



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 February 11, 2020

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 MORNIN AFTERNOON SESSIONS WILL BE HEARD ACCORDING TO AVAILABLE TIME AND PRESENCI INTERESTED PERSONS. PUBLIC MAY COMMENT ON AGENDA ITEMS AT THE TIME THE ITE 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. Board Minutes

Departments: Clerk of the Board

Approval of the Board Minutes of the Board of Supervisors Regular meeting on January 7, 2020.

Recommended Action: Approve the Board Minutes of the Board of Supervisors Regular meeting on January 7, 2020.

Fiscal Impact: None.

B. Resolution Finding that Colin Tams is Industrially Disabled

Departments: Risk Management

(Jay Sloane) - Proposed resolution determining that Colin Tams is eligible for industrial disability retirement.

Recommended Action: Adopt proposed resolution.

Fiscal Impact: Advance Disability Pension Payments will be made monthly in the amount of \$2,561.07 beginning March 1, 2020, and retroactive to February 11, 2020. The amount of the retroactive Advance Disability Payment for the period of February 11, 2020, through February 29, 2020 is \$1,599.79. Reimbursement from CalPERS is expected for all advance disability pension payments remitted.

C. Resolution Finding that Michael Hallum is Industrially Disabled

Departments: Risk Management

(Jay Sloane) - Proposed resolution determining that Michael Hallum is eligible for industrial disability retirement.

Recommended Action: Adopt proposed resolution.

Fiscal Impact: Advanced Disability Pension payments in the amount of \$3,070 monthly, retroactive to May 26, 2017, until the employee is placed on the retirement roll by CalPERS at which time CalPERS begins paying the industrial disability retirement allowance to the member and said expenditures would be reimbursed to the County by CalPERS (Government Code section 21419).

D. Resolution approving use of a three-year audit cycle for Mono City Fire Protection District

Departments: Finance

Resolution approving use of a three-year audit cycle for Mono City Fire Protection District in lieu of an annual audit.

Recommended Action: Approve Resolution R20-___, Approving use of a three-year audit cycle for Mono City Protection District in lieu of an annual audit.

Fiscal Impact: Slight decrease in annual audit fees plus reduction in finance and special district personnel time devoted to the audit.

E. Letter of Support for Inyo National Forest's Innovative Finance for National Forests Grant Application

Departments: Board of Supervisors

The Innovative Finance for National Forests (IFNF) is a grant program for local communities and stakeholders looking for new ways of funding healthy forests, project developers who can help connect investment capital to forested landscapes, and Forest Service managers and collaborators with projects that are ripe for private investment capital. The Mono County Board of Supervisors will issue a letter in support of the grant application from Mammoth Lakes Trails and Public Access Foundation, on behalf Inyo National Forest,

Recommended Action: Approve letter of support. Authorize Board Chair to sign.

Fiscal Impact: None.

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. Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District Notices of Public Hearings

Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District Public Hearing notices for (1) the review of 2020-2021 General Fund and SB 270 Budgets and Order; and (2) consideration of amendments to Rule 411 wildland vegetation management burning in wildland and wildland / urban interfaces and the smoke management program, both to occur on Thursday, March 5, 2020.

B. Mono County Tri-Valley Groundwater Management District's Request to

Withdraw from the OVGA

At its regular meeting held on January 29, 2020, the Mono County Tri-Valley Groundwater Management District Board of Directors unanimously voted to request withdrawal from the Owens Valley Groundwater Authority (OVGA).

C. Notice of Petitions for Temporary Transfer and Change Involving Rights Established Under the Walker River Decree

The Walker River Irrigation District has submitted petitions for the temporary transfer of water and change, including instream flow dedication. Comments must be received by the Division of Water Rights by 4:30 p.m. on March 9, 2020.

7. REGULAR AGENDA - MORNING

A. Eastern Sierra Cancer Alliance Update and Proclamation

Departments: Eastern Sierra Cancer Alliance
10 minutes

(Rosie Graves, Eastern Sierra Cancer Alliance) - The Eastern Sierra Cancer Alliance (ESCA) will provide an update including changes to their Board, upcoming events, and this past October's festivities. ESCA is also requesting Board approval of a Proclamation recognizing National Colorectal Awareness Month.

Recommended Action: Adopt proposed proclamation. Provide any desired direction to staff.

Fiscal Impact: None.

B. Legislative Platform 2020 Update

Departments: CAO
45 minutes

(Steve Barwick) - Presentation by Steve Barwick regarding Legislative Platform.

Recommended Action: Review topics and language and provide any desired direction to staff.

Fiscal Impact: None

C. Community Corrections Partnership Update

Departments: Probation
15 minutes

(Karin Humiston) - Informational update on the progress of the Community Corrections Partnership.

Recommended Action: None; informational only.

Fiscal Impact: None.

D. US Fish and Wildlife Service Proposed Listing of the Sierra Nevada Distinct Population Segment of the Sierra Nevada Red Fox as Endangered Under the Endangered Species Act

Departments: Community Development

20 minutes

(Kelly Karl) - Workshop to review the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) proposed listing the Sierra Nevada distinct population segment of the Sierra Nevada red fox as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The proposed rule was published in the Federal Register on Wednesday, January 8, opening a 60-day public comment period through March 9, 2020. Information on how to submit comments is available at www.regulations.gov by searching under docket number FWS-R8-ES-2019-0006.

Recommended Action: Provide feedback and direction for developing comments on the proposed listing and critical habitat designation for the Sierra Nevada Red Fox.

Fiscal Impact: None at this time.

E. Civic Center Update

Departments: Public Works

15 minutes

(Tony Dublino, Director of Public Works) - Progress update on the County's Civic Center project at 1290 Tavern Road in Mammoth Lakes (note new permanent address: former construction address was 96 Thompsons Way).

Recommended Action: None, informational only.

Fiscal Impact: None.

F. Project Review Committee Project Update

Departments: Public Works - Facilities

45 minutes (15 minute presentation, 30 minute discussion)

(Joe Blanchard) - Presentation by Joe Blanchard regarding Project Review Committee review of current Project request forms.

Recommended Action: Discuss the Project Approval Policy as well as review and prioritize current submissions of Project Request Forms. Provide any desired direction to staff.

Fiscal Impact: None at this time.

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): Steve Barwick, Stacey Simon, 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 EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION. Government Code section 54957. Title: County Administrative Officer.

C. Closed Session - Existing Litigation

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL - EXISTING LITIGATION. Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code section 54956.9. Name of case: Claim for damages filed by Joan Wenger against Mono County.

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



**OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 11, 2020

Departments: Clerk of the Board

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Board Minutes

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Approval of the Board Minutes of the Board of Supervisors Regular meeting on January 7, 2020.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve the Board Minutes of the Board of Supervisors Regular meeting on January 7, 2020.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

CONTACT NAME: Scheereen Dedman

PHONE/EMAIL: 7609325538 / sdedman@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
1-7-20 DRAFT Minutes

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/6/2020 11:03 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes
2/6/2020 9:42 AM	County Counsel	Yes
1/27/2020 11:45 AM	Finance	Yes



**DRAFT MEETING MINUTES
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
January 7, 2020**

Flash Drive	Portable Recorder
Minute Orders	M20-01 – M20-15
Resolutions	R20-01 – R20-05
Ordinance	ORD20-01 Not Used

9:05 AM Meeting Called to Order by Chairman Peters.

*Supervisors Present: Corless, Gardner, Kreitz, Peters, and Stump.
Supervisors Absent: None.*

The Mono County Board of Supervisors stream most of their meetings live on the internet and archives them afterward. To search for a meeting from June 2, 2015 forward, please go to the following link: <http://www.monocounty.ca.gov/meetings>.

Pledge of Allegiance led by Supervisor Stump.

1. OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD

No one spoke.

2. RECOGNITIONS

A. Election of New 2020 Board Chair

Departments: Clerk of the Board

(John Peters, Outgoing Board Chair) - The outgoing Board Chair will call for nominations to elect the Chair of the Board for 2020.

Action: Elect the new Chair of the Board for 2020, Supervisor Corless.

Note:

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Gardner moved; Kreitz seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M20-01

- Supervisor Gardner nominated Supervisor Corless for Board Chair.

B. Presentation to Outgoing Chair Peters

Departments: Clerk of the Board

(Board Chair) - Presentation to outgoing Chair Peters by the newly elected Board Chair honoring his service to the Board in 2019.

Action: None.

- Newly-elected Chair Corless presented a plaque to outgoing-Chair Peters.
- Other Board members spoke, expressing their gratitude to Supervisor Peters.

C. Election of New 2020 Vice Chair

Departments: Clerk of the Board

(Board Chair) - The newly elected Board Chair will call for nomination to elect the Vice Chair of the Board for 2020.

Action: Elect the new Vice Chair of the Board for 2020, Supervisor Kreitz.

Stump moved; Peters seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M20-02

- Supervisor Stump nominated Supervisor Kreitz.

D. Election of New 2020 Chair Pro-Tem

Departments: Clerk of the Board

(Board Chair) - The newly elected Board Chair will call for nominations to elect the Chair Pro-Tem of the Board for 2020.

Action: Elect the new Chair Pro-Tem of the Board for 2020, Supervisor Gardner.

Stump moved; Kreitz seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M20-03

- Supervisor Stump nominated Supervisor Gardner.

3. COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

CAO Report regarding Board Assignments
Steve Barwick, CAO:

Note:

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- MCPE negotiations last Tuesday.
- Leadership team meeting tomorrow in Lee Vining. Discussing Beth Cohen's report and working on next steps.
- Attending RPAC meeting on Thursday with Supervisor Peters.
- Met with Dave Butters and department heads working on personnel issues.
- Re-established Coffee with Co-workers.
- Conducting phone interviews for Assistant CAO position. Hoping to conduct in-person interviews in 2 weeks.
- Staff has been working on civic center issue a lot. Dave Wilbrecht has been in town. Should be able to make detailed public report next week.
- Have had several meetings on solid waste issue. Believe will be able to make progress with it.

4. DEPARTMENT/COMMISSION REPORTS

Sheriff Braun:

- Two deputies responded to the incident at the Whitmore Animal Shelter, where two dogs fought, and an employee was injured. The employee self-transported to the hospital. No more details than that.
- Shooting last night in Bishop, one wounded, one killed, accomplice fled but was eventually caught. Mono Deputy was sent to assist in wrapping it up.
- New Year's Eve was quiet.

Nate Greenberg, IT Director:

- Regional dispatch – last week he met with Sheriff Braun and three other agencies in Bishop.
- Met with ATT First Net, looking at different alternatives around radio.

Robin Roberts, Behavioral Health Director:

- Met with tribal elders last week, meeting with tribal council in Inyo tomorrow. Variety of tribes getting together for traditional celebrations. It's about education and connecting with the land. There is a need for some youth programs in Lee Vining area.
- Met yesterday with CAO Barwick, Nate, Tony, and Dave Wilbrecht and went through the civic center building to look at space for her department.

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. Board Minutes

Departments: Clerk of the Board

Approval of the minutes of the regular Board of Supervisors meeting on November 19, 2019.

Action: Approve the minutes of the regular Board of Supervisors meeting on November 19, 2019.

Gardner moved; Stump seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

Note:

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M20-04

B. Board Minutes

Departments: Clerk of the Board

Approval of the minutes of the special Board of Supervisors meeting on November 26, 2019.

Action: Approve the minutes of the special Board of Supervisors meeting on November 26, 2019.

Gardner moved; Stump seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M20-05

C. Board Minutes

Departments: Clerk of the Board

Approval of the minutes of the special Board of Supervisors meeting on December 9, 2019.

Action: Approve the minutes of the special Board of Supervisors meeting on December 9, 2019.

Gardner moved; Stump seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M20-06

D. Amendment to Agreement with SWT Engineering, Inc.

Departments: Public Works - Solid Waste

Proposed contract extension with SWT Engineering, Inc. pertaining to engineering services for drafting a Final Closure and Post Closure Maintenance Plan - Benton Crossing Landfill to address agency comments and submit a final draft.

Action: Approve County entry into the Agreement and Fourth Amendment to Agreement Between County of Mono and SWT Engineering, Inc. for the Provision of Landfill Permitting and Engineering Services on an As-Needed Basis.

Gardner moved; Stump seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M20-07

Note:

These draft meeting minutes have not yet been approved by the Mono County Board of Supervisors

E. Allocation from Fish and Game Fine Fund to Wild Care Eastern Sierra

Departments: Economic Development

(Jeff Simpson) - Allocation from Fish and Game Fine Fund to help support Eastern Sierra Wildlife Care.

Action: Consider and approve the recommendation by the Mono County Fish and Wildlife Commission to allocate an annual sum of \$5,000 (Five Thousand Dollars) over the next three years for a total sum of \$15,000 (Fifteen Thousand Dollars) from the Fish and Game Fine Fund to support Eastern Sierra Wildlife Care.

Stump moved; Kreitz seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M20-08

Jeff Simpson, Economic Development Manager:

- Introduced Cindy Kamler.

Cindy Kamler, Founder and Executive Director, Wild Care Eastern Sierra:

- Discussed the organization; Introduced **Trina Jennison**

F. Allocation List Amendment - Probation Department

Departments: Probation

Add a Fiscal and Administrative Services Officer position to the Allocation List for Probation and remove an Administrative Services Specialist from the Allocation List for Probation.

Action: Consider and potentially adopt Resolution R20-01, authorizing the County Administrative Officer to amend the County of Mono List of Allocated Positions to add a Fiscal and Administrative Services Officer and remove an Administrative Services Specialist position in the Department of Probation.

Gardner moved; Stump seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

R20-01

G. Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)

Departments: CAO, Information Technology

(Nate Greenberg) - Proposed resolution authorizing the County Administrative Officer, or the Director of Information Technology as designated by the County Administrative Officer, with approval as to form by County Counsel where written approval is required, to execute any actions necessary for the purpose of obtaining federal financial assistance provided by the federal Department of Homeland Security through the Homeland Security Grant Program.

Note:

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Action: Consider and potentially adopt proposed resolution R20-02, Authorizing the County Administrative Officer, or the Director of Information Technology as designated by the County Administrative Officer, to execute any actions necessary for the purpose of obtaining federal financial assistance provided by the federal Department of Homeland Security through the Homeland Security Grant Program.

Gardner moved; Stump seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

R20-02

H. Monthly Treasury Transaction Report

Departments: Finance

Treasury Transaction Report for the month ending 11/30/2019.

Action: Approve the Treasury Transaction Report for the month ending 11/30/2019.

Gardner moved; Stump seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M20-09

I. Out-of-State Travel Authorization for NACo Legislative Conference

Departments: Board of Supervisors

Out of State travel request for Supervisors Gardner and Kreitz to attend the 2020 NACo Legislative Conference in Washington D.C.

Action: Approve out-of-state travel for Mono County Supervisors Gardner (alternate) and Kreitz to attend the NACo Legislative Conference in Washington, D.C. February 29 - March 4, 2020.

Gardner moved; Stump seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M20-10

J. Annual Resolution Delegating Investment Authority to the County Treasurer

Departments: Finance

Resolution Delegating Investment Authority to the County Treasurer.

Action: Adopt Resolution R20-03, Delegating Investment Authority to the County Treasurer.

Gardner moved; Stump seconded

Note:

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Vote: 5 yes; 0 no
R20-03

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.

The Board acknowledged receipt of the correspondence.

A. Letter to Sierra Wave from CSAC Congratulating Supervisor Peters

A letter from the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) to the Sierra Wave congratulating Supervisor John Peters for receiving a 2019 CSAC Circle of Service Award.

7. REGULAR AGENDA - MORNING

A. Supervisors' Appointments to Boards, Commissions, and Committees for 2020

Departments: Clerk of the Board

(Shannon Kendall, Clerk of the Board; Board Chair) - Mono County Supervisors serve on various board, commissions, and committees for one-year terms that expire on December 31st. Each January, the Board of Supervisors makes appointments for the upcoming year.

Action: Appoint Supervisors to boards, commissions, and committees for 2020.

Kreitz moved; Gardner seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M20-11

The 2020 list of Supervisor's Appointments to Boards, Commissions, and Committees can be found on the Mono County website at www.monocounty.ca.gov, and attached to these minutes.

B. 2020 Calendar of Regular Meetings of the Board of Supervisors

Departments: Clerk of the Board

(Shannon Kendall, Clerk of the Board) - Rule 3 of the Mono County Board Rules of Procedure specifies that: an annual calendar of meetings shall be adopted by the Board at its first meeting in January. The calendar will include all known regular meetings. Any meeting may be canceled upon the order of the Chair or

Note:

These draft meeting minutes have not yet been approved by the Mono County Board of Supervisors

by a majority of Board members.

Action: Approve proposed calendar of regular meetings for 2020; Cancel any agreed upon meeting for 2020.

Peters moved; Kreitz seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M20-12

The 2020 Calendar of Regular Meetings of the Board of Supervisors can be found on the Mono County website at www.monocounty.ca.gov and attached to these minutes.

Break: 10:06 AM

Reconvene: 10:22 AM

C. Resolution approving use of a three-year audit cycle for Wheeler Crest Community Services District in lieu of an annual audit

Departments: Finance

(Janet Dutcher) - Proposed resolution approving the use of a three-year audit cycle for Wheeler Crest Community Services District.

Action: Approve Resolution R20-04, approval of a change to a three-year audit cycle for Wheeler Crest CSD in lieu of an annual audit. Requires unanimous Board approval (5/5 vote).

Gardner moved; Kreitz seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

R20-04

Janet Dutcher, Finance Director:

- Introduced item. Discussed current situation of the department, past practices, and hopes for the future.
- List should include Mosquito Abatement.

D. Mono County Statement of Investment Policy

Departments: Finance

(Gerald Frank) - Annual renewal and approval of the Mono County Statement of Investment Policy pursuant to Section 27133 of the Government Code of the State of California.

Action: Approve the Mono County Statement of Investment Policy, as presented or amended.

Kreitz moved; Peters seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M20-13

Gerald Frank, Assistant Treasurer:

- Introduced item.
- Change: Extending Wells Fargo on contemporary restraints list. Will review again in

Note:

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2021.

E. Whole Person Care Pilot Program

Departments: Social Services

(Kathryn Peterson) - Social Services, on behalf of the CAO's office, has applied for a Whole Person Care Pilot program allocation for Mono County. The Board is asked to adopt a resolution approving formal acceptance of the Whole Person Care-like Pilot program allocation for Mono County from the California Department of Health Care Services. A signed Board of Supervisors resolution will serve as the final agreement.

Action: Adopt Resolution R20-05, Approving formal acceptance of the Whole Person Care-like Pilot program allocation for Mono County from the California Department of Health Care Services.

Gardner moved; Peters seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

R20-05

Kathy Peterson, Social Services Director:

- Introduced item.

Janet Dutcher:

- Dec 26 received an acceptance letter dependent on this resolution. Included in midyear budget to be deposited in affordable housing fund.

F. Amendment to Contract for Public Defender Services

Departments: County Counsel

(Stacey Simon) - First amendment to agreement with Liebersbach Carney & Reed, LLP, pertaining to the provision of contract indigent defense (public defender) services, to authorize the provision of public defender services by attorney Lauren M. Schweizer, in addition to attorney Jeremy Ibrahim.

Action: Approve County entry into proposed contract and authorize Board Chair to execute said contract on behalf of the County.

Kreitz moved; Stump seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M20-14

Stacey Simon, County Counsel:

- Introduced Jeremy Ibrahim.
- Contract is with firm. Firm brought on an associate, Lauren, so need to amend the contract to include Lauren, so that they can share the workload.
- Introduced Lauren Schweizer

Moved to item 11 Board Reports.

Note:

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8. OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD

No one spoke.

9. CLOSED SESSION

A. Closed Session - Existing Litigation

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION. Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code section 54956.9. Name of case: County of Mono v. Amerisourcebergen Drug Corp. Cardinal Health, McKesson Corporation, Purdue Pharma L.P., Purdue Pharma, Inc, The Purdue Frederick Co., Inc. et al., U.S. Dist. Court for Eastern California, Case No. 2:18-cv-00149-MCE-KJN.

B. Closed Session - Existing Litigation

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION. Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code section 54956.9. Name of case: County of Mono et al. v. City of Los Angeles et al. (Alameda Superior Court Case No. RG18923377).

C. 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: 1.

D. Closed Session - Existing Litigation

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION. Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code section 54956.9. Name of case: Michael Hallum v. County of Mono (Mono County Superior Court Case No. CV170086).

E. Closed Session - Human Resources

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS. Government Code Section 54957.6. Agency designated representative(s): Steve Barwick, Stacey Simon, 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.

Note:

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F. Closed Session - Public Employment

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION. Government Code section 54957. Title: County Administrative Officer.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION WILL RECONVENE NO EARLIER THAN 1:00 P.M.

