community.

Form one inform ation on this effort, please contact

Tracy Steffek, Program M anager for H um an Services, at tsteffek@ nacoorg

Rashida Brown, A sociate Program D irector for H um an Services, at rbrown@ nacoorg.



### **RESOLUTION NO. R19-**

### A RESOLUTION OF THE MONO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

SIGN IN G ON TO THE CALL TO ACTION TO PRIORITIZE AND INVEST IN PRENATAL-TO-THREE EFFORTS THAT PROMOTE A HEALTHY START AT BIRTH, SUPPORT FOR FAMILIESWITH INFANTS AND TODDLERS AND HIGH-QUALITY CARE AND LEARNING ENVIRONMENTS BY UTILIZING THE RESOURCES AVAILABLE THROUGH NACO AND THE NCIT

WHEREAS, Counties routinely provide an array of programs and services to an estimated 16 m illion children ages birth to three in the United States; and in 2017 about 29 percent of counties had more than a quarter of all children living in poverty, and

WHEREAS, Them ost rapid period of brain developm ent occurs within the first years of life with the brain developing faster from birth to age three than at any later period in life, building the foundation for all future learning, behavior and health; and as toddlers receive what their growing brains need, they become healthy children who are confident, empathetic and ready for school and life; and programs and policies that support healthy development from birth to age three result in better social, economic and health outcomes and build amore productive workforce that strengthens our economy now and in the future; and

WHEREAS, Parents are a child's most in portant caregivers and play the lead role in their child's healthy development; at the same time, communities and governments can effectively provide families with an array of comprehensive support at an especially critical time; and

WHEREAS, Program sand policies should start early to ensure healthy beginnings at birth, support families with infants and toddlers and make high-quality child care and learning environments more accessible and affordable to all; and

WHEREAS, High-quality child care is often unavailable or unaffordable for parents who need it, and many families are not connected to networks or early childhood supports that can offer guidance and confidence to navigate the earliestmonths and years of their children's lives; and

WHEREAS, Mono County takes pride in its responsibility to protect and enhance the health, welfare and safety of residents in cost-effective ways and especially for the 430 children birth to three in the County; and

WHEREAS, Research shows that when we invest in the first three years of a child's life the returns for the community are the highest, and we can reduce the need form one expensive interventions later; and

WHEREAS, Research also shows that high-quality early childhood developm ent program s can deliver an annual return of up to 13 percent per child on up front costs through better outcom es in education, health, employment and social behavior in the decades that follow; and economists attribute local economic growth and prosperity to high-quality early child care programs; and

WHEREAS, only 50% of Mono County children are school-ready upon entering kindergarten and the County seeks to in prove these school readiness rates; and

WHEREAS, the National Association of Counties (NACo) and other national organizations joined the National Collaborative for Infants and Toddlers (NCIT), a project of the Pritzker Children's Initiative (PCI), in a groundbreaking partnership to work with communities and states across the country to focus on early childhood development for young children from birth to three;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Mono County Board of Supervisors does hereby sign on to the call to action to prioritize and invest in prenatal-to-three efforts that prom ote a healthy start at birth, support for families with infants and toddlers and high-quality care and learning environments and utilize the resources available through NACo and the NCIT to:

- Be a cham pion for change by prioritizing and investing in high-quality birth-to-three childrens on children, families and communities can thrive;
- Designate an early childhood leaderwith authority to coordinate and maximize County services to optimize child and family outcomes and leverage additional resources;
- Convene ordraw on a diverse team of leaders, decision-makers and community stakeholders
  committed to early childhood investments;
- Take an inventory of bcalprogram s and services for children and families;
- Create a plan with measurable outcomes to implement, shift and enhance evidence-based approaches that promote a comprehensive and equitable continuum of care that begins before birth and spans into adulthood, with specific recommendations for children under three and their families;
- Leverage boal, state and federal investments and explore innovative funding strategies and revenue streams to support early childhood programming; and
- Prom ote prenatal-to-three policies, best practices and cross coordination to in prove child and family outcomes as well as service delivery and efficacy in government through stream lined processes.