*Closed Session: 11:09 AM
Reconvene: 2:26 PM*

Nothing to report out of Closed Session.

10. OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD

Janet Dutcher:

- Going away party for Stephanie Butters, Assistant Finance Director.

11. REGULAR AGENDA - AFTERNOON

A. Eastern Sierra Council of Governments (ESCOG) Joint Powers Agreement

Departments: Board of Supervisors

(Bob Gardner and Stacy Corless (ESCOG representatives)) - Proposed joint powers agreement among the Counties of Inyo and Mono, the City of Bishop and the Town of Mammoth Lakes establishing the Eastern Sierra Council of Governments as a separate legal entity from its member agencies.

Action: Approve County entry into proposed contract and authorize Board Chair to execute said contract on behalf of the County. Provide any desired direction to staff.

Peters moved; Gardner seconded

Vote: 3 yes; 2 no

M20-15

Supervisor Gardner:

- Introduced item.

Supervisors Kreitz and Stump voted no.

12. BOARD MEMBER REPORTS

Supervisor Corless:

- Remind us that we are here for public service.
- Take a moment to breathe.

Note:

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- “Do the best you can until you know better, and then when you know better, do better. Nothing works unless you do so.” Maya Angelou
- Ask to close the meeting in memory of Tony Colasardo.
- Dec 19 – attended Town County Liaison Committee meeting. Planned February 18 joint meeting.
- Jan 3 - Attended Mono Lake Kutzakida’a tribal meeting. Helping to plan and coordinate upcoming event.
- Monday – Attended ESSRP meeting.
- We have had a successful holiday season and wants to give a shout out to all of our hard-working constituents.

Supervisor Gardner:

- On Tuesday Dec. 17 I attended a special meeting in June Lake regarding snow removal in the Petersen Tract. This meeting was set up with our County Public Works Dept. after some Petersen Tract residents expressed concerns about snow removal policies and performance. Our Public Works staff did an excellent job explaining the current status of snow removal in the Petersen Tract, which is on a Zone of Benefit basis because their roads are not County public roads. Staff will continue to work with residents to address any concerns.
- On Thursday Dec. 19 I participated in a NACO Western Region conference call. The main item of discussion was the anticipated Congressional approval of appropriations action for the current fiscal year, which began Oct. 1, 2019. This legislation was approved the next day, Dec. 20, thereby averting a Federal Government shutdown. The approved budget levels included some increases in our public lands agencies that affect our local recreation economy. Proposed decreases in these agency budget contained in the President’s Budget Request were not approved.
- Yesterday I participated in a meeting of the Eastern Sierra Sustainable Recreation Partnership in Bishop with Supervisor Corless. There are many initiatives underway with this collaborative effort which have great potential for Mono County, including several grant opportunities, continued coordination with the Town of Mammoth Lakes on our joint Recreation Coordinator position, and further progress on Sierra Nevada Conservancy grant activities.

Supervisor Kreitz:

- On December 18th, I attended the Community Corrections Partnership General Committee meeting. The committee reviewed the three goal areas and the tasks to meet the goals. The subcommittees for each goal area is going to now start to meet collectively where there are tasks that overlap.
- Yesterday, January 6th the Continuum of Care PIT Count subcommittee met for the final time before the upcoming annual HUD Point-in-Time Count on January 30th. New this year, the count will be using web-based technology to collect data.

Supervisor Peters:

- 2nd AV RPAC
- 2nd Hospice Board meeting
- **Upcoming:**
- 29th MWTC Tour
- GBUAPCD

Note:

These draft meeting minutes have not yet been approved by the Mono County Board of Supervisors

- RCRC Installation of Officers
- CSAC Executive Board Meeting

Supervisor Stump:

- No Report.

Moved to item 8, Opportunity for the Public to Address the Board.

ADJOURNED in Memory of Tony Colasardo at 2:54 PM

ATTEST

**STACY CORLESS
CHAIR OF THE BOARD**

**SCHEEREEN DEDMAN
SR. DEPUTY CLERK**

MONO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

2020 BOARD / COMMISSION / COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP LIST

Date of Appointment: January 7, 2020

Term Expires: December 31, 2020

AIRPORT LAND USE COMMISSION

<https://monocounty.ca.gov/aluc;>

Gerry LeFrancois, Mono County Community Development, 760-924-1810

- ✚ John Peters, Supervisor
- ✚ Fred Stump, Supervisor
- ✚ Jennifer Kreitz, Supervisor Alternate

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH ADVISORY BOARD

<https://monocounty.ca.gov/behavioral-health/page/advisory-board;>

Amanda Greenberg, Mono County Behavioral Health, 760-924-1740

- ✚ Stacy Corless, Supervisor
- ✚ Jennifer Kreitz, Supervisor Alternate

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES (CSAC)

[www.counties.org;](http://www.counties.org)

Sue Ronkowski, CSAC, sronkowski@counties.org, 916-327-7500

- ✚ John Peters, Supervisor
- ✚ Jennifer Kreitz, Supervisor Alternate

CENTRAL NEVADA REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY (CNRWA)

[https://cnrwa.com;](https://cnrwa.com)

Jeff Fontaine, Executive Director, ccjfontaine@gmail.com, 775-443-7667

- ✚ John Peters, Supervisor

MONO COUNTY CHILDREN AND FAMILIES COMMISSION (FIRST 5)

[https://www.monokids.org;](https://www.monokids.org)

Courtney Powell, CAPC Coordinator, cpowell@monocoe.org, 760-934-0031 x136

- ✚ Bob Gardner, Supervisor

Note:

These draft meeting minutes have not yet been approved by the Mono County Board of Supervisors

MONO COUNTY COLLABORATIVE PLANNING TEAM

<https://monocounty.ca.gov/cpt>;

CD Ritter, Mono County Community Development, 760-924-1804

- ✚ Stacy Corless, Supervisor
- ✚ Bob Gardner, Supervisor Alternate

COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP

<https://monocounty.ca.gov/probation/page/community-corrections-partnership-ccp>;

Jeff Mills, Administrative Supervisor, jmills@mono.ca.gov, Mono County Probation Department,
760-932-5570

- ✚ Jennifer Kreitz, Supervisor
- ✚ Stacy Corless, Supervisor Alternate

EASTERN SIERRA CHILD SUPPORT REGIONAL OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

Eastern Sierra Child Support Services, PO Box 1147, Bishop, CA, 93515, 866-901-3212

- ✚ Stacy Corless, Supervisor (Current Board Chair)

EASTERN SIERRA COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES

<http://escog.ca.gov>;

Angela Plaisted, aplaisted@townofmammothlakes.ca.gov; 760-965-3600

- ✚ Stacy Corless, Supervisor
- ✚ Bob Gardner, Supervisor
- ✚ Jennifer Kreitz, Supervisor Alternate
- ✚ John Peters, Supervisor Alternate

EASTERN SIERRA TRANSIT AUTHORITY (ESTA)

<https://www.estransit.com/>;

info@estransit.com, PO Box 7357, Bishop, CA, 93515, 760-872-1901

- ✚ Bob Gardner, Supervisor
- ✚ Jennifer Kreitz, Supervisor

GREAT BASIN UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

<https://www.gbuapcd.org/>;

Tori DeHaven, tdehaven@gbuapcd.com, 157 Short St., Suite 6, Bishop, CA., 93514, 760-872-8211

Note:

These draft meeting minutes have not yet been approved by the Mono County Board of Supervisors

- ✚ John Peters, Supervisor
- ✚ Fred Stump, Supervisor
- ✚ Bob Gardner, Supervisor Alternate *pending approval

INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1989 INDEPENDENT HEARING PANEL FOR LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

- ✚ John Peters, Supervisor

INTER-AGENCY VISITORS' CENTER BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- ✚ Bob Gardner, Supervisor

MONO COUNTY LAW LIBRARY

<http://www.monocolibraries.org>;

Mono County Library / Law Library 760-934-8670, Mono County Counsel, 760-924-1700

- ✚ Stacy Corless, Supervisor (Current Board Chair)

LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION (LAFCO)

<https://monocounty.ca.gov/lafco>;

Gerry LeFrancois, Mono County Community Development, 760-924-1810

- ✚ Fred Stump, Supervisor
- ✚ John Peters, Supervisor
- ✚ Bob Gardner, Supervisor Alternate

MONO COUNTY LOCAL TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION (LTC)

<https://monocounty.ca.gov/ltc>;

CD Ritter, Mono County Community Development, 760-924-1804

- ✚ John Peters, Supervisor
- ✚ Jennifer Kreitz, Supervisor
- ✚ Fred Stump, Supervisor
- ✚ Steve Barwick, Alternate

MAMMOTH LAKES HOUSING

<http://mammothlakeshousing.org/>;

Patricia Robertson, Executive Director, 760-934-4740

- ✚ Jennifer Kreitz, Supervisor
- ✚ Stacy Corless, Supervisor Alternate

Note:

These draft meeting minutes have not yet been approved by the Mono County Board of Supervisors

MAMMOTH MOUNTAIN SKI AREA LIAISON COMMITTEE

- ✚ John Peters, Supervisor
- ✚ Bob Gardner, Supervisor

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES (NACo)

<https://www.naco.org/>;

888-407-6226, membership@naco.org

- ✚ Stacy Corless, Supervisor
- ✚ Bob Gardner, Supervisor Alternate

OWENS VALLEY GROUNDWATER JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

<http://www.inyowater.org/>;

760-878-0001

- ✚ Fred Stump, Supervisor
- ✚ Bob Gardner, Supervisor Alternate

RURAL COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES OF CALIFORNIA (RCRC) / GOLDEN STATE FINANCE AUTHORITY (GSFA) / ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES JOINT POWER AUTHORITY (ESJPA)

<http://www.rcrcnet.org/>;

1215 K Street, Suite 1650, Sacramento, CA., 95814, 916-447-4806

- ✚ Stacy Corless, Supervisor
- ✚ John Peters, Supervisor Alternate
- ✚ Justin Nalder, ESJPA Alternate

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY

<https://sierranevada.ca.gov>

126 Old Mammoth Rd., PO box 9245, Mammoth Lakes, CA., 93546, 760-636-8296

- ✚ Stacy Corless, Supervisor
- ✚ Jennifer Kreitz, Supervisor Alternate

TOWN-COUNTY LIAISON COMMITTEE

[https://www.townofmammothlakes.ca.gov/593/Town-Council-Liaison-Committees](https://www.townofmammothlakes.ca.gov/593/Town-Council-Liaison-Committees;);

Angela Plaisted, aplaisted@townofmammothlakes.ca.gov, 760-965-3600

Note:

These draft meeting minutes have not yet been approved by the Mono County Board of Supervisors

- ✚ Stacy Corless, Supervisor
- ✚ Fred Stump, Supervisor
- ✚ Jennifer Kreitz, Supervisor Alternate

MONO COUNTY TREASURY OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

<https://monocounty.ca.gov/tax/page/treasury-oversight-committee;>

Mono County Treasurer – Tax Collector, 760-932-5480

- ✚ Jennifer Kreitz, Supervisor
- ✚ Bob Gardner, Supervisor Alternate

TRI-VALLEY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

[http://tvgmd.org/;](http://tvgmd.org/)

PO Box 936, Benton, CA., 93512

- ✚ Fred Stump, Supervisor (District 2)

YOSEMITE AREA REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM JOINT POWERS AUTHORITY

[https://yarts.com/;](https://yarts.com/)

209-723-3153

- ✚ Bob Gardner, Supervisor
- ✚ Stacy Corless, Supervisor

***MONO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
2020 BOARD / COMMISSION / COMMITTEE
VOLUNTEER / UNOFFICIAL MEMBERSHIP LIST***

CALIFORNIA COALITION FOR RURAL HOUSING

[https://www.calruralhousing.org/;](https://www.calruralhousing.org/)

info@calruralhousing.org, 916-443-4448

- ✚ Jennifer Kreitz



CONTINUUM OF CARE COUNCIL

[https://www.easternsierracoc.org/;](https://www.easternsierracoc.org/)

760-873-8557

Note:



These draft meeting minutes have not yet been approved by the Mono County Board of Supervisors

-  Jennifer Kreitz
-  Stacy Corless

EASTERN SIERRA AREA AGENCY ON AGING

[https://www.inyocounty.us/aging/;](https://www.inyocounty.us/aging/)



760-873-3305

-  John Peters, Supervisor
-  Fred Stump, Supervisor

EASTERN SIERRA SUSTAINABLE RECREATION PARTNERSHIP

<https://www.essrp.com;>


info@essrp.com

-  Bob Gardner, Supervisor
-  Stacy Corless, Supervisor

INYO MONO ADVOCATES FOR COMMUNITY ACTION (IMACA)

[https://www.imaca.net/;](https://www.imaca.net/)

760-873-8557

-  John Peters

**Mono County Board of Supervisors
2020 Regular Meeting Calendar
The First Three Tuesdays of the Month – unless otherwise noted ***

**January 7
January 14
January 21+ HA Mtg**

**February 4
February 11
February 18 + Joint Mtg**

***March 3 - Cancelled**

**March 10
March 17**

**April 7
April 14
April 21**

**May 5
May 12
May 19**

**June 2
June 9
June 16**

**July 7
July 14
July 21**

**August 4
August 11
August 18**

**September 1
September 8
September 15**

**October 6
October 13
October 20**

Note:

These draft meeting minutes have not yet been approved by the Mono County Board of Supervisors

November 3
November 10
November 17

***December 1 - Cancelled**
December 8
December 15



**OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 11, 2020

Departments: Risk Management

TIME REQUIRED

PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD Jay Sloane

SUBJECT Resolution Finding that Colin Tams is Industrially Disabled

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Proposed resolution determining that Colin Tams is eligible for industrial disability retirement.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt proposed resolution.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Advance Disability Pension Payments will be made monthly in the amount of \$2,561.07 beginning March 1, 2020, and retroactive to February 11, 2020. The amount of the retroactive Advance Disability Payment for the period of February 11, 2020, through February 29,2020 is \$1,599.79. Reimbursement from CalPERS is expected for all advance disability pension payments remitted.

CONTACT NAME:

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-932-5405 / jsloane@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

Jay Sloane

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
staff report Tams
Reso Colin Tams

History

Time	Who	Approval
1/29/2020 3:51 PM	County Administrative Office	Yes

2/5/2020 12:35 PM

County Counsel

Yes

2/5/2020 4:03 PM

Finance

Yes



COUNTY OF MONO

P.O. BOX 696, BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA 93517
(760) 932-5410 • FAX (760) 932-5411

Jay Sloane
Mono County Administration
Risk Manager

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Jay Sloane

Date: 02/11/2020

Re: Proposed Resolution Regarding Industrial Disability Retirement of Colin Tams

Recommendation:

Adopt resolution determining that Colin Tams is eligible for Industrial Disability Retirement. Provide any direction to staff.

Fiscal Impact:

Advanced Disability Pension payments in the amount of \$2,561.07 monthly, starting on 3/1/20 until the employee is placed on the retirement roll by CalPERS at which time CalPERS begins paying the industrial disability retirement allowance to the member and said expenditures would be reimbursed to the County by CalPERS (Government Code section 21419). Retroactive ADPP in the amount of \$1,599.79 for 2/11/20 to 2/29/20.

Discussion:

CalPERS requires a Board determination regarding the County's position on the disability, or lack thereof, of an employee filing for an industrial disability retirement (IDR). In this case, medical evaluations and reports conclusively establish that Colin Tam's injury prevents him from carrying out his normal duties in Emergency Medical Services, and the County previously agreed that the injury was work-related through the worker's compensation process. As such, it is appropriate to make the formal finding that he is substantially disabled for purposes of his IDR application.



R20-__

**A RESOLUTION OF THE MONO COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DETERMINING THAT
COLIN TAMS IS ELIGIBLE FOR
INDUSTRIAL DISABILITY RETIREMENT**

WHEREAS, the County of Mono (hereinafter referred to as Agency) is a contracting agency of the California Public Employee's Retirement System (CalPERS); and

WHEREAS, the Public Employee's Retirement Law requires that a contracting agency determine whether an employee of such agency classified as a local safety member is disabled for purposes of the California Public Employee's Retirement Law and whether such disability is "industrial" within the meaning of such Law; and

WHEREAS, an application for industrial disability retirement of Colin Tams employed by the Agency in the position of Paramedic has been filed with the California Public Employee's Retirement System; and

WHEREAS, the County of Mono has reviewed the medical and other evidence relevant to such alleged disability;

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

1. The County of Mono hereby finds and determines that Colin Tams is substantially incapacitated within the meaning of the California Public Employee's Retirement Law for performance of his duties in the position of Paramedic.

2. The County of Mono hereby finds and determines that such disability is a result of injury or disease arising out of and in the course of employment. Neither said Colin Tams nor the Agency, County of Mono, has applied to the Workers' Compensation Appeals Board for a determination pursuant to Government Code section 21166 whether such disability is industrial.

3. Colin Tams was separated from his employment with the Agency in the position of Paramedic after expiration of his rights under Government Code section 21164, effective February 11, 2020, and no dispute as to the expiration of such leave rights is pending. His last day on pay status is February 10, 2020.

4. There is not a possibility of third party liability.



**OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 11, 2020

Departments: Risk Management

TIME REQUIRED

PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD Jay Sloane

SUBJECT Resolution Finding that Michael Hallum is Industrially Disabled

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Proposed resolution determining that Michael Hallum is eligible for industrial disability retirement.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt proposed resolution.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Advanced Disability Pension payments in the amount of \$3,070 monthly, retroactive to May 26, 2017, until the employee is placed on the retirement roll by CalPERS at which time CalPERS begins paying the industrial disability retirement allowance to the member and said expenditures would be reimbursed to the County by CalPERS (Government Code section 21419).

CONTACT NAME: Jay Sloane

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-932-5405 / jsloane@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
Staff report
Resolution

History

Time	Who	Approval
1/9/2020 1:04 PM	County Administrative Office	Yes
2/6/2020 4:52 PM	County Counsel	Yes

1/21/2020 12:41 PM

Finance

Yes



COUNTY OF MONO

P.O. BOX 696, BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA 93517
(760) 932-5410 • FAX (760) 932-5411

Jay Sloane
Mono County Administration
Risk Manager

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Jay Sloane

Date: 1/14/2020

Re: Proposed Resolution Regarding Industrial Disability Retirement of Michael Hallum.

Recommendation:

Adopt resolution determining that Michael Hallum is eligible for Industrial Disability Retirement. Provide any direction to staff.

Fiscal Impact:

Advanced Disability Pension payments in the amount of \$3,070 monthly starting on February 1, 2020 until the employee is placed on the retirement roll by CalPERS at which time CalPERS begins paying the industrial disability retirement allowance to the member and said expenditures would be reimbursed to the County by CalPERS (Government Code section 21419). The amount of retroactive ADPP for the period from May 26, 2017 through January 31, 2020 is \$98,735.

Discussion:

CalPERS requires a Board determination regarding the County's position on the disability, or lack thereof, of an employee filing for industrial disability retirement (IDR). In this case, medical evaluations and reports conclusively establish that Michael Hallum's injury prevents him from carrying out his normal duties in the Sheriff's office, and the County previously agreed that the injury was work-related through the worker's compensation process. As such, it is appropriate to make the formal finding that he is substantially disabled for purposes of his IDR application.



R20-__

**A RESOLUTION OF THE MONO COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DETERMINING THAT
MICHAEL HALLUM IS ELIGIBLE FOR
INDUSTRIAL DISABILITY RETIREMENT**

(Government Code section 21156)

WHEREAS, the County of Mono (hereinafter referred to as Agency) is a contracting agency of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS):

WHEREAS, the California Public Employees' Retirement Law requires that a contracting agency determine whether an employee of such agency in employment in which he/she is classified as a local safety member is disabled for purpose of the California Public Employees' Retirement Law and whether such disability is "industrial" within the meaning of such law:

WHEREAS, an application for industrial disability retirement of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder from Michael Hallum employed by the Agency in the position of Deputy Sheriff has been filed with CalPERS; and

WHEREAS, the County of Mono has reviewed the medical and other evidence relevant to such alleged disability.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that:

- (1) That the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mono finds and determines that Michael Hallum is incapacitated within the meaning of the California Public Employee's Retirement Law for performance of his duties in the position of Deputy Sheriff for Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder and does hereby certify under penalty of perjury that this determination was made on the basis of competent medical opinion and was not used as a substitute for the disciplinary process in accordance with Government Code section 21156(a)(2). If the disciplinary process occurred before the member's separation from employment, all relevant personnel documents were forwarded to CalPERS for determination of the member's eligibility for disability retirement and CalPERS' determination that the member is eligible to apply for disability retirement was obtained prior to starting the process of determination.
- (2) Michael Hallum has filed a Workers' Compensation claim for his disabling condition. The Workers' Compensation claim was accepted.

1
2 (3) BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT THE Mono County Board of Supervisors finds
3 and determines that such disability is arising out of and in the course of employment.

4
5 (4) Neither said Michael Hallum nor the Agency has applied to the Workers' Compensation
6 Appeals Board for a determination pursuant to Government Code section 21166 whether
7 such disability is industrial.

8
9 (5) BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the member was separated from his employment in
10 the position of Deputy Sheriff after expiration of his rights under Government Code
11 section 21164, effective May 26, 2017 and that no dispute as to the expiration of such
12 leave rights is pending. His last day on pay status is May 25, 2017.

13
14 (6) There is not a possibility of third-party liability.

15
16 (7) Advanced Disability Pension Payments will be made. The payments will be made
17 monthly in the amount of \$3,070 beginning March 1, 2020. Additionally, a retroactive
18 ADPP in the amount of \$98,735 will be made on March 1, 2020 for the period of May
19 26, 2017 through January 31, 2020.

20
21 (8) Payments by CalPERS to reimburse Mono County for its Advance Disability Payments
22 to Michael Hallum shall be delivered to Janet Dutcher, Mono County Chief Financial
23 Officer, PO Box 556, Bridgeport, CA 93517.

24
25 (9) The primary disabling condition is Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder.

26
27 (10) The duration of the disabling condition is expected to be permanent, which is certified
28 by a competent medical opinion.

29
30 **PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED** this 11th day of February, 2020, by the
31 following vote, to wit:

32
AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

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Stacy Corless, Chair
Mono County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Clerk of the Board

County Counsel



**OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 11, 2020

Departments: Finance

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Resolution approving use of a three-year audit cycle for Mono City Fire Protection District

PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Resolution approving use of a three-year audit cycle for Mono City Fire Protection District in lieu of an annual audit.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve Resolution R20-__, Approving use of a three-year audit cycle for Mono City Protection District in lieu of an annual audit.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Slight decrease in annual audit fees plus reduction in finance and special district personnel time devoted to the audit.

CONTACT NAME: Megan Mahaffey

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-924-1836 / mmahaffey@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
Staff Report
Mono City FPD Resolution
Draft BOS Resolution

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/6/2020 11:24 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes

2/6/2020 9:59 AM

County Counsel

Yes

2/5/2020 4:47 PM

Finance

Yes



DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AUDITOR-CONTROLLER COUNTY OF MONO

Vacant
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

TO: Honorable Board of Supervisors

FROM: Janet Dutcher, Finance Director
Megan Mahaffey, Accountant

DATE: February 11, 2020

SUBJECT: Resolution approving use of a three-year audit cycle for Mono City Fire Protection District (FPD) in lieu of an annual audit.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve Resolution R20-___, approval of the change to a three-year audit cycle for Mono City FPD in lieu of an annual audit.

BACKGROUND:

California State law requires the County Auditor to contract with a CPA firm to perform an annual audit of a special district within the County, if the district does not do so on their own. Special District annual audits are required to be remitted to the California State Controller's Office within twelve months following the end of each fiscal year.

Each year, the Finance Department engages one CPA audit firm to perform the required external audits of seventeen of our County's special districts. Each district pays for their audit and the County makes a set contribution towards each District's accounts to ease the cost burden of these audits to the District. Until now, all seventeen district audits were performed at the same time for each fiscal year. Currently, audits are being completed for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Each year's audit demands a certain amount of time from finance and special district personnel to schedule fieldwork, complete financial statements, provide documents, and answer auditor questions.

California Government Code Section 26909 specifies that “a special district may by unanimous request of the governing board of the special district, with unanimous approval of the board of supervisors, replace the annual audit with an audit conducted at specific intervals, as recommended by the County Auditor, that shall be completed at least once every five years.”

The Finance Director recognizes the cost savings, reduced administrative burdens, and increased ability to meet statutory filing deadlines if the annual audit were replaced with an audit performed at less frequent specific intervals. And this is balanced against each District’s volume and complexity of transactions and activities that prudently might warrant performing audits at more frequent intervals or remaining on the standard annual audit cycle.

Concerning the seventeen special district audits, the Finance Director recommends the following changes the audit cycle frequencies:

SPECIAL DISTRICT	2018 REVENUES	AUDIT CYCLE FREQUENCY
ANTELOPE VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	\$2,475	5 YEAR
TRI-VALLEY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT	\$24,524	5 YEAR
MONO COUNTY RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT	\$2,467	5 YEAR
MONO CITY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	\$35,142	3 YEAR
MAMMOTH LAKES COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT	\$40,831	3 YEAR
LEE VINING FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	\$106,195	3 YEAR
WHEELER CREST COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT	\$105,710	3 YEAR
WHITE MOUNTAIN FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	\$186,598	2 YEAR
LEE VINING PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT	\$188,235	2 YEAR
CHALFANT VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	\$135,285	2 YEAR
PARADISE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	*	1 YEAR
BIRCHIM COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT	\$95,081	1 YEAR
WHEELER CREST FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	\$469,825	1 YEAR
ANTELOPE VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	\$717,630	1 YEAR
JUNE LAKE FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	*	1 YEAR
MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT	\$93,474.78	1 YEAR
LONG VALLEY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT	\$421,221	1 YEAR

* The District’s transactions are not maintained in the Mono County Accounting System.

DISCUSSION:

The purpose of this agenda item is to seek approval by resolution to change the audit frequency cycle for Mono City FPD from annual to every three years. The Mono City FPD is managed by an elected board of commissioners. Meetings are held monthly at the Fire hall. Ten volunteer firefighters actively staff the district’s facilities. The volunteers train 1- 2 hours per month covering basic aspects of fire suppression and use of the equipment. Training is provided in-house by the training officer. The district does not

participate in joint training activities with other fire districts. On January 21, 2020, the board of directors of the district unanimously passed a resolution requesting the change to a three-year audit cycle. A copy of that resolution is attached to this agenda item.

Pursuant to the requirements discussed above and per the attached resolution of the District's Board, the Finance Director recommends the use of a three-year audit starting with the three-year period beginning July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2020.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Slight decrease in annual audit fees plus reduction in finance and special district personnel time devoted to the audit process.

ATTACHMENTS:

1. Mono City Fire Protection District Signed Resolution
2. Mono County Board of Supervisors draft Resolution

RESOLUTION NO. 2020- _____

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONO CITY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT TO REPLACE THE ANNUAL AUDIT REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 26909 WITH AN AUDIT TO BE PERFORMED EVERY THREE YEARS

WHEREAS, paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 26909 of the California Government Code requires county auditors to either make or contract with a certified public accountant or public accountant to make an annual audit of the accounts and records of every special district within the county for which an audit by a certified public accountant or public accountant is not otherwise provided; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of 26909 of the California Government Code, a special district may, upon the unanimous request of its governing board and with unanimous approval of the board of supervisors, replace the required annual audit with an audit conducted at specific intervals, as recommended by the county auditor, that shall be completed at least once every five years; and

WHEREAS, the Mono County Finance Department, the auditor for purpose of Section 26909 of the California Government Code, has recommended an audit of the District be performed every three years; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Mono City Fire Protection District recognizes the cost savings and reduced administrative burdens to the District of replacing the performance of an annual audit with an audit performed at less frequent specific intervals, in this case once every three years, and therefore wishes to request that the Mono County Finance Department perform an audit of the District consistent with the requirements of section 26909 of the California Government Code once every three years.

NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MONO CITY FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT RESOLVES, and formally requests, that the Mono County Finance Department replace the annual audit required by section 26909 of the Government Code with an audit to be performed once every three years provided that specific interval period for such audit continues to be the recommendation of the Mono County Finance Department.

1 **PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED** this ²¹th day of January 2020, by the
2 following vote, to wit:
3

4
5 **AYES:** Barshay Miller, David Swisher, John Warnake, Jack Shipley

6 **NOES:**

7
8 **ABSENT:** Barbara

9 **ABSTAIN:**

10
11
12 
13 _____, Chair
14 Mono City Fire Protection District
15 Board of Directors

16 **ATTEST**

17 _____
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R20-__

**A RESOLUTION OF THE MONO COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
APPROVING USE OF A THREE-YEAR AUDIT CYCLE FOR MONO CITY
PROTECTION DISTRICT IN LIEU OF AN ANNUAL AUDIT**

WHEREAS, paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of section 26909 of the California Government Code requires county auditors to either make or contract with a certified public accountant or public accountant to make an annual audit of the accounts and records of every special district within the county for which an audit by a certified public accountant or public accountant is not otherwise provided; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of 26909 of the California Government Code, a special district may, upon the unanimous request of its governing board and with unanimous approval of the board of supervisors, replace the required annual audit with an audit conducted at specific intervals, as recommended by the county auditor, that shall be completed at least once every five years; and

WHEREAS, the Mono County Finance Department, the auditor for purpose of Section 26909 of the California Government Code, has recommended an audit of the District be performed every three years; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the Mono City Fire Protection District on January 21, 2020 unanimously passed a resolution requesting the change to a three year audit cycle; and

WHEREAS, the Mono County Board of Supervisors recognizes the cost savings and reduced administrative burdens to the Department of Finance and District of replacing the performance of an annual audit with an audit performed at less frequent specific intervals, in this case once every three years, and therefore wishes to approve that the Mono County Finance

1 Department arrange for audits of the District consistent with the requirements of section 26909
2 of the California Government Code once every three years.

3
4 **NOW, THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF**
5 **MONO RESOLVES** that the Mono County Finance Department replace the annual audit
6 required by section 26909 of the Government Code with an audit to be performed once every
7 three years starting with the three-year period beginning July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2020,
8 provided that specific interval period for such audit continues to be the recommendation of the
9 Mono County Finance Director.

10 **PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED** this 11th day of February 2020, by the
11 following vote, to wit:

12
13 **AYES:**

14 **NOES:**

15 **ABSENT:**

16 **ABSTAIN:**

17
18
19
20 _____
21 Stacy Corless, Chair
22 Mono County Board of Supervisors

23 **ATTEST:**

24 **APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

25
26 _____
27 Clerk of the Board

28
29 _____
30 County Counsel



**OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 11, 2020

Departments: Board of Supervisors

TIME REQUIRED

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

SUBJECT Letter of Support for Inyo National
Forest's Innovative Finance for
National Forests Grant Application

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

The Innovative Finance for National Forests (IFNF) is a grant program for local communities and stakeholders looking for new ways of funding healthy forests, project developers who can help connect investment capital to forested landscapes, and Forest Service managers and collaborators with projects that are ripe for private investment capital. The Mono County Board of Supervisors will issue a letter in support of the grant application from Mammoth Lakes Trails and Public Access Foundation, on behalf Inyo National Forest,

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve letter of support. Authorize Board Chair to sign.

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
Letter

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/6/2020 11:22 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes

2/6/2020 9:54 AM

County Counsel

Yes

2/6/2020 11:55 AM

Finance

Yes



Jennifer Kreitz ~ 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

February 11, 2020

Jeff Lerner
Innovative Finance for National Forests Program Coordinator
US Endowment for Forestry and Communities
908 East North Street
Greenville, SC 29601

Via email: Jeff Lerner, jalanlerner@gmail.com

Dear Jeff,

Please accept this letter of support from the Mono County Board of Supervisors for the Innovative Finance for National Forests (IFNF) grant application titled “Inyo National Forest Campgrounds,” being submitted on behalf of the Inyo National Forest and other regional partners, by the Mammoth Lakes Trails and Public Access Foundation.

In California’s Eastern Sierra, federal public land agencies share common destinies with the gateway communities they serve. Recently, the Mono County Board of Supervisors has joined with these communities and our Federal partners to establish a unique partnership with the U.S. Forest Service called the Eastern Sierra Sustainable Recreation Partnership (ESSRP). The hope of this IFNF grant application is to take advantage of this opportune timing in order to overhaul campgrounds in the region. Concessionaire permits on the Inyo National Forest will expire on December 31, 2021 – the purpose of this grant application is a “Profitability Study” that would analyze the proposed campground project for potential financing opportunities from alternative capital resources.

The Mono County Board of Supervisors looks forward to working with the Innovative Finance for National Forests Program and our regional partners in the ESSRP on the “Profitability Study”, and to bringing new sources of capital investment to the public landscape that defines our region.

Thank you for your consideration of this project.

Sincerely,

Stacy Corless, Chair
Mono County Board of Supervisors

CC Via Email: Peter Stangel, peter@usendowment.org



**OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 11, 2020

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Great Basin Unified Air Pollution
Control District Notices of Public
Hearings

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District Public Hearing notices for (1) the review of 2020-2021 General Fund and SB 270 Budgets and Order; and (2) consideration of amendments to Rule 411 wildland vegetation management burning in wildland and wildland / urban interfaces and the smoke management program, both to occur on Thursday, March 5, 2020.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

FISCAL IMPACT:

CONTACT NAME:

PHONE/EMAIL: /

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

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Budget Public Notice
Rule 411 Public Notice

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/6/2020 11:06 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes
2/5/2020 12:30 PM	County Counsel	Yes
2/5/2020 4:47 PM	Finance	Yes



Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District

157 Short Street, Bishop, California 93514-3537

Tel: 760-872-8211 Fax: 760-872-6109

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING GREAT BASIN UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT REVIEW OF 2020-2021 GENERAL FUND AND SB 270 BUDGETS AND ORDER

The Governing Board of the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District will conduct a public hearing for the purpose of reviewing the District's annual budgets and proposed California Health and Safety Code Section 42316 fee order for the 2020-2021 fiscal year and to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on the proposed budgets. It should be noted that a portion of the budget is funded through an order authorized by California Health and Safety Code Section 42316, which requires the City of Los Angeles to pay fees to the District based on an estimate of the actual costs to the District of its activities associated with the development of mitigation measures and related air quality analysis associated with the air quality impacts of the City of Los Angeles' water diversion, conveyance and storage activities. The FY 2020-2021 General Fund budget may include an automatic adjustment to permit fees to account for changes in the California Consumer Price Index. The budgets will not be adopted at the same meeting during which this public hearing is conducted. Rather, the Governing Board will consider adoption of the budgets at its next regular meeting, scheduled for May 7, 2020.

The public hearing will be conducted at a regular meeting of the District Governing Board to be held at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, March 5, 2020, at the Mono County Supervisors Chamber (2nd Floor), Mono County Courthouse, Main Street (U.S. Highway 395), Bridgeport, California 93517. The public hearing on the District's total annual budgets is set for 10:05 a.m. Written comments are invited, and should be addressed to Phillip L. Kiddoo, Air Pollution Control Officer, Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District, 157 Short Street, Bishop, California 93514. Written comments received by close of business on Wednesday, February 19, 2020, will be included in the staff report sent to the Governing Board members. Comments may also be made during the public hearing. For further information, call the District's Board Clerk, Tori DeHaven at (760) 872-8211.

Publication Dates

Inyo Register	January 30 & February 1, 2020
The Sheet	February 1 & February 8, 2020
Tahoe Daily Tribune	January 31 & February 7, 2020
Record Courier	January 30 & February 1, 2020



GREAT BASIN UNIFIED AIR POLLUTION CONTROL DISTRICT

157 Short Street, Bishop, California 93514-3537

Tel: 760-872-8211 www.gbuapcd.org

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS TO RULE 411 WILDLAND VEGETATION MANAGEMENT BURNING IN WILDLAND AND WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACES and the SMOKE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The Governing Board of the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District will consider amendments to the District's Smoke Management Program and to District Rule 411- Wildland Vegetation Management Burning in Wildland and Wildland/Urban Interfaces, at a public hearing which will be held at the regular meeting of the District Governing Board scheduled for Thursday, March 5, 2020, at the Mono County Supervisors Chamber (2nd Floor), Mono County Courthouse, Main Street (U.S. Highway 395), Bridgeport, California 93517. The public hearing is scheduled to begin at 10:20 a.m.

Copies of the proposed program and rule amendments, along with a written analysis of the proposed rule amendment, are available for public review at the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District office at 157 Short Street, Bishop, California, and copies may be requested by contacting the District. Written comments on the program and rule amendments should be sent to Ann Logan, Deputy Air Pollution Control Officer, Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District, 157 Short Street, Bishop, CA 93514. Comments may also be submitted by e-mail to ann@gbuapcd.org. Comments received by Wednesday, February 19, 2020 will be included in the staff report; comments received after that day and before the public hearing will be summarized by staff and presented to the Board at the meeting. Written or verbal comments may also be made at the public hearing.

Publication:

Inyo Register	January 30 & February 1, 2020
The Sheet	February 1 & February 8, 2020
Record Courier	January 30 & February 1, 2020
Tahoe Daily Tribune	January 31 & February 7, 2020



**OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 11, 2020

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Mono County Tri-Valley Groundwater
Management District's Request to
Withdraw from the OVGA

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

At its regular meeting held on January 29, 2020, the Mono County Tri-Valley Groundwater Management District Board of Directors unanimously voted to request withdrawal from the Owens Valley Groundwater Authority (OVGA).

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

FISCAL IMPACT:

CONTACT NAME:

PHONE/EMAIL: /

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

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Letter

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/6/2020 11:23 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes
2/5/2020 12:31 PM	County Counsel	Yes
2/5/2020 4:48 PM	Finance	Yes

MONO COUNTY TRI-VALLEY GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

P.O. Box 936
Benton, CA 93512
www.tvgmd.org

Carol Ann Mitchell, Chairperson
Phil West, Vice-Chairperson
Marion Dunn, Secretary
Geri Bassett
Dr. Dave Doonan
Richard Moss
Frank Ormiston
Fred Stump, Mono County District 2 Supervisor

January 31, 2020

VIA US MAIL AND EMAIL

Aaron Steinwand, Executive Manager
Owens Valley Groundwater Authority
135 South Jackson Street
P.O. Box 337
Independence, CA 93526
asteinwand@inyocounty.us

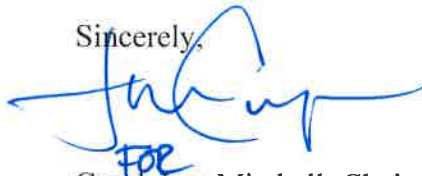
RE: Request to Withdraw from the Owens Valley Groundwater Authority

Dear Mr. Steinwand,

At its regular meeting held on January 29, 2020, the Board of Directors of the Mono County Tri-Valley Groundwater Management District (District) unanimously voted to request withdrawal from the Owens Valley Groundwater Authority (Authority). Accordingly, on behalf of the District, I write to respectfully request the District be withdrawn from the Authority and its membership be terminated from the Owens Valley Groundwater Authority Joint Powers Agreement.

The District appreciates the opportunities to serve as a member of the Authority and to participate in the development of sustainable groundwater management practices for the Owens Valley Groundwater Basin. If you have any questions or would like to discuss the District's request, please contact me at (760) 873-8648 or email me at rick.and.carol.ann@gmail.com.

Sincerely,



FOR
Carol Ann Mitchell, Chairperson
Mono County Tri-Valley Groundwater
Management District Board of Directors

cc: Fred Stump, Chairperson, Owens Valley Groundwater Authority (email only)
Mono County Board of Supervisors (email only)



**OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 11, 2020

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT

Notice of Petitions for Temporary
Transfer and Change Involving
Rights Established Under the Walker
River Decree

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

The Walker River Irrigation District has submitted petitions for the temporary transfer of water and change, including instream flow dedication. Comments must be received by the Division of Water Rights by 4:30 p.m. on March 9, 2020.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

FISCAL IMPACT:

CONTACT NAME:

PHONE/EMAIL: /

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
Letter

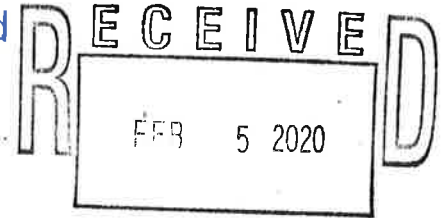
History

Time	Who	Approval
2/6/2020 11:23 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes
2/6/2020 9:56 AM	County Counsel	Yes
2/6/2020 11:53 AM	Finance	Yes



State Water Resources Control Board

JAN 30 2020



To: Attached Mailing List

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

NOTICE OF PETITIONS FOR TEMPORARY TRANSFER AND CHANGE INVOLVING RIGHTS ESTABLISHED UNDER THE WALKER RIVER DECREE, CASE NO. C-125

The Walker River Irrigation District (District) has submitted petitions for the temporary transfer of water and change, including instream flow dedication, under Licenses 6000 and 9407 with the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) pursuant to California Water Code section 1725 et seq. and section 1701 et seq. The proposed changes involve waters of the Walker River adjudicated by the United States District Court for the District of Nevada in the federal Walker River Decree (*United States of America v. Walker River Irrigation District*, Case In Equity, C-125). Thus, in addition to applicable California law, the change petitions will be processed in accordance with the Amended Administrative Rules and Regulations adopted by the federal district court in Case No. C-125, as amended through June 3, 1996 ("Administrative Rules"). The change petitions are referred to as "change applications" under the Administrative Rules. Separate notice has been provided to certain entities identified in the Administrative Rules.