<b>PASSED, APPROVED</b> and <b>ADOPTED</b> this	day of	, 2019, by the
following vote, to wit:		

1		
2	AYES:	
3	NOES:	
4	ABSENT:	
5	ABSTAIN:	
6		
7		
8		
9		John Peters, Chair Mono County Board of Supervisors
10		Mono County Board of Supervisors
11	ATTEST:	APPROVED AS TO FORM:
12	ATTEST.	ATTROVED AS TO FORM.
13		
14		
15	Clerk of the Board	County Counsel
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**MEETING DATE** May 14, 2019

Time

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT

Closed Session - Human Resources

APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD

### **AGENDA DESCRIPTION:**

(A brief general description of what the Board will hear, discuss, consider, or act upon)

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS. Government Code Section 54957.6. Agency designated representative(s): Stacey Simon, Dave Wilbrecht, Dave Butters, Janet Dutcher, and Anne Larsen. Employee Organization(s): Mono County Sheriff's Officers Association (aka Deputy Sheriff's Association), Local 39 - majority representative of Mono County Public Employees (MCPE) and Deputy Probation Officers Unit (DPOU), Mono County Paramedic Rescue Association (PARA), Mono County Public Safety Officers Association (PSO), and Mono County Sheriff Department's Management Association (SO Mgmt). Unrepresented employees: All.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:	
FISCAL IMPACT:	
CONTACT NAME: PHONE/EMAIL: /	
SEND COPIES TO:	
MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:  ☐ YES ☑ NO	
ATTACHMENTS:	
Click to download  No Attachments Available	
History	

**Approval** 

Who



History Time

### REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE	May 14, 2019						
TIME REQUIRED SUBJECT	Closed Session - Public Employment	PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD					
	AGENDA D	ESCRIPTION:					
(A	brief general description of what the Bo	pard will hear, discuss, consider, or act upon)					
PUBLIC EI	MPLOYMENT. Government Code section	on 54957. Title: County Administrative Officer (CAO).					
RECOMMENDE	RECOMMENDED ACTION:						
FISCAL IMPAC	FISCAL IMPACT:						
CONTACT NAME: PHONE/EMAIL: /							
SEND COPIES	SEND COPIES TO:						
MINUTE ORDE	R REQUESTED:						
ATTACHMENT	S:						
Click to download							
No Attachments Availab	ple						

**Approval** 

Who



■ Print

**MEETING DATE** May 14, 2019

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT

Closed Session - Exisiting Litigation

APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD

### **AGENDA DESCRIPTION:**

(A brief general description of what the Board will hear, discuss, consider, or act upon)

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION. Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code section 54956.9. Name of case: *Cox v. Padilla*, Sacramento Superior Court Case No. 34-2019-80003090.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
FISCAL IMPACT:
CONTACT NAME: Anne Larsen PHONE/EMAIL: 760 924-1707 / alarsen@mono.ca.gov
SEND COPIES TO:
MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:  ☐ YES ☑ NO
ATTACHMENTS:
Click to download No Attachments Available

### History

Time	Who	<b>Approval</b>
4/26/2019 9:31 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes
4/26/2019 9:27 AM	County Counsel	Yes
4/23/2019 3:55 PM	Finance	Yes



■ Print

MEETING DATE	May	14, 2019
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TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Closed Session - Exposure to

Litigation

PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD

### **AGENDA DESCRIPTION:**

(A brief general description of what the Board will hear, discuss, consider, or act upon)

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – ANTICIPATED LITIGATION. Significant exposure to litigation pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Government Code section 54956.9. Number of potential cases: two.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:
FISCAL IMPACT:
CONTACT NAME: PHONE/EMAIL: /
SEND COPIES TO:
MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:  □ YES ☑ NO
ATTACHMENTS:
Click to download
No Attachments Available

History

TimeWhoApproval4/11/2019 12:10 PMCounty Administrative OfficeYes5/6/2019 9:31 AMCounty CounselYes5/6/2019 8:51 AMFinanceYes