A copy of the notice is enclosed. As described in the notice, comments must be received by the Division of Water Rights **by 4:30 p.m. on March 9, 2020.**

You may be receiving this notice because you have participated in previous proceedings involving change petitions in the Walker River watershed. If you would like to be removed from this mailing list, or have updates or corrections to this mailing list, please contact Kate Gaffney, below. You may wish to subscribe to the State Water Board's water rights email lists, such as "Walker River Water Right Change Petition," "Water Rights Transfers," or "Water Rights Petitions" at https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/resources/email_subscriptions/swrcb_subscribe.html

Please direct all requests and questions regarding this correspondence to Kate Gaffney at (916) 341-5360 or by e-mail at kathryn.gaffney@waterboards.ca.gov. Written correspondences or inquiries should be addressed as follows: State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights, Attn: Kate Gaffney, P.O. Box 2000, Sacramento, CA 95812-2000.

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

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Scott McFarland". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looped initial "S".

Scott McFarland, Senior WRCE
Petitions and Licensing Unit
Division of Water Rights

Enclosure: Notice

MAILING LIST
NOTICE OF PETITIONS FOR TEMPORARY TRANSFER AND CHANGE

Marta Adams
Office of the Attorney General
100 N. Carson Street
Carson City, NV 89701-4717

Tori Sundheim
Office of the Attorney General
100 N. Carson Street
Carson City, Nevada 89701-4717

Field Solicitor's Office
Department of Interior
401 West Washington St. SPC 44
Phoenix, AZ 85003

Superintendent
Western Nevada Agency
Bureau of Indian Affairs
311 E. Washington Street
Carson City, NV 89701-4065

Catherine Wilson
Supervisory Water Rights Specialist
BIA, Western Region
2600 N. Central Ave
Phoenix, AZ 85004

Law Office of Wes Williams, Jr.
Wes Williams, Jr., NSB 6864
3119 Pasture Rd.
P.O. Box 100
Schurz, Nevada 89427

David L. Negri
United States Dept. of Justice
Environment and Natural Resources
Division
c/o U.S. Attorney's Office
800 Park Blvd., Suite 600
Boise, ID 83712-9903

Stacey Simon
Mono County Counsel
Mono County
P. O. Box 2415
Mammoth Lakes, CA 93517

Jason Canger
Deputy County Counsel
Mono County
P. O. Box 2415
Mammoth Lakes, CA 93517

Chair
Mono County Board of Supervisors
P.O. Box 715
Bridgeport, CA
93517

Bradley Crowell, Director
Dept. of Conservation & Natural
Resources
State of Nevada
901 S. Stewart St, Suite 1003
Carson City, NV 89701

Karen A. Peterson
Allison, Mackenzie, Pavlakis
Wright & Fagan, Ltd.
402 N. Division St.
P.O. Box 646
Carson City, NV 89702

Chris Watson
Office of the Solicitor
Division of Water Resources
1849 C Street, NW
Room 6427, MS 6413
Washington, DC 20240

Frank Holmes
108432 Hwy 395
Coleville, CA 96107

Antelope Valley Mutual Water Company
c/o Dwain Chichester
P.O. Box 43
Topaz, CA 96133

Lee Holmes
107 Cool Springs Ct.
Folsom, CA 95630

Peter A Fenili
Fenili Family Trust
P.O. Box 3
Smith, NV 89430

Gary Garms
P.O. BOX 170
Smith NV 89430

Richard B. Nuti
President
Six-N-Ranch
P.O. Box 49
Smith, NV 89430

United States Dept. of Agriculture
Natural Resources Conservation
Service
1702 County Road
Minden, NV 89423

Ross E. deLipkau
Parsons Behle & Latimer
50 West Liberty St., Suite 750
Reno, NV 89501

George Benesch
190 W. Huffaker Lane
Reno, NV 89511

Treva J. Hearne
Hager & Hearne
245 E. Liberty St., Ste 450
Reno, NV 89501

Garry Stone
290 South Arlington
Reno, NV 89501

Don Springmeyer
Christopher W. Mixson
Wolf, Rifkin, Shapiro, Schulman &
Rabkin LLP
3556 E. Russell Rd.
Las Vegas, NV 89120

Walker Basin Conservancy
615 Riverside Drive, Suite C
Reno, NV 89503

Director
Western Regional Office
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
90 New Montgomery St, Suite 1010
San Francisco, CA 94105

Patty Kouyoumdjian, Executive Officer
Lahontan Regional Water Quality
Control Board
2501 Lake Tahoe Blvd.
So. Lake Tahoe, CA 96150

Steve Parmenter
CA Department of Fish and Wildlife,
Region 6
787 North Main Street, Suite 220
Bishop, CA 93514

State Water Resources Control Board

NOTICE OF PETITIONS FOR TEMPORARY TRANSFER AND CHANGE FILED BY WALKER RIVER IRRIGATION DISTRICT LICENSES 6000 AND 9407 (APPLICATIONS 2221 AND 1389) AND INVOLVING FEDERALLY ADJUDICATED RIGHTS ESTABLISHED BY THE WALKER RIVER DECREE

On January 16, 2020, Walker River Irrigation District (WRID) filed petitions for the temporary transfer of water and change, including instream flow dedication, under Licenses 6000 (Topaz Reservoir) and 9407 (Bridgeport Reservoir) with the California State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) pursuant to Water Code section 1725 et seq., and section 1707. The petitions were accepted as complete on January 27, 2020.

WRID filed the petitions in order to assist with increasing the flow into Walker Lake for environmental restoration as part of the Walker River Restoration Program (Restoration Program), which was established pursuant to Public Law 111-85. The primary purpose of the Restoration Program is to restore and maintain Walker Lake, a terminal lake in Nevada, consistent with the protection of the ecological health of the Walker River and the riparian and watershed resources of the West, East, and Main Walker Rivers.

Walker River Basin Stored Water Program

WRID has an agreement with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), predecessor of the Walker Basin Conservancy (WBC), to administer and manage a Stored Water Program in the Walker River Basin. The purpose of the Stored Water Program is to release surface water from Topaz or Bridgeport Reservoirs for instream dedication to and including Walker Lake and to obtain information to assist in the development and operation of a longer-term restoration program. The Stored Water Program is authorized for three years, however it is not required to occur three times or over three consecutive years.

In 2019 WRID conducted an initial temporary transfer and instream flow dedication under the Stored Water Program. The State Water Board approved the petitions in February 2014, but the transfer of water did not occur until 2019 for various reasons, including the need for additional approvals and resulting litigation. WRID released approximately 17,664 acre-feet (af) of stored water to the Walker River system and Walker Lake in August through October 2019. With the current change petitions, WRID seeks to implement a second demonstration of the Stored Water Program.

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

Current Petitions for Temporary Change and Transfer

The purpose of the petitions is to temporarily include additional places of use and an additional purpose of use in order to transfer up to a total of 25,000 af of water for instream flow dedication. Specifically, the petitions seek to: (1) add to the existing place of use covered under License 6000 by including the West Walker River from Topaz Reservoir to the confluence of the Walker River, thence the Walker River to and encompassing Walker Lake, and add to the existing place of use covered under License 9407 by including the East Walker River from Bridgeport Reservoir to the confluence of the Walker River, thence the Walker River to and encompassing Walker Lake; and 2) add Fish and Wildlife Preservation and Enhancement as an additional purpose of use to both Licenses 6000 and 9407 for release of up to 25,000 af for instream dedication to Walker Lake involving water that was previously stored or would have otherwise been held in storage at Topaz Reservoir or Bridgeport Reservoir. Temporary changes involving the transfer of water under Water Code section 1725 may be conducted for a period of up to one year and are exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.

Walker River Decree

The proposed changes involve waters of the Walker River adjudicated by the United States District Court for the District of Nevada in the federal Walker River Decree (*United States of America v. Walker River Irrigation District*, Case In Equity, C-125). Thus, in addition to applicable California law, the change petitions will be processed in accordance with the Amended Administrative Rules and Regulations adopted by the federal district court in Case No. C-125, as amended through June 3, 1996 (Administrative Rules). The Administrative Rules generally establish procedural requirements for change applications (known as change petitions under California law) filed to change the point of diversion, manner of use, or purpose of use of waters adjudicated in the Walker River Decree. This notice, and the notice of publication that shall be published between the dates of February 6, 2020 and March 5, 2020, serve to fulfill the requirements of Article IV, Section 4.1 and 4.3 of the Administrative Rules and applicable California law.

Summary of Licenses 6000 and 9407 and Changes Proposed with Petitions for Temporary Transfer

Water Right License 6000 (Application 2221)

Source:

West Walker River tributary to Walker River thence Walker Lake

Point of Diversion:

Within the SE¼ of SE¼ of Section 12, T9N, R22E, MDB&M

Amount:

Storage of 57,580 af per annum in Topaz Reservoir

Maximum rate of diversion to off-stream storage of 1,000 cubic feet per second (cfs)

*** Amount Proposed to be Transferred:**

A maximum total of up to 25,000 af combined under License 6000 and License 9407
30-day average combined release of 420 cfs under both Licenses 9407 and 6000
Maximum instantaneous release of 750 cfs under License 6000

Season of Diversion:

From about October 1 of each year to about July 15 of the succeeding year

Purposes of Use:

Domestic and Irrigation

*** Proposed Additional Purpose of Use During Transfer:**

Fish and Wildlife Preservation and Enhancement

Place of Use:

A net area of 79,174 acres within a gross area of 132,573 acres, being within the boundaries of WRID, as shown on map filed with State Water Board

*** Proposed Additional Place of Use During Transfer:**

West Walker River from Topaz Reservoir to the confluence of the Walker River, thence the Walker River to and encompassing Walker Lake, as shown in Exhibit C of the Petition

*** Location of Proposed Instream Flow Dedication:**

Upstream Point of Dedication: Topaz Reservoir located within the SE¼ of SE¼ of Section 12, T9N, R22E, MDB&M

Downstream Point of Dedication: The terminus of Walker River into and including Walker Lake in T9-11N, R29-30E, MDB&M

Water Right License 9407 (Application 1389)

Source:

East Walker River tributary to Walker River thence Walker Lake

Point of Diversion:

Bridgeport Reservoir located within the SE¼ of NE¼ of Section 34, T6N, R25E, MDB&M

Amount:

Storage of 39,700 af per annum

Maximum amount held in reservoir at any time of 42,500 af

Maximum withdrawal in any one year shall not exceed 36,000 af

*** Amount Proposed to be Transferred:**

A maximum total of up to 25,000 af combined under License 9407 and License 6000
30-day average combined release of 420 cfs under both Licenses 9407 and 6000
Maximum instantaneous release of 550 cfs under License 9407

Season of Diversion:

From about September 1 of each year to about July 20 of the succeeding year

Purposes of Use:

Irrigation and Recreational

*** Proposed Additional Purpose of Use During Transfer:**

Fish and Wildlife Preservation and Enhancement

Place of Use:

A net area of 52,062 acres net within the gross area of WRID, as shown on map filed with the State Water Board

*** Proposed Additional Place of Use During Transfer:**

East Walker River from Bridgeport Reservoir to the confluence of the Walker River, thence the Walker River to and encompassing Walker Lake, as shown in Exhibit C of the Petition

*** Location of Proposed Instream Flow Dedication:**

Upstream Point of Dedication: Bridgeport Reservoir located within the SE¼ of NE¼ of Section 34, T6N, R25E, MDB&M

Downstream Point of Dedication: The terminus of Walker River into and including Walker Lake in T9-11N, R29-30E, MDB&M

Procedure for Submitting Comments

Pursuant to California Water Code section 1726, subdivision (f), and unless otherwise expressly provided under the Administrative Rules, any interested person may file a comment regarding the petitions. **Comments must be received by the Division of Water Rights by 4:30 p.m. on March 9, 2020. The State Water Board requests that a copy be provided to the petitioner at the following addresses:** 1) Walker River Irrigation District, c/o Darren Cordova, MBK Engineers, 455 University Ave., Suite 100, Sacramento, CA 95825, or by email at cordova@mbkengineers.com; and 2) Bert Bryan, Walker River Irrigation District, P.O. Box 820, Yerington, NV 89447, or by email at bert@wrid.us.

Electronic copies of the petitions are available on WRID's website at:
<http://www.wrid.us/WRID/News>

Contact Information

Copies of the petitions and related documentation, including maps, are available upon request. Please direct all requests and questions regarding this notice to Kate Gaffney at (916) 341-5360 or by e-mail at kathryn.gaffney@waterboards.ca.gov. Written correspondences or inquiries should be addressed as follows: State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Water Rights, Attn: Kate Gaffney, P.O. Box 2000, Sacramento, CA 95812-2000.

Date of Notice: January 30, 2020



**OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 11, 2020

Departments: Eastern Sierra Cancer Alliance

TIME REQUIRED 10 minutes

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

Rosie Graves, Eastern Sierra Cancer Alliance

SUBJECT Eastern Sierra Cancer Alliance
Update and Proclamation

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

The Eastern Sierra Cancer Alliance (ESCA) will provide an update including changes to their Board, upcoming events, and this past October's festivities. ESCA is also requesting Board approval of a Proclamation recognizing National Colorectal Awareness Month.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Adopt proposed proclamation. Provide any desired direction to staff.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

CONTACT NAME: Rosie Graves

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-873-2023 / Rosie.Graves@nih.org

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

<p>Click to download</p> <p> Proclamation</p>

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/6/2020 11:06 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes
2/6/2020 9:54 AM	County Counsel	Yes
2/6/2020 11:52 AM	Finance	Yes



MONO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS PROCLAMATION DECLARING MARCH NATIONAL COLORECTAL AWARENESS MONTH

WHEREAS, Eastern Sierra Cancer Alliance (ESCA) is a grassroots organization founded in 2001, initially with the mission to support and provide resources to residents diagnosed with breast cancer; and

WHEREAS, the non-profit organization has expanded in both size and scope over the past 20 years to serve residents of Inyo and Mono counties diagnosed with all forms of cancer and,

WHEREAS, for almost two decades ESCA Board members have coordinated their efforts with countless, compassionate volunteers and community organizations in service to those with cancer diagnoses – friends, family members, neighbors; and

WHEREAS, this service includes providing resources and educating the community about different forms of cancer in an effort to increase community awareness of current practices and positive outcomes; and

WHEREAS, ESCA also provides financial and moral support for clients and families as they cope with their cancer diagnosis and costs of treatment; and

WHEREAS, ESCA continues to work diligently to maintain a respectful relationship with its clients and local governments, organizations and individuals with which it partners; and

WHEREAS, gaining the trust and commitment of various Inyo and Mono organizations, businesses, and healthcare agencies has allowed ESCA to continue its mission, improve programs and serve more than 300 clients since 2001 – many of whom have needed repeat assistance due to travel out of the area for oncology appointments and cancer treatments; and

WHEREAS, Colorectal cancer (cancer that starts in the colon or rectum) is the third most commonly diagnosed cancer and the second leading cause of cancer death in men and women combined in the United States; and

WHEREAS, since the mid-1980s, the colorectal cancer survival rate has been increasing, due in part to increased awareness and screening; and

WHEREAS, wearing blue, which represents the eternal memory of those whose lives have been lost to colorectal cancer and the hope for a future free of disease; and

WHEREAS, March is national Colorectal Awareness Month; and



WHEREAS, Colorectal Cancer has a higher incidence in Eastern Sierra than the rest of the nation;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Mono County Board of Supervisors proclaims March 2020 Colorectal Awareness Month with the explicit intent of improving awareness of a cancer that is preventable, treatable and beatable!

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 11th day of February, 2020, by the Mono County Board of Supervisors.

Jennifer Kreitz, Supervisor District #1

Fred Stump, Supervisor District #2

Bob Gardner, Supervisor District #3

John Peters, Supervisor District #4

Stacy Corless, Supervisor District #5



OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 11, 2020

Departments: CAO

TIME REQUIRED 45 minutes

PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD Steve Barwick

SUBJECT Legislative Platform 2020 Update

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Presentation by Steve Barwick regarding Legislative Platform.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Review topics and language and provide any desired direction to staff.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None

CONTACT NAME: Steve Barwick

PHONE/EMAIL: (760) 932-5414 / sbarwick@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
Staff Report
Legislative Platform

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/6/2020 11:21 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes
2/6/2020 9:58 AM	County Counsel	Yes
2/6/2020 11:52 AM	Finance	Yes



County of Mono

County Administrative Office

Dave Butters
Human Resources Director

Steve Barwick
County Administrative Officer

Jay Sloane
Risk Manager

To: Board of Supervisors
From: Steve Barwick, County Administration
Date: February 4, 2020

Subject:
Legislative Platform

Recommendation:
Review and recommend changes to topics and language.

Discussion:
Discuss vision for Legislative Platform goals and make recommendations.

Fiscal Impact:
None

Attached:
Draft copy of Legislative Platform



Mono County

2020 State and Federal Legislative Platform

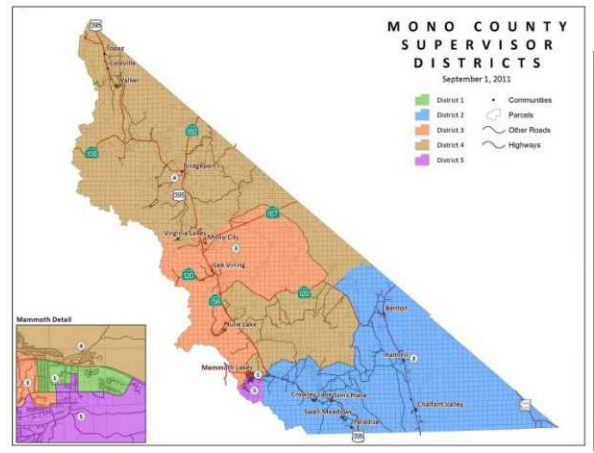
Reviewed and adopted by the Mono County Board of Supervisors

February xx, 2020

M O N O
C O U N T Y

Mono County Board of Supervisors

Jennifer Kreitz..... District 1
Fred Stump District 2
Bob Gardner District 3
John Peters District 4
Stacy Corless..... District 5



Steve Barwick
County Administrative Officer
PO Box 696
Bridgeport, CA 93517
Tel: (760) 932-5414
Email: sbarwick@mono.ca.gov

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Introduction

Mono County, California, is a rural county situated between the crest of the Sierra Nevada and the California/Nevada border. Accessed by US Highway 395 which weaves its way north-south and is a state-designated Scenic Byway from its southern boundary all the way to Topaz Lake in the north, Mono County is 108 miles in length, and has an average width of only 38 miles. With dramatic mountain boundaries that rise in elevation to over 13,000 feet, the county's diverse landscape includes forests of Jeffrey and Lodgepole pine, juniper and aspen groves, hundreds of lakes, alpine meadows, streams and rivers, and sage-covered high desert. The county has a land area of 3,030 square miles, or just over 2 million acres, 94% of which is publicly owned. Much of the land is contained in the Inyo and Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forests, as well as the John Muir and Ansel Adams Wilderness areas. As a result, Mono County offers vast scenic and recreational resources, and has unsurpassed access to wilderness and outdoor recreation and adventure.



Mono County Tourism/Mono Lake Tufas

The county is home to, and named after, Mono Lake, which is a large high-desert saline lake with intriguing limestone tufa formations and is a vital habitat for millions of migratory and nesting birds. Mono Lake is just one of the reasons that Mono County draws landscape photographers year-round.

Another highlight is the historic gold rush town of Bodie, which during its heyday in the late 1800s, was home to as many as 10,000 people, and is now maintained as a State Historic Park with about 200 buildings still standing as they were left, preserved in a state of “arrested decay” for visitors to enjoy. Other natural wonders that attract people to Mono County include Devils Postpile National Monument, one of the world's finest examples of columnar basalt and the headwaters of the Owens and Middle Fork San Joaquin Rivers; two of the state's most important watersheds. Yosemite National Park's eastern entrance at Tioga Pass is only 12 miles from Lee Vining and Mono Lake.



Mono County Tourism/Bodie State Historic Park

Mono County has several small towns and charming villages, each with its own scenic beauty, year-round recreational opportunities, natural and historical attractions, and unique characteristics. The County seat is proudly located in Bridgeport, where the original 1881 courthouse is the second oldest in the state to be in continuous use. The only incorporated town in the county is Mammoth Lakes, which is located at the base of world-renowned Mammoth Mountain Ski Area, with a summit of 11,053 feet, over 3500 skiable acres, 28 lifts, and an average of 400 inches of snowfall annually. For example, January 2017 recorded historic amounts of snow, with 20.5 feet accumulating in Mammoth during that month alone. Approximately 8,100 people reside in the Mammoth Lakes area year-round, and during the peak winter season, the population swells to over 35,000 when visitors from around the state, country, and world come to ski, snowboard, and take part in many other winter activities. The sister resort, June Mountain, just 20 miles north of Mammoth, offers uncrowded, wide-open slopes and a more peaceful, family-friendly alternative to busier ski areas.



Mono County Tourism/Bridgeport Courthouse

Summer, however, is when Mono County really shines. The region offers countless miles of alpine hiking, superb trout fishing at dozens of well-stocked lakes, streams and rivers, kayaking, cycling, horseback riding, golfing, and endless warm-weather adventures. Photographers flock to the county in September and October when it is almost impossible to take a bad photo of the fall color that lights up the Eastern Sierra landscape. *Sunset Magazine* named Mono County one of the “Top 5 places to Hike” in autumn and *TravelAndLeisure.com* listed Mono County as one of “America’s Best Fall Color Drives.”



Mono County Tourism/Silver Lake

A wide variety of lodging, restaurants, and shops are available throughout the county, and commercial air service to Mammoth Yosemite Airport, just a 10-minute drive from the Town of Mammoth Lakes, is accessible non-stop and year-round from Los Angeles, and seasonally from many other airports. Air services are offered through United Airlines and JSX.

State and Federal General Guidelines

The Mono County Board of Supervisors supports the general guidelines set forth below. County staff will apply these guidelines in evaluating State and Federal legislation, as well as executive and regulatory actions. It is the Board's objective to implement these guidelines.

To support the County's service to the community, the County should:

- Support legislative and budget efforts that protect and/or enhance local government revenues, maximize the County's access to state and federal funding sources, and/or increase local funding flexibility;
- Oppose any effort to balance the State budget through the taking of local government resources;
- Support legislation that protects the County's quality of life and diverse natural resources, while preserving the essence and historic values of the County;
- Support legislation that provides tax and funding formulas for the equitable distribution of state and federal monies while opposing attempts to decrease, restrict, or eliminate County revenue sources;
- Support legislation and budget action which provides additional and continued funding for local road infrastructure, including complete street features;
- Oppose legislative and administrative actions which would create federal unfunded mandates and/or preempt local decision-making authority;
- Support legislation that realigns governmental services in such a manner as to improve the delivery of services and make government more accountable to the people;
- Support the promotion of tourism, recreation, sustainable fisheries, filming, and a diversified local economy in the Eastern Sierra to achieve strong economic growth and prosperity;
- Continue to support legislation that honors our veterans for their service to our country;
- Support efforts that further the strategic directions outlined in the County's Strategic Plan; and

- Engage on any proposals to repeal or additionally alter the Affordable Care Act (ACA), which provides Mono County citizens the ability to obtain affordable health care.
- Support efforts to combat climate change.
- Support legislation that seeks to address the insufficient quantity and quality of homes affordable to our residents.
- Support legislation that addresses the burgeoning substance use disorder crisis and increases access to Medication Assisted Treatment.

State Priorities

1. **Protect County revenue sources** – Many County programs are at risk due to the instability of State funding. The Board of Supervisors supports efforts to sustain funding, enabling the continuation of critical programs for Mono County’s constituents.

2. **Encourage regulation relief/reform** – Mono County applauds California’s efforts to protect the environment. The Board supports efforts to achieve responsible regulation relief in the following areas:
 - a. **Provide regulatory relief for solid waste operations** –
 - i. Continue to provide regulatory relief to rural jurisdictions from statewide solid waste and recycling mandates when recycling infrastructure does not yet exist and causes significant transportation costs and emissions.
 - ii. Provide funding for the siting and development of recycling infrastructure, and/or develop policies within state agencies and businesses such as Caltrans, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power and Southern California Edison for the local re-use of materials (glass cullet, wood chips) when generated in rural areas.

 - b. **Support CARB compliance legislation** – Support legislation regarding California Air Resources Board (CARB) compliance to assist rural counties with the costs associated with State mandated compliance.

 - c. **Support environmental processing legislation** – Support legislation that streamlines environmental processing, including the application of certain urban exemptions under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) to rural communities.

 - d. **Support regulation of short-term rental online platforms** – Online short-term rental platforms are unregulated, leaving accountability and compliance issues to local jurisdictions. Mono County urges the legislature to support regulation of short-term rentals to ensure an even playing field with traditional commercial lodging, require accountability, provide for tax collection, and support compliance at the state and local levels.

 - e. **Ensure adequate oversight of state requirements for commercial cannabis activities** – Mono County is concerned about the state’s allocation of resources for monitoring and inspection of commercial cannabis permits to ensure compliance with state requirements, particularly in rural areas like Mono County. Where oversight is delegated to local agencies, such as the Agricultural Commissioner, adequate funding should also be provided. Where oversight is

retained by the state, state agency staff should have adequate on-the-ground presence to ensure accountability and compliance without increasing the burden on local jurisdiction staff.

- f. **Continue to provide and increase funding for local jurisdictions to meet affordable housing goals** – In an effort to address affordable housing needs throughout the state, new housing laws are passed every year. Some carry new mandates that place a regulatory burden on local jurisdictions, and some simply require funding to implement. We encourage the State to continue providing new funding streams, such as SB 2 and the Regional Early Action Planning (REAP) grants program, as well as technical assistance programs, to assist local jurisdictions with meeting new mandates and working toward statewide housing goals.

3. Natural Resources, Public Lands and Agriculture

- a. **Support sustainable funding for State parks** – Continue to support measures to sustain our State parks, roads that access these parks, and recreation programs for the continued enjoyment of visitors and residents. Closure or underfunding of these parks would result in a significant negative economic impact on our County as tourism and recreation are our most important economic drivers.
- b. **Protect our communities from wildfire and promote forest health** – Consistent with then Governor Jerry Brown's 2018 Executive Order on Forest Management, support a balanced approach to fuels management that increases funding and capacity for community protection and, also, considers air quality and other health related issues within the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District.
- c. **Support programs and policies that promote the creation of both state and local disaster prevention and planning policy.**
- d. **Support continued and enhanced state funding for non-native, invasive plant management programs** – After years of no state funding allocation, weed management area groups throughout the state will have funding opportunities in the coming budget year. These programs are critical to the protection of our local and statewide environment, and have proven positive effects on natural fire regimes, species diversity, watershed health, and many other concerns. State funding for these programs should be maintained and enhanced if possible.
- e. **Ensure full funding of Department of Fish and Wildlife Hatchery and Inland Fisheries Program (AB 7- 2006)** – In 2006, AB 7 dedicated by law one third of all sport fishing license fees to be used for adequate stocking of Department of Fish

and Wildlife Hatcheries. Beyond the funding dedication, AB 7 dictated the size of fish to be stocked. Recent DFW actions, as well as state budget actions, have reduced the size of the stocking fish and not fully directed the fee funding to this program. Mono County supports the original intent including all funding being directed to the hatchery program, fish size, and reproducing diploid fish countywide as described in the original legislation.

- f. **Support sustainable fishing** – Support the funding of efforts to enhance the fish population in Mono County including sustainable fishing, ongoing fish stocking, education for proper catch and release practices, protection of spawning waterways, and support of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife stocking of diploid trout in allowable waters.
- g. **Support bio-energy action plan development** – We encourage the various state agencies involved to continue evolving this field of work to produce and permit cleaner, more affordable technology based on sustainable and healthy forestry principles in a manner that benefits rural Sierra economies. Mono County has encouraged state agencies, such as the Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC) and California Energy Commission (CEC) to provide funding for project scoping and planning.
- h. **Support legislation that promotes, protects, or facilitates the sustainability of our local agriculture** – Mono County agriculture is an important local economic driver. It provides jobs and contributes to the open-space landscape that draws visitors. Reinstatement of Williamson Act subventions and continue to develop alternative funding measures, such as the Strategic Growth Council’s Sustainable Agricultural Lands Conservation Program.
- i. **Support development of domestic recycling markets and streamline process for recycling infrastructure development.** – Domestic recycling markets are needed to address the changes in international trade policies which have disrupted California’s solid waste and recycling industry by restricting foreign imports of recyclable materials and requiring reduced contamination levels in recycling streams. In order to meet California’s ambitious recycling mandates, investment in and development of domestic markets has become necessary.
- j. **Support legislation that allows for alternative organic programs for rural areas and exempt them from the SB 1383 requirements until such time that an economically feasible infrastructure is in place.** – Rural jurisdictions are disproportionately burdened under mandates of SB 1383/Short Lived Climate Pollutants. With no developed infrastructure, no economy of scale and great hauling distances to existing infrastructure, this remains a major challenge for rural areas.

- k. **Support legislation and funding that eases the burden of implementing the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, including creating necessary infrastructure in rural, sparsely populated areas** – The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act provides for local agencies to develop groundwater sustainability plans and, pursuant to those plans, sustainably manage groundwater resources. The funding mechanism for these activities provided in the law is for local agencies to impose fees on water users. Areas subject to the Act in Mono County are sparsely populated and primarily in agricultural production. Accordingly, very few individuals (less than a dozen) would have to bear the significant burden of funding compliance with the Act. This raises real concerns regarding the future of Mono County’s agricultural operations.

- l. **Continued engagement in Bi-State Sage Grouse conservation efforts** – Mono County appreciates the State’s increased role in sage-grouse conservation efforts and addressing the threat posed by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power’s (LADWP’s) dewatering of Long Valley, a key habitat area for the South Mono Population Management Unit. The California Department of Fish and Wildlife is a significant player in this conservation effort. Ultimately, continuation of the collaborative multi-party partnership, strengthened by cooperative engagement by LADWP, would be the ideal outcome to warrant a new decision not to list the species under the federal Endangered Species Act. If listed, the result could be an additional regulatory burden with devastating impacts to our agricultural and recreational activity-based economy.

4. Public Safety and Criminal Justice

- a. **Advocate for local impacts of cannabis legislation** – Advocate for local control, taxation and funding for addressing the environmental, land use, and public safety impacts of the cultivation of cannabis.

- b. **Ensure State realignment & cost-shifts** – Continue to ensure successful implementation of the broad array of programs transferred to county jurisdiction under the 2011 Public Safety Realignment, including appropriate distribution of AB 109 funding. Support state policy changes that will allow for greater administrative and program flexibility for county programs associated with this shift of responsibility.

- c. **Support of rural fire districts** – The population of Mono County is highly rural and dependent upon voluntary associations that provide basic emergency services. These volunteer fire districts provide services to residents and tourists, and they are often the first responders to accidents. Support relief for rural fire districts.

- d. **Advocate for Community Paramedicine** – Advocate for the State Emergency Medical Services Agency (EMSA) to expand the current number of EMS Programs participating in the Community Paramedicine Demonstration Project.
- e. **Support elimination of Juvenile Housing Fees** – Support proposals to eliminate the fee paid by counties to house juveniles at the Division of Juvenile Facilities. The fee is currently \$24,000 per juvenile committed and counties are not funded for this.
- f. **Extend the age for juvenile services from 18 to the age of 20** – Neuroscience supports that brain development continues until the age of 23.
- g. **Provide financial support to probation** – Provide financial support to probation to include more evidence-based services and incentives for both adults and youth.

5. Transportation and Infrastructure

- a. **Support action for transportation funding** – Support the multiple transportation funding sources that provide for improved transportation systems and multimodal networks, including SB 1 as enacted and delivery of projects that rehabilitate and improve local roads and related infrastructure.
- b. **Support State highway access** – Mono County supports budget policy and legislation to fund rehabilitation of the Bodie Road (Highway 270) that provides access to Bodie State Park and to facilitate early Sierra Pass openings (including Highways 120 and 108).
- c. **Support complete streets and walkable community principles** – Mono County is a strong supporter and advocate of the complete streets and walkable community principles in the 2040 California Transportation Plan. This focus is a transportation paradigm and culture shift that will impact projects from initiation to completion and maintenance. Recently, local jurisdictions have been increasingly tasked with the funding and maintenance of complete street features on state facilities such as state highways. These responsibilities lie with the state, and a corresponding shift in the functioning and funding of Caltrans is needed to ensure success.
- d. **Support broadband deployment and communications systems improvements** – Leverage existing work efforts focused on broadband infrastructure investments and deployment projects to further increase access to Gigabit

broadband throughout the County. Advocate and work to improve communication systems including:

- i. Plain Old Telephone Systems (POTS) system reliability;
 - ii. Reliable 911 service, the NextGen 911 transformation and leveraging of broadband for improving 911;
 - iii. Cellular-based communication systems and networks including those designed for commercial and public safety use (such as FirstNet);
 - iv. Policies, programs, and funding opportunities for other public safety communication platforms, including but not limited to Land Mobile Radio;
 - v. Appropriate and effective definitions of ‘broadband’ which recognize the importance of technology and dependence on the internet for public safety and economic development;
 - iv. Legislation and associated programs that provide funding for broadband infrastructure projects and adoption/education efforts.
- e. **Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) policy** – In coordination with local allied agencies and community organizations, advocate for policies and practices which ensure public safety while recognizing and addresses the unique challenges of PSPS events in a tourism-driven “Frontier” environment.

6. Administrative and Fiscal Services

- a. **Support Clerk/Recorder Services and Elections Administration improvements** – Support resources for improving county record keeping services and election administration, and monitor legislation that may impact the following:
 - i. Recording fees and process, and recorded documents;
 - ii. Vital statistic fees and process;
 - iii. Public records;
 - iv. Unfunded mandates;
 - v. Vote-by-mail, voter registration, election management systems, elections process, and election equipment;
 - vi. Funding for records preservation (such as Board of Supervisors historic records);
 - vii. Funding for modernization of elections equipment;
- b. **Support Vote-by-mail legislation** – Support legislation to authorize vote-by-mail ballot elections for rural counties.
- c. **Support leveraging SB2 Recording fees to return to Mono County for housing.**

- d. **Support the full funding of all Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILT)** – Support legislation and budget efforts that provide for payment of past due balances and continue to maximize the PILT revenue to counties and maintain full funding of PILT without restrictions beyond the current authorization.
- e. **Oppose legislation that would limit and/or impose significant procedural or substantive barriers to counties’ ability to contract for services.**
- f. **Pursue county line adjustments with Madera and Inyo.**

7. Health and Human Services

- a. **Ensure State and Federal Healthcare Reform has equitable funding formulas for rural counties** – Affordable Care Act (ACA) implementation began in 2014, and it is vital that local government funding streams reflect equitable distribution formulas to service our rural constituents. Securing adequate funding to sustain health care reform measures is important to Mono County. Key issues include Medi-Cal expansion and funding for these mandates and continuation of 1991 realignment allocation/amounts.
- b. **Support legislation that provides funding to support the Local Primacy Agency (LPA) program that ensures safe drinking water to Mono County residents.**
- c. **Support funding opportunities for environmental health regulation** – Support funding opportunities including fees for State mandates related to environmental health regulation of food establishments, sewage disposal facilities, water systems, well construction, swimming pools, and recreational health facilities, occupied housing, underground storage tank facilities, solid waste facilities, land use development, rabies and vector control, and the management of hazardous waste/materials.
- d. **Support legislation that provides funding for the Local Primacy Agency (LPA) program that ensures safe drinking water to residents.** The LPA program provides local oversight of small public water systems (SPWS) in Mono County. This program is implemented by the Environmental Health Division of the Public Health Department. Currently, program costs are offset by annual permit fees collected from the SPWS and by Public Health Realignment. The revenues do not cover the costs of this program. AB 402, introduced last legislative cycle but continued to this year, proposes a new method of financial support of LPA programs statewide whereby an LPA would be able to bill the state for costs associated with implementing their LPA program. AB 402 is expected to be voted upon by the State legislature this legislative cycle.

- e. **Support funding opportunities for Mono County's CUPA Program** – The California Unified Program Agency (CUPA) is implemented by the Environmental Health Division of the Public Health Department. Funding for this program is provided through environmental health fees and Public Health Realignment. In the past, the CUPA was provide grant funding through Cal EPA to offset costs incurred in implementing the program. This grant funding was subsequently discontinued last year. Negotiations are ongoing to reinstitute this funding program.
- f. **Support legislation for public health programs** – Support legislation and programing, and advocate for upstream approaches to health and preventative public health programs including Maternal, Child, and Adolescent Health (MCAH), Oral Health, Tobacco Education, Women, Infants and Children (WIC), Emergency Preparedness, Communicable Disease, HIV/STDs, and Immunizations.
- g. **Support revenue opportunities and increased flexibility with State allocations for local public health departments** – With rising costs of business, the Mono County Health Department's expenditures are now greater than its revenues. With a decline of Public Health Realignment funds since 2007, these dollars no longer cover the cost of fulfilling mandates, backfilling State grants, and addressing local health priorities. Opportunities include increasing revenues through State allocations and advocating for a broader, less restrictive scope of work which can be tailored to a community's unique health needs.
- h. **Support public health fiscal sustainability in rural counties in the form of relaxed programmatic FTE requirements and indirect cost rate caps** – Health programs are continually evolving and new opportunities to improve community wellness are on the rise. Rural counties face unique recruitment and retention challenges and much of the prospective funding comes with strict FTE requirements and/or caps on what can be reimbursed in indirect costs. Funding allocations usually do not provide enough resources to hire new staff and the majority of existing staff manage or support multiple public health programs. Additionally, funding allocations do not cover the true cost of the program, especially overhead costs, leading to difficult decisions about implementing programs that have been recognized as a need in our rural communities.
- i. **Support legislation for health providers** – Support legislation and advocate for increasing the number of dental and medical providers in rural counties. , especially those who accept Medi-Cal and Denti-Cal insurance.

- j. **Advocate for a level of funding that enables counties to properly administer the Medi-Cal program on the state’s behalf.**
- k. **Support improvements to Medi-Cal** – Support the streamlining of the Medi-Cal administration and improve access to health coverage for uninsured families.
- l. **Support legislation that would increase the number of volunteer Emergency Medical Technicians** – current licensing requirements are onerous and deter volunteer first responders from seeking EMT licenses.
- m. **Provide a State funding stream for county spending on Public Administrator/Public Guardian/Public Conservator (PA/PG/PC) programs** – County Public Administrator, Public Guardian and Public Conservator (PA|PG|PC) programs provide critical safety net services to the most vulnerable adult Californians. The PG/PC provides protective services to individuals with diminished capacity to make decisions due to cognitive impairments and severe mental illness. The PA function handles the disposition of deceased estates. Working collaboratively with local medical, mental health, social services, and justice providers, PA|PG|PC programs petition the Courts to be appointed the legal decision maker with regard to healthcare, psychiatric care, and/or financial management for clients who are unable to make decisions for themselves. County PA|PG|PCs are the only major county safety net programs that receive no direct State or Federal funding. Significant legislative changes to PA|PG|PC services, such as the Omnibus Conservator Act of 2006, and amendments to California Penal Code 1370 regarding criminal defendants who are found to be incompetent to stand trial and deemed unrestorable, have profoundly impacted programs through significant increases in referrals and case complexity. County PA|PG|PC programs on average are short staffed by 20% or more according to a 2018 study by CAPAPGPC and this impacts their ability to provide high quality services, find housing for conservatees, and stabilize treatment. Last year, the coalition requested augmenting spending on PA|PG|PC programs by \$68 million GF annually or by 35% statewide which would significantly improve the lives of impaired Californians. (Co-sponsored by CBHDA with the California State Association of Counties, California Association of Public Administrators, Public Guardians and Public Conservators, and Service Employees International Union – California)
- n. **Support legislation that increases services and supports Child Welfare** –
 - i. Support legislation that increases services and resources for caregivers of children and former foster youth who are victims of or at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation.
 - ii. Support legislation that increases and supports appropriate short and long-term placements, services, and resource options for children and

former foster youth who are victims of or at risk of abuse, neglect, or exploitation.

- o. Support county implementation of the Continuum of Care Reform** – Support adequate funding for county implementation of the Continuum of Care Reform including continued funding for the Foster Parent Recruitment, Retention, and support fund administered through local child welfare services (CWS) agencies that are dedicated to the recruitment, retention, and support of resource families so that they may provide stable, loving homes for children in the foster care system.
- p. Support legislation that increases Adult and Disability Services** –

 - i. Support legislation that promotes the financial sustainability of the In-Home Supportive Services Program through programmatic changes and appropriate cost sharing mechanisms between the State and counties.
 - ii. Support efforts to increase resources and services available to adults who are unable to live independently or victims of or at-risk of abuse or neglect and the individuals who provide them with care. Support legislative and budgetary efforts to reduce fragmentation within the long-term care delivery system and adequately fund a system of care for seniors in California. A coordinated support system would better utilize state resources and provide a greater benefit to those receiving services.
- q. Support efforts to develop permanent supportive housing and affordable housing** –

 - i. Support State laws that support affordable housing and broaden the opportunities and reduce barriers for local government, and non-profit housing entities and instrumentalities of government to increase homeownership and the creation of rental housing. This includes repealing of California State Constitution Article XXXIV. In addition, support increased financing, subsidy options, and tax incentives to support development of new, affordable housing units in rural communities such as Mono County.
 - ii. Support efforts to streamline funding, construction processes and land use regulations, which expedite the development of low and moderate income housing units and allow local governments to adequately plan to meet the housing needs of all economic segments of the community.
 - iii. Support measures that enable seniors and the adult disabled population to obtain affordable housing and live independently.
 - iv. Support additional funding for the Older Californians Act and other programs that assist older adults and caregivers.

- r. **Support measures that enhance Child Care –**
 - i. Support measures that enhance the overall quality, affordability, capacity, accessibility, and safety of child care and development programs. Specifically, support legislation and budget action that would:
 - ii. Ensure continuity of child care for children and families.
 - iii. Preserve, protect and increase funding for subsidized and other government-funded child care.
 - iv. Reduce state regulatory barriers and increase opportunities for child care capacity expansion.
 - v. Ensure that Community Care Licensing is adequately funded by the State, to provide reliable and meaningful services.

- s. **Support full funding to ensure that state mandates are cost-neutral to the County and pursue revisions to streamline the process for local government.**

- t. **State Realignment & Cost-Shifts –** Oppose proposals to restructure, realign, or otherwise shift the cost of programs to local government, without commensurate compensation.

- u. **Support legislation, funding opportunities, and multidisciplinary efforts to provide harm reduction and substance use disorder services in Mono County.**

- v. **Support Peer Support Certification (SB 803) –** Unlike 48 states, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and the Department of Veterans’ Affairs (DVA), California fails to value or maximize the benefits of providers with lived experience in the state’s Medicaid program, Medi-Cal, because California does not certify peer support specialists nor recognize these professionals as Medi-Cal billable providers. In addition, unlike most states and the DVA, California does not include peer support services as a Medi-Cal mental health benefit. Demand for peer services is growing, but there is no statewide scope of practice, training standards, supervision standards, or certification in California. SB 803 (Beall) establishes a statewide certification program for peer support specialists and provides the structure needed to maximize the federal match for peer services under Medi-Cal. The program defines the range of responsibilities and practice guidelines for peer support specialists, specifies required training and continuing education requirements, determines clinical supervision requirements, and establishes a code of ethics and processes for revocation of certification. (Cosponsored by CBHDA with Los Angeles County, The Steinberg Institute, and the California Association of Mental Health Peer Run Organizations (CAMHPRO))

- w. **Encourage Integrated School Behavioral Health Services –** The Integrated School-Based Behavioral Health Services Partnership Program (Partnership Program) encourages local educational agencies (LEAs) and county behavioral health agencies to collaborate on providing on-campus services for students at

the earliest onset of a behavioral health condition. In the schools participating in the Partnership Programs, county behavioral health agency trained professionals will serve any student appropriately referred by school personnel, including Medi-Cal beneficiaries, privately-insured and uninsured students and provide brief initial intervention services intended to prevent a behavioral health condition from worsening. The county behavioral health professionals will ensure privately-insured students access a private plan provider, if available. If the private plan cannot provide an appropriate provider within state mandated timely access timeframes, the county behavioral health agency will initiate services as appropriate and consistent with professionally recognized standards of practice. The Partnership Program will include annual reporting requirements to help the state evaluate the impact of these intervention services on the health and well-being of students.

- x. **Strengthen the Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) – The Newsom Administration is calling for a review of the MHSA.** In making this announcement, Governor Newsom recognized the importance and significant contribution this critical funding source has made to persons with mental illness. The MHSA review provides the opportunity to reflect on 15 years of MHSA implementation and find areas for improvement while preserving core MHSA services, including the crisis continuum, prevention/early intervention, and full-service partnerships. Improvements should seek to eliminate restrictive mandatory funding distributions for each component of the MHSA and ensure MHSA funds can be used for individuals with primary substance use disorder diagnoses. A review should also identify a process for the development of statewide performance and outcome measures to be reported annually to the state, the legislature and the public.

- y. **Enhance Board and Care rates to prevent further loss of critical housing for SMI clients and build out housing options –** There is a critical lack of housing in California, particularly for its most vulnerable low-income adults most at-risk of homelessness: older adults, persons with disabilities, and persons with serious mental illness (SMI). With the rapidly growing aging population and continually rising housing costs, the homeless population is expected to grow, and a larger number of the homeless population are expected to be disabled and elderly. Even more alarming, California has lost hundreds of board and care homes in recent years that are specifically set up to serve these very populations. Los Angeles County has lost about 1200 beds since January 2016. The reimbursement rates provided by SSI/SSP are inadequate at \$35/ day and counties do not have the capacity to patch facilities at the demand needed. CBHDA proposes enhancing board and care rates through \$500 million one-time General Fund (GF), reforming punitive regulations/ enforcement of facilities by

CDSS, and exploring federal waiver opportunities to fund board and cares. (Co-sponsored by CBHDA with the Steinberg Institute)

- i. **Status:** Board and Care funding is a component of the \$750 million Flexible Funding Pool Proposed in the Governor’s January budget, however, CBHDA will request a state lawmaker sponsor the full \$500 million budget request via the legislature for consideration as part of the budget.

- z. **Pursue Funding for Pretrial Mental Health Diversion (AB 1810)** – There is an overrepresentation of individuals with SMI in the criminal justice system. All too often, individuals with SMI in crisis are inappropriately routed by law enforcement into jails and ultimately prison, instead of receiving treatment in the community. Once incarcerated, individuals living with a mental illness tend to stay longer in jail and upon release are at a higher risk of returning to incarceration than those without a mental illness. A significant number of individuals experiencing homelessness with behavioral health conditions can cycle in and out of the criminal justice system. California passed in 2018 AB 1810 which establishes pre-trial MH diversion in CA for individuals with SMI and who could be experiencing homelessness. Funding AB 1810 with \$250 million one-time GF would help alleviate strains on justice systems and break the cycle of individuals experiencing homelessness with SMI from cycling in and out of the justice system. (Co-sponsored by CBHDA with the Steinberg Institute)

8. Economic Development

- a. **Support new and current business development** – Support legislation and programs that support economic development efforts that augment and promote business retention and expansion, as well as create an environment conducive to new business attraction.

- b. **Support of commercial filming** – Support bills and initiatives to attract and retain film production in the state as increased filming statewide will result in commercial opportunities for commercial filming projects in Mono County.

- c. **Support sustainable tourism and recreation economy** – Support legislation that strengthens the tourism and recreation economy, including the formation of a State Office of Outdoor Recreation.

Federal Priorities

1. **Support Funding/Program Preservation** – Support legislative, regulatory, and budget efforts that protect and/or enhance local government revenues, maximize the County’s access to federal funding sources, and/or increase local funding flexibility. Oppose legislative and administrative actions that would create federal unfunded mandates and/or preempt local decision-making authority. Strongly encourage Congress and the President to commit to negotiate successfully so as to avoid any future Federal Government shutdowns.
 - a. **Support Sustainable Funding for Secure Rural Schools** – Support legislation that creates a sustainable revenue stream for Secure Rural Schools, such as the Forest Management for Rural Sustainability Act.
 - b. **Support the full funding of all Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT)** – Support legislation and budget efforts that continue to maximize the PILT revenue to counties and continue full funding of PILT without restrictions beyond the current authorization.
 - c. **Support full federal funding for the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development (RD) Programs** – Support funding for community development programs and affordable housing such as the Section 502 Direct Loan Program and the necessary program staff to implement these programs.
 - d. **Support full and expanded federal funding for Housing and Economic Development programs** – Support the highest possible funding level for key federal housing and economic development programs, including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnership Program, and the creation of a minimum four percent Low Income Housing Tax Credit floor.
 - e. **Support continued rural broadband deployment and communications improvements through local, State, and Federal policy advocacy, infrastructure projects, and grant programs** – Having appropriate policy at the local, State, and Federal levels is imperative to ensure adequate communications connectivity, which is a critical part of public safety and economic development. Because Mono County has dedicated resources to improve access to high-quality broadband in our communities and as a result of the completion of the Digital 395 project, roughly 90% of our households have access to Gigabit internet. Unfortunately, several Mono County communities and residents still face

barriers to connectivity as there is inadequate infrastructure to support basic Plain Old Telephone Service (POTS) telephone service, including cellular phone service, let-alone high-speed Internet. In order to improve the landscape, the County should advocate for:

- i. Policies, regulations, and enforcement around providers delivering basic POTS services to all locations desiring this service;
 - ii. Appropriate and effective definitions of ‘broadband’ which recognize the importance of technology and dependence on the internet for public safety and economic development;
 - iii. Legislation and associated programs that provide funding for broadband infrastructure projects and adoption/education efforts; Programs and efforts that move to improve the accuracy of metrics used to represent the current state of broadband in Mono County
 - f. **Support legislation that promotes, protects, or facilitates the sustainability of our local agriculture** – Mono County agriculture is an important local economic driver, provides jobs, puts food on the table and contributes to the open-space landscape that draws visitors.
 - g. **Support Economic Development resources** –
 - i. Support legislation and federal programs that provide access to small business capital for local business development through the Small Business Administration, Small Business Development Corporation and other government loan and financial programs.
 - ii. Support legislation and federal programs that promote locally-based business retention and expansion, as well as create an environment conducive to new business attraction.
 - iii. Support initiatives to attract commercial filming opportunities to the region: in particular, budgetary allocations that increase capacity for processing special use permits on the Inyo and Humboldt Toiyabe National Forests.
 - iv. Support bills, initiatives, and programs that strengthen the tourism and recreation economy, with a focus on sustainable practices.
2. **Natural Resources, Public Lands, and Agriculture** – Support legislation that promotes agriculture and that protects the County’s quality of life, its diverse natural resources, and preserves the essence and history of the County, along with legislation that provides adequate funding for stewardship of our public lands.
- a. **Support sustainable funding for federal public lands** – Support measures to sustain our federal lands. Closure or underfunding of these lands managed by the US Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and National Park Service

would result in a significant negative impact to our county as tourism and recreation are our economic drivers.

- b. **Support outdoor recreation economy and public lands** – Support the enacted 2016 Outdoor Recreation and Jobs Act and the effort to measure the outdoor recreation economy’s contribution to the US Gross Domestic Product. Once the federal government fully understands the economic benefits of outdoor recreation, land management agencies and local governments will have necessary data to measure the impact of the recreation economy and the key role that sustainable recreation needs to play in the management decisions of public lands agencies.
- c. **Support special designations** – Support special use designations for public lands such as National Scenic Areas, Wild & Scenic Rivers, Wilderness, National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, when demonstrated conservation values and public support warrant such designations.
- d. **Oppose public lands disposal** – Oppose the large-scale sale, transfer or "disposal" of public lands except for strategic, widely supported transfers or exchanges for management and boundary adjustments with demonstrated public benefit.
- e. **Support wildfire funding and fuels reduction** – Support immediate enactment of legislation to change the method of funding wildfire suppression on National Forests by providing access to funding outside of the statutory discretionary limits for emergency purposes and for investment in additional resources for forest management/fuels reduction to mitigate wild fire risk to communities and increase forest health.
- f. **Support public land infrastructure** – Support increased funding for public land management agencies to address deferred maintenance of infrastructure in forests, national parks and reserves that rural counties depend on for tourism and recreation-based economies.
- g. **Support regulatory relief for Mill City Cabin Tract funding** – Support administrative and legislative solutions for funding and/or regulatory relief for the cleanup of contaminated soils at the Mill City recreation residence tract on the Inyo National Forest in Mammoth Lakes.
- h. **Support land management directives** – Support Mono County’s tourism and recreation economy by ensuring funding, programs, and management directives for federal land agencies (including the Land & Water Conservation Fund) that

facilitate the planning, building, and maintenance of infrastructure for sustainable recreation, travel, and commercial film permitting on public lands.

- i. **Support sustainable fishing** – Support the funding of efforts to enhance the fish population in Mono County including sustainable fishing, ongoing fish stocking, education for proper catch and release practices, protection of spawning waterways, and support of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife stocking of diploid trout in allowable waters.
- j. **Support the control of invasive species** – Support control and mitigation for the spread of invasive species to protect, conserve, and restore public and private lands.
- k. **Support biomass project development** – Support legislation that encourages the US Forest Service (USFS) and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) to continue actively promoting and assisting with biomass project development.
- l. **Support alternative energy** –
 - i. Support local efforts to develop renewable, distributed energy sources including but not limited to environmentally and appropriately scaled biomass, solar, and wind, while ensuring projects and their supporting infrastructure (i.e. transmission lines, pipes lines, towers, service roads) does not degrade the County’s quality of life, natural or visual resources, water or essence and history.
 - ii. Continue to support geothermal power production that is environmentally sustainable and doesn’t negatively affect local domestic water supplies.
- m. **Support Devils Postpile National Monument legislative requests** – Support legislation to authorize a boundary adjustment request, and to designate a portion of the Middle Fork San Joaquin River as Wild & Scenic, as described in Devils Postpile National Monuments 2015 Management Plan.
- n. **Support endangered species conservation** – Support a balanced approach to the implementation of endangered species regulation with impacts to the rural economy and communities of Mono County. Mono County is fortunate to have a rich natural heritage that should be conserved, and it supports the need to protect and recover imperiled species. These conservation measures should be specifically tailored to the threats and circumstances in the Eastern Sierra and Mono County, and must be weighed and balanced against impacts to the fragile tourism and recreation-based rural economy and local communities. Every effort must be made to protect private property rights and avoid detrimental impacts to county residents. In particular, the current proposed listing of the

Sierra Nevada Red Fox should be carefully evaluated to ensure conditions specific to the Eastern Sierra/Mono County have been taken into account.

- o. **Support sage grouse conservation** – Mono County appreciates the strong support of the multi-party, collaborative Bi-State conservation effort, including several federal agencies such as the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Forest Service (Inyo National Forest and Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest), and U.S. Geologic Survey. The coalition includes technical and scientific support, legislative and policy support, and funding to ensure conservation commitments made during the 2015 listing withdrawal are met and honored by federal agencies. Ultimately, continuation of the collaborative partnership requires the federal agencies to remain stalwart in their commitments with the flexibility to address new issues, such as the threat posed by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power's (LADWP's) dewatering of Long Valley, and adequate budgets to support a positive conservation outcome such that a new decision can be made not to list the species under the federal Endangered Species Act. If the bird is listed, the result could be an additional regulatory burden with devastating impacts to our agricultural and recreational activity-based economy.

- p. Support legislation to avoid landfilling of waste originating on Federal Land - develop policies and programs that successfully re-use, recycle and transform resources that originate on USFS, BLM, and DOD lands. Support policies that reduce the impacts of Federally-generated waste on local jurisdictions' waste management systems, and/or support policies that enhance local systems to effectively manage Federally-generated waste.

3. Public Safety and Criminal Justice

- a. **Support full funding of Byrne Justice Assistance Grants** – Support the preservation of funding levels for existing safety programs such as the Byrne Justice Grant (Byrne/JAG) Program and oppose efforts to reduce or divert funding away from these programs.

- b. **Support continued funding of FEMA's Assistance to Firefighters Grant (AFG) program** – Support continued funding to enhance the safety of the public and firefighters with respect to fire-related hazards by providing direct financial assistance to eligible fire departments, nonaffiliated Emergency Medical Services organizations, and State Fire Training Academies. This funding is for critically needed resources to equip and train emergency personnel to recognized standards, enhance operations efficiencies, foster interoperability, and support community resilience.

- c. **Support legislation that resolves the conflict federal statutes have with legalization of recreational cannabis use in California** – ideally, this includes removing cannabis as a schedule 1 drug and providing cannabis businesses with access to business banking services by changing federal banking access laws. Barring a legislative solution by Congress, the County supports reinstatement of the concepts stated in the past Justice Department memorandums allowing for commercial cannabis activities to operate free and clear of federal enforcement interference so long as the County has a robust regulatory framework in place.
- d. **Urge common-sense gun safety legislation**
- e. **Support sustainable Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) funding for airport safety related projects on public and private property on or near our airports.**

4. Transportation and Infrastructure

- a. **Ensure that federal transportation formulas support rural road infrastructure** – Mono County relies on the network of state highways and locally maintained roads to link residents to essential services. Transportation funding formulas should provide funding protections or guarantees for California’s rural transportation system and reflect that rural counties lack viable means to fund larger projects that provide statewide benefit. We must advocate for formulas that distribute federal funds to support local transportation priorities.
- b. **Support efforts to protect the Highway Trust Fund** and support programs that provide funding for local roads, bridges, and transit initiatives including pedestrian and bicycle systems, and other multi-modal transportation programs.
- c. **Support federal highway access** – Mono County supports budget policy and legislation that funds infrastructure such as roads on federal land with access to popular destinations including national parks and monuments.
- d. **Support Yosemite Area Regional Transportation and Eastern Sierra Transit Authority funding** – Support efforts to seek sustainable funding for regional public transportation to Yosemite National Park, other National Parks in our region, and other public lands destinations throughout the Eastern Sierra.
- e. **Support the resurgence of the Scenic Byway program** – Mono County completed a Scenic Byway Corridor Plan through a federal grant, then shelved the plan because the Scenic Byway program was not funded. The program has been re-established, and continuity of funding is needed for jurisdictions to dust

off inactive plans, program their implementation into the work flow again, and being making an impact.

5. Health and Human Services

- a. **Oppose legislation to repeal the Affordable Care Act (ACA)** – Work to preserve and expand the number of citizens currently receiving health insurance. Oppose efforts to reduce benefits and block grants or other actions that would shift the current federal/state cost and responsibility to the states and counties.
- b. **Ensure that Affordable Care Act (ACA) funding is maintained for local governments** – Support the Prevention and Public Health Fund of the ACA, the nation’s first dedicated mandatory funding stream for public health and prevention activities, which supports Mono County health care services to underserved residents.
- c. **Oppose funding reductions for Medicaid** – Oppose efforts to reduce or block grant federal funding for Medicaid administration or benefits, including efforts to place a per-capita cap on funding or limiting the ability of states to leverage funds through assessments on providers.
- d. **Oppose federal efforts mandating states to require work as a condition for receiving Medicaid benefits.**
- e. **Oppose other eligibility changes, including but not limited to elimination of retroactive benefits or grace periods for eligibility pending verifications.**
- f. **Oppose turning Medicaid over to States** – Oppose efforts to turn Medicaid (Medi-Cal in California) over to the states with less federal funding.
- g. **Support full funding of the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP).**
- h. **Support funding of Veterans benefits** – Support provision and funding for current benefits and health care programs for Veterans.
- i. **Support Women’s Rights to Health** – Health care is key to women’s well-being and economic stability. Support provisions that make sure new health care law works for women.
- j. **Support Child Welfare** –
 - i. Support amendments to the Family First Prevention Services Act to better align the FFPSA with California’s Continuum of Care Reform initiatives and prevention services provided in the state.

- ii. Support efforts to reform child welfare financing, including expanding the types of prevention activities eligible for the IV-E foster care financial match.
 - iii. Support a provision allowing for “skyping” with non-minor youth in the extended foster care program when the youth is attending college or living in another state or out of country as an alternative to monthly, in-person visits.
 - iv. Support increased federal funding for services and income support needed by parents seeking to reunify with their children in foster care.
 - v. Support increased federal financial support for programs that assist foster youth in the transition to self-sufficiency, including post-emancipation assistance such as secondary education, job training, and access to health care.
 - vi. Support retaining the entitlement nature of the Title IV-E Foster Care and Adoption Assistance programs and eliminate outdated rules that base the child's eligibility for funds on parental income and circumstances.
 - vii. Support legislation that would provide tax credits to companies that hire current or former foster youth.
 - viii. Support increased federal funding to respond to the service needs of youth who are victims of commercial sexual exploitation.
- k. **Oppose Immigration Reform** – Oppose immigration reform efforts that would eliminate a pathway to full and equal citizenship, that would restrict the rights of immigrants or break up families, or that would focus on a mass deportation of undocumented immigrants.
- l. **Oppose Legal Immigrant Benefit Changes** –
- i. Oppose the Administration’s regulatory efforts to include non-cash benefits in the definition of ‘public charge’.
 - ii. Oppose federal efforts to further restrict legal immigrants’ access to federal benefits.
- m. **Oppose efforts to reduce the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)** – In Mono County, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) provides over 1,400 residents with CalFresh benefits.
- n. **Support the Older Americans Act (OAA)** – Support the Older Americans Act (OAA) and increased federal funding for the OAA programs. The Act established a national network of Area Agencies on Aging (AAA) which oversee a variety of social services for seniors, including nutrition, elder abuse prevention, legal services and advocacy, and caregiver resources. The OAA is not adequately funded and does not reflect the need for senior services or the population

growth of people over age 60. With the limited state funding to support California's AAA programs, it is critical that the federal funding expand to support senior services.

- o. **Support Adult and Disability Services –**
 - i. Support full appropriations of \$100 million authorized under the Elder Justice Act to support state and county adult protective services programs.
 - ii. Oppose the termination of the Social Services Block Grant, which in California is used primarily to augment county and state funded in-home supportive services for elderly and disabled persons, and to coordinate services to children with disabilities.
 - iii. Support the Older Americans Act OAA reauthorization and increased federal funding for the OAA programs.

- p. **Support Homelessness Legislation –** Support federal homelessness legislation funding an array of services to individuals and families at risk of or who are experiencing homelessness.

- q. **Support Cost-Neutral Federal Mandates –** Support full funding to ensure that federal mandates are cost-neutral to the County and pursue revisions to streamline the process for local government.



TOP ATTRACTIONS

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK Drive California's highest pass to Yosemite's east entrance—just 12 miles from Lee Vining—for ten-story waterfalls, iconic granite domes, rock climbing, hiking, and more (pass closed in winter). www.NPS.gov/yose • 209-372-0200 • Bus service: www.Yarts.com

MONO LAKE This ancient inland sea with its unique limestone formations and alkaline waters is home to hundreds of bird species! Learn more at: *Mono Basin Scenic Area Visitor Center* 760-647-3044 • *Mono Lake Committee* www.MonoLake.org • 760-647-6595

DEVILS POSTPILE NATIONAL MONUMENT Located near Mammoth Lakes, Devils Postpile is one of the world's finest examples of columnar basalt formations. www.NPS.gov/dpo • 760-924-5500



BODIE STATE HISTORIC PARK With about 200 buildings still standing—thanks to ongoing preservation efforts—keep an eye out for spirits roaming the once-wild streets of this genuine gold-mining ghost town. www.Parks.CA.gov • 760-647-6445 www.BodieFoundation.org

WHAT LIES BEYOND?

When the things right in front of us turn invisible and the everyday loses its magic, you know it's time to go beyond.

Beyond the traffic, the deadlines and the incessant chatter of so-called civilization.

A journey to Mono County will take you to a California you didn't even imagine existed. A land of lava and ice, sparkling clear waters, miles of hiking trails and dozens of secret fishing holes.

Discover rock formations from another world at Mono Lake and Gold Rush history at Bodie ghost town. You'll also find genuine local hospitality, like a welcome from another era.

It takes a bit of traveling to get here, but that's the way we like it. Because once you're out here, you'll start to see again.

Welcome to Mono County: California's Great Beyond.

TOWNS & COMMUNITIES

BENTON HOT SPRINGS Soak in hot tubs fed by natural hot springs at the Historic Benton Inn. Once a bustling Wells Fargo stagecoach station, Old Benton offers a self-guided tour of numerous original buildings, historic sites and the cemetery.

BRIDGEPORT Gateway to Bodie ghost town and home of the county seat, Bridgeport's iconic courthouse has been in use since 1880. The California state-record brown trout, at 26 lbs 8 oz, was caught in Bridgeport's Twin Lakes.

CONVICT LAKE / MCGEE CREEK Dramatically situated under towering Mt. Morrison, Convict Lake is loved by anglers, hikers, and...wedding parties! Catch wildflowers or fall colors at McGee Creek Canyon—hiking or on horseback.

CROWLEY LAKE Fishing season opener's home base, this expansive lake offers world-class trout fishing.

JUNE LAKE Tucked away at the base of 10,909-ft. Carson Peak, June Lake is a scenic mountain hideaway. Famous for trout fishing and brilliant fall colors, the June Lake Loop is a snowy retreat in winter. June Mountain Ski Area offers free lift tickets every day, all winter long for kids age 12 and under.

LEE VINING Overlooking dramatic Mono Lake, Lee Vining is the gateway town to Yosemite National Park—just 12 breathtaking miles up Tioga Pass Road/SR 120.

MAMMOTH LAKES Mammoth Mountain Ski Area consistently ranks as one of the top winter sports destinations in North America. In the town of Mammoth Lakes, you'll find quaint shops, gourmet restaurants and accommodations from cozy cabins to four-star luxury hotels.

ROCK CREEK / TOM'S PLACE With beautiful Little Lakes Valley hiking trail, fall colors and winter "Adventure Dining" at Rock Creek Lodge—complete with snowmobile taxi—Rock Creek Canyon is magical all four seasons.

TOPAZ At the northern tip of the county, Topaz Lake boasts a nine month fishing season, a big cash derby and a Nevada casino.

WALKER AND COLEVILLE Ranch towns in the northern part of Mono County, Walker and Coleville host California's only ATV/UTV Jamboree every September!

VISITOR AMENITIES

LODGING With more than 140 hotels, motels, bed & breakfast inns, cabins and campgrounds, Mono County has a diverse lodging base—from deluxe spa hotels to rustic cottages and scenic RV parks.

DINING There are more than 100 restaurants, cafés, pubs and bakeries to choose from throughout Mono County, with options ranging from traditional comfort food to delicious ethnic cuisine and fine dining.

SHOPPING If you're looking for Macy's, you won't find it in Mono County! However, with over 125 stores to browse through, you'll find intriguing shops, art galleries, Native American crafts, fishing and sports gear, and unique souvenirs in every community.

MUSEUMS The Mono County Museum in Bridgeport, Mono Basin History Museum and Upside-Down House, Hayden Cabin in Mammoth Lakes and Benton Historical Society all bring the region's rich history to life with unique exhibits.

VISITOR INFORMATION Mammoth Lakes Welcome Center, Mono Basin Scenic Area Visitor Center and Mono Lake Committee Information Center in Lee Vining, as well as the Bridgeport Ranger Station provide maps, guide books, permits, and visitor info.

TOP MONO COUNTY ACTIVITIES

SUMMER

Hiking, Backpacking & Rock Climbing
Fishing & Camping
Mountain Biking & Road Cycling
Kayaking & Canoeing
Horseback Riding
ATVs & Off-Highway Vehicles

WINTER

Skiing & Snowboarding
Cross Country Skiing
Snowshoeing & Ice Skating
Snowmobiling
Dog-Sledding
Sledding & Tubing

2020 EVENTS HIGHLIGHTS

Fishing Season Opener	Mono County	Apr 25
Mammoth Lakes Film Festival	Mammoth Lakes	May 20-24
Mono Basin Bird Chautauqua	Lee Vining	Jun 19-21
How Big Is Big Fishing Derby	Walker / Coleville	Jul 1-31
Old-Fashioned 4th of July	Bridgeport	Jul 2-5
Mammoth Festival of Beers & Bluesapalooza	Mammoth Lakes	Aug 1-2
Friends of Bodie Day	Bodie	Aug 7-8
Founders' Day Celebrations	Bridgeport	Sep 4-7
Eastern Sierra ATV/UTV Jamboree	Walker / Coleville	Sep 8-12
Ambush at the Lake Fishing Derby	Corvick Lake	Oct 1 – Nov 15
Leaves in the Loop	June Lake	Oct 16-18
Benton Hot Springs Victorian Christmas Dinner	Old Benton	Dec 12



GETTING TO MONO COUNTY

FLY! Daily air service to Mammoth Yosemite Airport (MMH) is available on United Airlines from Los Angeles year-round and San Francisco and Denver in the winter. JSX flies to MMH from Burbank and Orange County, winter only.

Reno/Tahoe International Airport is just 1.5 hours drive from Northern Mono County.

DRIVE! Mono County is situated along beautiful Scenic Byway US 395—a few hours' drive from Los Angeles, San Francisco and Las Vegas.

DRIVING DISTANCES AND TIMES

Reno	2.5 hours	140 miles / 225 km
San Francisco	5.5 hours	250 miles / 402 km
Los Angeles	5.5 hours	330 miles / 531 km
Sacramento	4 hours	220 miles / 354 km
Las Vegas	5.5 hours	340 miles / 547 km
Yosemite Valley	2 hours	75 miles / 121 km

*All mileages and times are from Lee Vining, CA. *East-west mountain passes (Highways 120 East/Tioga Pass, 108/Sonora Pass and 89/Monitor Pass are closed in winter due to snow and usually open before Memorial Day.*

For more info and a FREE Visitor Guide, visit www.MonoCounty.org | 800-845-7922



Elected State Representatives:

Assembly Member Frank Bigelow 5 th Assembly District State Capitol, Suite #4158 Sacramento, CA 94249 Capitol Office Phone: (916) 319-2005 District Office Phone: (559) 673-0501 Fax: (916) 319-2105 Website: https://ad05.asmtc	Senator Andreas Borgeas 8 th Senate District State Capitol, Room 3082 Sacramento, CA 95814-4900 Capitol Office Phone: (916) 651-4008 District Office Phone: (559) 253-7122 Fax: (916) 651-4908 Website: http://borgeas.cssrc.us/
Governor Gavin Newsom State Capitol, Suite 1173 Sacramento, CA 95814 Phone: (916) 445-2841 Fax: (916) 558-3160 Website: http://gov.ca.gov/	

Elected Congressional Representatives:

Senator Kamala Harris United States Senate 112 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510 Phone: (202) 224-3553 Fax: (202) 224-0454 Website: http://www.harris.senate.gov/	Senator Dianne Feinstein United States Senate 331 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510 Phone: (202) 224-3841 Fax: (202) 228-3954 Website: http://www.feinstein.senate.gov/
Congressman Paul Cook 8 th Congressional District 1027 Longworth House Office Building Washington, DC 20515 Phone: (202) 225-5861 Fax: (909) 797-4997 Website: http://cook.house.gov/	



County of Mono
Post Office Box 696
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OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 11, 2020

Departments: Probation

TIME REQUIRED 15 minutes

PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD Karin Humiston

SUBJECT Community Corrections Partnership Update

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Informational update on the progress of the Community Corrections Partnership.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

None; informational only.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

CONTACT NAME: Jeff Mills

PHONE/EMAIL: 7609325573 / jlmills@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

[Click to download](#)

No Attachments Available

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/6/2020 11:26 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes
2/5/2020 12:19 PM	County Counsel	Yes
2/5/2020 4:43 PM	Finance	Yes



OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 11, 2020

Departments: Community Development

TIME REQUIRED 20 minutes

PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD Kelly Karl

SUBJECT US Fish and Wildlife Service
Proposed Listing of the Sierra Nevada Distinct Population Segment of the Sierra Nevada Red Fox as Endangered Under the Endangered Species Act

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Workshop to review the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) proposed listing the Sierra Nevada distinct population segment of the Sierra Nevada red fox as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The proposed rule was published in the Federal Register on Wednesday, January 8, opening a 60-day public comment period through March 9, 2020. Information on how to submit comments is available at www.regulations.gov by searching under docket number FWS-R8-ES-2019-0006.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Provide feedback and direction for developing comments on the proposed listing and critical habitat designation for the Sierra Nevada Red Fox.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None at this time.

CONTACT NAME: Kelly Karl

PHONE/EMAIL: 7609241809 / kkarl@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
staff report
Attachment 1 - USFWS Proposed Listing

[Attachment 2 - USFWS Red Fox Fact Sheet](#)

[Attachment 3 - Mono County Comment Letter Outline](#)

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/6/2020 11:25 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes
2/6/2020 9:59 AM	County Counsel	Yes
2/6/2020 11:53 AM	Finance	Yes

Mono County Community Development Department

P.O. Box 347
Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546
(760) 924-1800, fax 924-1801
commdev@mono.ca.gov

Planning Division

P.O. Box 8
Bridgeport, CA 93517
(760) 932-5420, fax 932-5431
www.monocounty.ca.gov

February 11, 2020

To: Mono County Board of Supervisors

From: Kelly Karl, Assistant Planner

Re: US Fish and Wildlife Service Proposed Listing of the Sierra Nevada Distinct Population Segment of the Sierra Nevada Red Fox as Endangered Under the Endangered Species Act

RECOMMENDATION

1. Receive report on proposed listing of the Sierra Nevada Distinct Population Segment of the Sierra Nevada red fox;
2. Review and discuss draft comment letter outline; and
3. Provide any desired direction to staff.

BACKGROUND/DISCUSSION

The United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) published a proposed rule in the Federal Register on Wednesday, January 8 to list the Sierra Nevada distinct population segment (DPS) of the Sierra Nevada red fox as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA; Attachment 1). A 60-day public comment period is currently open and closes on through March 9, 2020.

The Sierra Nevada red fox is a small subspecies of red fox (averaging just 9 lbs. for males and 7 lbs. for females) that is uniquely adapted to subalpine habitat (elevations of 8,714 feet to 11,608 feet) characterized by heavy snow, short growing seasons, and a mixture of open and forested areas. Specialized adaptations of the Sierra Nevada red fox include a thick winter coat, longer hind feet, and a combination of small stature and toe pads covered by dense winter fur that is believed to help facilitate movement over snow. Two valid DPS's for the Sierra Nevada red fox have been identified by the USFWS: the Southern Cascades DPS and the Sierra Nevada DPS. The USFWS determined in 2015 that listing was not warranted for the Sierra Nevada red fox across its entire range nor for the Southern Cascades DPS. The Sierra Nevada DPS, however, was determined to be warranted but was temporarily precluded by higher priority listing actions. The USFWS also determined that designating critical habitat for the Sierra Nevada DPS was not prudent.

The population size of the Sierra Nevada DPS is estimated between 10 to 50 adults. The approximate current range of the Sierra Nevada DPS (Figure 1 in Attachment 1) runs near the Sierra Crest from Arnot Peak and California State Highway 4 south through Yosemite National Park and down to the intersection of Fresno, Mono, and Inyo Counties. The life history and demographics of the existing population is poorly understood and will require further research and study.

Identified threats to the Sierra Nevada DPS include small population size, hybridization with non-native foxes, and increased presence and competition with coyotes. Snowmobile activity was cited

as a form of recreation that affects denning success (denning occurs March – May) and contributes to the increased presence of coyotes in the Sierra Nevada DPS habitat. Compaction of snow by snowmobiles was specifically identified as a means by which coyotes can access DPS habitat.

No habitat-based threats to the DPS were identified by the USFWS and thus critical habitat is not proposed. If the species is listed as endangered, any future regulatory requirements would be applicable to any individual fox wherever it is found and there would not be any corresponding protected habitat.

The USFWS (Reno Field Office) presented the proposed listing to the Collaborative Planning Team (CPT) on January 30, 2020 and provided a fact sheet summary (Attachment 2). The USFWS does not expect the potential listing of this species to have noticeable impacts to Mono County's economy or recreational opportunities. The subalpine habitat preferred by the Sierra Nevada DPS is typically higher than where most commercial recreational activities occur and are often in designated wilderness areas that already preclude certain recreational and commercial activities. The primary impact, however, could be to management of snowmobiles in the Bridgeport Recreation Area in the Sonora Pass area. The discussion at the CPT meeting acknowledged the need for coordination between the USFWS and Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest to identify management considerations specific to Eastern Sierra conditions.

Based on the proposed listing and CPT meeting discussion, an outline of a comment letter to the USFWS has been drafted (Attachment 3) for discussion and further direction by the Board.

This staff report has been reviewed by the Community Development Director.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Federal Register: Proposed Rule FWS-R8-ES-2019-0006
2. Sierra Nevada Red Fox Proposed Listing Fact Sheet
3. Draft Comment Outline

(6) Pay for the cost of the NSCHC. Unless specifically approved by CNCS under 2540.207, the person who is serving in the covered position may not be charged for the cost of any component of a National Service Criminal History Check.

(b) CNCS-approved vendors may facilitate obtaining and documenting the requirements of paragraphs (a)(1) through (5) of this section.

■ 11. Revise § 2540.207 to read as follows:

§ 2540.207 Waiver.

CNCS may waive provisions of sections 2540.200–.206 for good cause, or for any other lawful basis. To request a waiver, submit a written request to NSCHC Waiver Requests, 250 E Street SW, Washington, DC 20525, or send your request to NSCHCWaiverRequest@cns.gov.

Dated: December 31, 2019.

Timothy Noelker,
General Counsel.

[FR Doc. 2019–28489 Filed 1–7–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6050–28–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service

50 CFR Part 17

[Docket No. FWS–R8–ES–2019–0006; 4500030113]

RIN 1018–BC62

Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Endangered Status for the Sierra Nevada Distinct Population Segment of the Sierra Nevada Red Fox

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: We, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), propose to list the Sierra Nevada Distinct Population Segment (DPS) of the Sierra Nevada red fox (*Vulpes vulpes necator*) as an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (Act). This DPS of the Sierra Nevada red fox occurs along the highest elevations of the Sierra Nevada mountain range in California. If we finalize this rule as proposed, it would extend the Act's protections to this DPS. The effect of this rule will be to add this DPS to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife.

DATES: We will accept comments received or postmarked on or before March 9, 2020. Comments submitted electronically using the Federal eRulemaking Portal (see **ADDRESSES**

below) must be received by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on the closing date. We must receive requests for public hearings, in writing, at the address shown in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** by February 24, 2020.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments by one of the following methods:

(1) *Electronically:* Go to the Federal eRulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. In the Search box, enter FWS–R8–ES–2019–0006, which is the docket number for this rulemaking. Then, click on the Search button. On the resulting page, in the Search panel on the left side of the screen, under the Document Type heading, click on the Proposed Rule box to locate this document. You may submit a comment by clicking on “Comment Now!”

(2) *By hard copy:* Submit by U.S. mail or hand-delivery to: Public Comments Processing, Attn: FWS–R8–ES–2019–0006, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, MS: BPHC, 5275 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22041–3803.

We request that you send comments only by the methods described above. We will post all comments on <http://www.regulations.gov>. This generally means that we will post any personal information you provide us (see Information Requested, below, for more information).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jennifer Norris, Field Supervisor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office, 2800 Cottage Way, Room W–2605, Sacramento, California 95825; telephone 916–414–6700. If you use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD), call the Federal Relay Service at 800–877–8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Executive Summary

Why we need to publish a rule. Under the Act, if we determine that a species may be an endangered or threatened species throughout all or a significant portion of its range, we are required to promptly publish a proposal in the **Federal Register** and make a determination on our proposal within 1 year. To the maximum extent prudent and determinable, we must designate critical habitat for any species that we determine to be an endangered or threatened species under the Act. Listing a species as an endangered or threatened species and designation of critical habitat can only be completed by issuing a rule.

What this proposed rule does. This document proposes listing the Sierra Nevada DPS of the Sierra Nevada red fox (*Vulpes vulpes necator*; hereafter referred to as the Sierra Nevada red fox)

as an endangered species; we determined that designating critical habitat is not prudent. The Sierra Nevada red fox is a candidate species for which we have on file sufficient information on biological vulnerability and threats to support preparation of a listing proposal, but for which development of a listing rule was previously precluded by other higher priority listing activities. This proposed rule reassesses (since the 2015 12-month finding (October 8, 2015, 80 FR 60990)) the best available information regarding the status of and threats to the Sierra Nevada red fox.

The basis for our action. Under the Act, we can determine that a species is an endangered or threatened species based on any of five factors: (A) The present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of its habitat or range; (B) overutilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes; (C) disease or predation; (D) the inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; or (E) other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence. The Sierra Nevada red fox faces the following threats: (1) Deleterious impacts associated with small population size, such as inbreeding depression and reduced genomic integrity (Factor E); (2) hybridization with nonnative red fox (Factor E); and possibly (3) reduced prey availability and competition with coyotes (Factor E) resulting from reduced snowpack levels. Existing regulatory mechanisms and conservation efforts do not address the threats to the Sierra Nevada red fox to the extent that listing the DPS is not warranted.

Peer review. In accordance with our joint policy on peer review published in the **Federal Register** on July 1, 1994 (59 FR 34270) and our August 22, 2016, memorandum updating and clarifying the role of peer review of listing actions under the Act, we sought the expert opinions of five appropriate specialists regarding the Species Status Assessment (SSA) report, which informed the listing portion of this proposed rule. The purpose of peer review is to ensure that our listing and critical habitat determinations are based on scientifically sound data, assumptions, and analyses. The peer reviewers have expertise in red fox biology, habitat, and stressors to the species. We received responses from two of the five peer reviewers, which we took into account in our SSA report and this proposed rule.

Information Requested

We intend that any final action resulting from this proposed rule will be based on the best scientific and commercial data available and be as accurate and as effective as possible. Therefore, we request comments or information from other concerned governmental agencies, Native American tribes, the scientific community, industry, or any other interested parties concerning this proposed rule. Because we will consider all comments and information we receive during the comment period, our final determinations may differ from this proposal. We particularly seek comments concerning:

(1) The Sierra Nevada red fox's biology, range, and population trends, including:

(a) Biological or ecological requirements of the species, including habitat requirements for feeding, breeding, and sheltering;

(b) Genetics and taxonomy;

(c) Historical and current range, including distribution patterns;

(d) Historical and current population levels, and current and projected trends; and

(e) Past and ongoing conservation measures for the species, its habitat, or both.

(2) Factors that may affect the continued existence of the species, which may include habitat modification or destruction, overutilization, disease, predation, the inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms, or other natural or manmade factors.

(3) Biological, commercial trade, or other relevant data concerning any threats (or lack thereof) to this DPS and existing regulations that may be addressing those threats.

(4) Additional information concerning the historical and current status, range, distribution, and population size of this DPS, including the locations of any additional populations of the Sierra Nevada red fox.

Please note that submissions merely stating support for or opposition to the action under consideration without providing supporting information, although noted, will not be considered in making a determination, as section 4(b)(1)(A) of the Act directs that determinations as to whether any species is an endangered or threatened species must be made "solely on the basis of the best scientific and commercial data available."

You may submit your comments and materials concerning this proposed rule by one of the methods listed in **ADDRESSES**. We request that you send

comments only by the methods described in **ADDRESSES**.

Please include sufficient information with your submission (such as scientific journal articles or other publications) to allow us to verify any scientific or commercial information you include. All comments submitted electronically via <http://www.regulations.gov> will be presented on the website in their entirety as submitted. For comments submitted via hard copy, we will post your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—on <http://www.regulations.gov>. You may request at the top of your document that we withhold personal information such as your street address, phone number, or email address from public review; however, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Comments and materials we receive, as well as supporting documentation we used in preparing this proposed rule, will be available for public inspection on <http://www.regulations.gov>, or by appointment, during normal business hours, at the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

Public Hearings

Section 4(b)(5) of the Act provides for one or more public hearings on this proposal, if requested. Requests for public hearings must be received by the date specified in **DATES** at the address shown in **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**. We will schedule public hearings on this proposal, if any are requested, and announce the dates, times, and places of those hearings, as well as how to obtain reasonable accommodations, in the **Federal Register** and local newspapers at least 15 days before the hearing.

Species Status Assessment

A team of biologists prepared an SSA report for the Sierra Nevada red fox. The SSA team was composed of Service biologists, in consultation with other species experts, including coordination with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW). The SSA report represents a compilation of the best scientific and commercial data available concerning the status of the Sierra Nevada red fox, including the impacts of past, present, and future factors (both negative and beneficial) affecting the species. The SSA report underwent independent peer review by scientists with expertise in red fox biology, habitat management, and stressors (factors negatively affecting the DPS) to the species. The SSA report and other materials relating to this proposal can be

found at <http://www.regulations.gov> under Docket No. FWS-R8-ES-2019-0006, and at the Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

Previous Federal Actions

On April 27, 2011, we received a petition dated April 27, 2011, from the Center for Biological Diversity, requesting that Sierra Nevada red fox be listed as an endangered or threatened species, and that critical habitat be designated under the Act. The petition also requested that we evaluate populations in the Cascade and Sierra Nevada mountain ranges as potential DPSs. On January 3, 2012, we published a positive 90-day finding (77 FR 45) that the petition presented substantial information indicating that listing may be warranted.

Following a stipulated settlement agreement requiring our completion of a status review of the species by September 30, 2015, we issued a 12-month finding (80 FR 60990) on October 8, 2015. We concluded at that time that there were two valid DPSs for the Sierra Nevada red fox: The Southern Cascades DPS and the Sierra Nevada DPS. We determined and reaffirm here that both the Southern Cascades and Sierra Nevada segments of the Sierra Nevada red fox's range are both discrete and significant based on marked physical separation (discreteness) and genetic variation/characteristics (discreteness and significance). Please see the 12-month finding (80 FR 60990) for a complete discussion of our DPS Policy and rationale for meeting the discreteness and significance criteria. Additionally, our September 30, 2015, 12-month finding concluded that: (1) Listing the Sierra Nevada red fox across its entire range was not warranted; (2) listing the Southern Cascades DPS was not warranted; and (3) listing the Sierra Nevada DPS was warranted, but temporarily precluded by higher priority listing actions.

I. Proposed Listing Determination

Background

A thorough review of the taxonomy, life history, ecology, and overall viability of the Sierra Nevada red fox is presented in the SSA report (Service 2018; available at <http://www.regulations.gov>). This report summarizes the relevant biological data and a description of past, present, and likely future stressors, and presents an analysis of the potential viability of the Sierra Nevada red fox. The SSA report documents the results of the comprehensive biological status review

for the Sierra Nevada red fox, provides an evaluation of how potential threats may affect the species' viability both currently and into the future, and provides the scientific basis that informs our regulatory decision regarding whether this species should be listed as an endangered or threatened species under the Act, as well as the risk analysis on which the determination is based (Service 2018, entire). The following discussion is a summary of the SSA report.

Species Information

Red foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*) are small, slender, doglike carnivores, with elongated snouts, pointed ears, and large bushy tails (Aubry 1997, p. 55; Perrine 2005, p. 1; Perrine et al. 2010, p. 5). The Sierra Nevada red fox is one of 10 North American subspecies of the red fox (Hall 1981, p. 938; Perrine et al. p. 5). Diagnostic features, by which red foxes can be distinguished from other small canines, include black markings on the backs of their ears, black shins, and white tips on their tails (Statham et al. 2012, p. 123).

Sierra Nevada red foxes average about 4.2 kilograms (kg) (9.3 pounds (lb)) for males and 3.3 kg (7.3 lb) for females, as compared to the general North

American red fox average of about 5 kg (11 lb) for males and 4.3 kg (9.5 lb) for females (Perrine et al. 2010, p. 5).

The Sierra Nevada red fox is characterized by what appears to be specialized adaptations to cold areas (Sacks et al. 2010, p. 1524). These apparent adaptations include a particularly thick and deep winter coat (Grinnell et al. 1937, p. 377), longer hind feet (Fuhrmann 1998, p. 24), and small toe pads (4 millimeters (mm) (0.2 inch (in)) across or less) that are completely covered in winter by dense fur, which may facilitate movement over snow (Grinnell et al. 1937, pp. 378, 393; Fuhrmann 1998, p. 24; Sacks 2014, p. 30). The Sierra Nevada red fox's smaller size may also be an adaptation to facilitate movement over snow by lowering weight supported by each footpad (Quinn and Sacks 2014, p. 17), or it may simply result from the reduced abundance of prey at higher elevations (Perrine et al. 2010, p. 5).

Genetic analyses indicate that red foxes living near Sonora Pass, California, as of 2010 are descendants of the Sierra Nevada red fox population that was historically resident in the area (Statham et al. 2012, pp. 126–129). This is the only population known to exist in the Sierra Nevada mountain range, and

is thus the last known remnant of the larger historical population that occurred along the upper elevations of the Sierra Nevada mountain range from Tulare to Sierra Counties. The only other known Sierra Nevada red fox population in California is located near Lassen Peak, in the southern Cascade mountain range, and shows clear genetic differences from the Sonora Pass population (Statham et al. 2012, pp. 129–130) (see also DPS discussion in our October 8, 2015, 12-month finding (80 FR 60990)).

Range and Habitat

The current range, which is significantly contracted from the historical range, runs near the Sierra crest from about Arnot Peak and California State Highway 4 south to Yosemite National Park (Cleve et al. 2011, entire; Sacks et al. 2015, pp. 10, 14; Eyes 2016, p. 2; Hiatt 2017, p. 1; Figure 1), and then jumps approximately 48 mi (77 km) southeast per two new sightings (photographs; unknown if one or more individuals) noted during summer 2018 near the intersection of Fresno/Mono/Inyo Counties (Quinn 2018a, attachments; Stermer 2018, p. 1).

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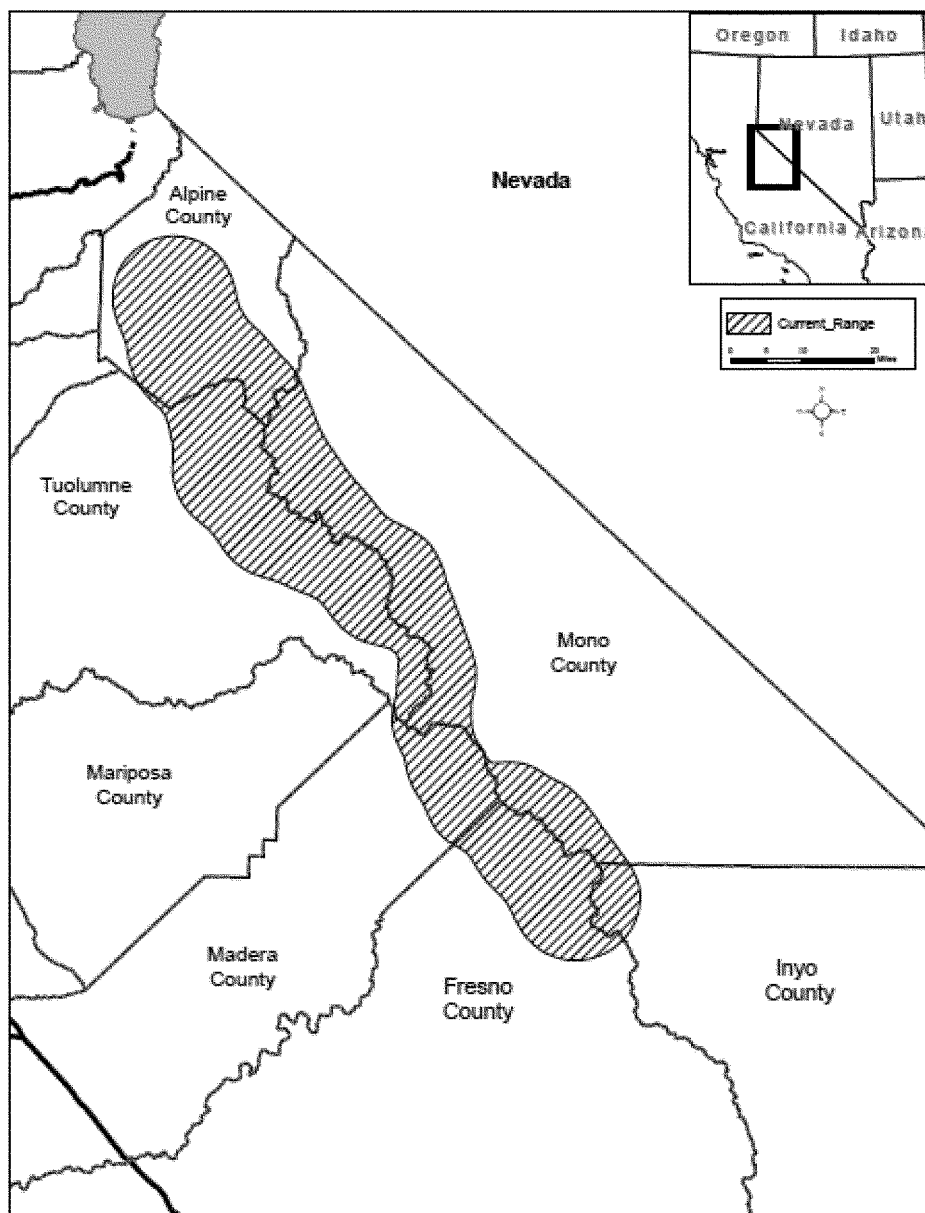


Figure 1—Approximate current range of the Sierra Nevada DPS of Sierra Nevada red fox. The range follows the Sierra Crest (the north-to-south ridgeline of the Sierra Nevada mountain range), and includes known sighting locations and nearby high-quality habitat (Cleve *et al.* 2011, entire; Eyes 2016, attachments; Hiatt 2017, attachment; Quinn 2018a, attachments; Quinn 2018a, attachments; Stermer 2018, p. 1).

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Sierra Nevada red fox sightings have consistently occurred in subalpine habitat at elevations ranging from 2,656 to 3,538 meters (m) (8,714 to 11,608 feet (ft)) (based on average elevation reported, plus or minus three standard

deviations) (Sacks *et al.* 2015, pp. 3, 11). In the Sonora Pass area used by the Sierra Nevada red fox, subalpine habitat is characterized by a mosaic of high-elevation meadows, rocky areas, scrub vegetation, and woodlands (largely mountain hemlock (*Tsuga mertensiana*),

whitebark pine (*Pinus albicaulus*), and lodgepole pine (*Pinus contorta*)) (Fites-Kaufman *et al.* 2007, p. 475; Sacks *et al.* 2015, p. 11; Quinn 2017, p. 3). Snow cover is typically heavy, and the growing season lasts only 7 to 9 weeks (Verner and Purcell 1988, p. 3). Forested

areas are typically relatively open and patchy (Verner and Purcell 1988, p. 1; Lowden 2015, p. 1), and trees may be stunted and bent (krumholtzed) by the wind and low temperatures (Verner and Purcell 1988, p. 3; Sacks *et al.* 2015, p. 11).

Feeding

Individuals of the Sierra Nevada red fox are opportunistic predators of small mammals such as rodents (Perrine *et al.* 2010, pp. 24, 30, 32–33; Cross 2015, p. 72). Leporids such as snowshoe hare (*Lepus americanus*) and white-tailed jackrabbit (*Lepus townsendii*) are also an important food source for the Sierra Nevada red fox, particularly in winter and early spring (Aubry 1983, p. 109; Rich 2014, p. 1; Quinn 2017, pp. 3–4; Sacks 2017, p. 3). Whitebark pine seeds may also be an important food source during some years, particularly in winter (Sacks *et al.* 2017, p. 2).

Life History

Little information exists regarding Sierra Nevada red fox reproductive biology; it is likely similar to other North American red fox subspecies (Aubry 1997, p. 57). Other subspecies are predominantly monogamous and mate over several weeks in the late winter and early spring (Aubry 1997, p. 57). The gestation period for red fox is 51 to 53 days, with birth occurring from March through May in sheltered dens (Perrine *et al.* 2010, p. 14). Members of the Sierra Nevada red fox use natural openings in rock piles at the base of cliffs and slopes as denning sites (Grinnell *et al.* 1937, p. 394). Additionally, they may dig earthen dens, similar to Cascade red foxes (*Vulpes vulpes cascadenis*), though this has not been directly documented in the Sierra Nevada red fox (Aubry 1997, p. 58; Perrine 2005, p. 153). Litter sizes of two to three pups appear to be typical (Perrine 2005, p. 152). Reproductive output is generally lower in montane foxes than in those living at lower elevations, possibly due to comparative scarcity of food (Perrine 2005, pp. 152–153; Sacks 2017, p. 2).

Demographics

The population size of the Sierra Nevada red fox is estimated between 10 to 50 adults, including some young adults forgoing potential breeding to help their parents raise their siblings (Sacks 2015, p. 1; Sacks *et al.* 2015, p. 14). This estimate includes hybrids, which recent information suggests comprise the majority of known individuals sighted within one study area of the population (Sacks *et al.* 2015, pp. 15, 17, 29–30).

The average lifespan, age-specific mortality rates, sex ratios, and demographic structure of Sierra Nevada red fox populations are not known, and are not easily extrapolated from other red fox subspecies because heavy hunting and trapping pressure on those other subspecies likely skew the results (Perrine *et al.* 2010, p. 18). However, three individuals within the Southern Cascades DPS (in the Lassen area) lived at least 5.5 years (CDFW 2015, p. 2), and an additional study within the Sierra Nevada red fox (Sonora Pass area) found the average annual adult survival rate to be 82 percent, which is relatively high for red foxes (Quinn and Sacks 2014, pp. 10, 14–15, 24).

Summary of Biological Status and Threats Affecting the DPS

The Act directs us to determine whether any species is an endangered species or a threatened species because of any factors affecting its continued existence. We completed a comprehensive analysis of the biological status of the Sierra Nevada red fox, and prepared an SSA report, which provides a thorough assessment of the potential threats that may affect the species' viability both currently and into the future. We define viability here as the ability of the species to persist over the long term and, conversely, to avoid extinction. In this section, we summarize that assessment, which can be accessed on the internet under Docket FWS–R8–ES–2019–0006 on <http://www.regulations.gov>.

To assess Sierra Nevada red fox viability, we used the three conservation biology principles of resiliency, representation, and redundancy (Shaffer and Stein 2000, pp. 306–310). Briefly, resiliency supports the ability of the species to withstand stochastic events—for example, significant variations to normal demographic or environmental conditions (e.g., significant drops in population growth rate, extreme weather events, 100-year floods); representation supports the ability of the species to adapt over time to changing environmental conditions (such as measured by the breadth of genetic or environmental diversity within and among populations); and redundancy supports the ability of the species to withstand large-scale, catastrophic events (for example, multi-year droughts). In general, the more redundant and resilient a species is and the more representation and redundancy it has, the more likely it is to sustain populations over time, even under changing environmental conditions. Using these principles, we identified the subspecies' ecological

requirements for survival and reproduction, and described the beneficial and risk factors influencing the DPS's viability.

Resiliency

Resiliency describes the ability of a species (or DPS) to withstand stochastic disturbance. For the Sierra Nevada red fox to maintain viability, its population(s) or some portion thereof must be resilient. Environmental stochastic disturbances that affect the overall reproductive output of the population are reasonably likely to occur infrequently, but if they do, they would likely be of a magnitude that can drastically alter the ecosystem where they happen. Classic examples of environmental stochastic events include drought, major storms (e.g., hurricanes), fire, and landslides (Chapin *et al.* 2002, pp. 285–288), and examples of demographic stochastic events include variations in sex ratio, birth/death rates, etc. The best available information at this time suggests that the Sierra Nevada red fox population needs to be larger, to a currently unknown degree, to ensure its viability into the future. Given the uncertainties surrounding the adequate population size and growth rates for the Sierra Nevada red fox, the best available information indicates that the proxies for these indices of abundance appear to be diminished; therefore, we assume a diminished resiliency for the DPS.

Given the lack of information on adequate population size for subalpine red fox, an example of a resilient population size for an island fox subspecies—Santa Catalina Island fox (*Urocyon littoralis catalinae*)—is roughly 150 or more adult individuals (based on information presented by Kohlmann *et al.* (2005, p. 77), assuming habitat conditions are adequate to support a population of this size. Although this example is not a one-to-one crosswalk for considering the minimum viable population size for the Sierra Nevada red fox, it is a reference that provides related information for another fox's demographic needs. The information for this island fox subspecies suggests that this minimum population size likely allows it to survive chance deleterious events, whereas stochastic events become an increasing risk to viability as population numbers dip below 150.

Redundancy

Redundancy describes the ability of a species (or DPS) to withstand catastrophic events. Currently, there is only one small, isolated population of Sierra Nevada red fox known within the Sierra Nevada mountain range. In

general, given the low number of foxes currently known within this DPS and the limited range they inhabit, the DPS appears to have a low ability to withstand catastrophic events should they occur. Additionally, there do not appear to be any other populations within the range of this DPS to serve as a source to recover from a catastrophic loss of individuals.

Representation

Representation describes the ability of a species (or DPS) to adapt to changing environmental conditions over time. It is characterized by the breadth of genetic and environmental diversity within and among populations. The Sierra Nevada red fox historically occurred throughout the high elevations of the Sierra Nevada. The current, small population has been experiencing genetic challenges, including inbreeding depression, as well as hybridization with non-Sierra Nevada red fox individuals, which can lower survivorship or reproductive success by interfering with adaptive native genes or gene complexes (Allendorf *et al.* 2001, p. 617; Frankham *et al.* 2002, pp. 386–388). Having broad genetic and environmental diversity could help the DPS withstand environmental changes. However, at this time, the Sierra Nevada red fox does not have this broad diversity. Additionally, regarding hybridization, the best available information does not suggest that hybridization has negatively affected the DPS's ability to adapt to changing environmental conditions.

Summary of Existing Regulatory Measures and Voluntary Conservation Efforts

The U.S. Forest Service (USFS) identifies the Sierra Nevada red fox as a sensitive species and has done so since 1998. Sensitive species receive special consideration during land use planning and activity implementation to ensure species viability and to preclude population declines (USFS 2005, section 2670.22). The USFS included Sierra Nevada red fox-specific protection measures in the *Sierra Nevada Forest Plan Amendment (SNFPA) Standards and Guidelines* given the extensive overlap of suitable and in some cases occupied habitat for the Sierra Nevada red fox with Forest Service lands. These specific protection measures require the USFS to conduct and analyze potential impacts of activities within 5 mi (8 km) of a verified Sierra Nevada red fox individual sighting (USFS 2004, p. 54). The protection measures also limit the time of year that certain activities may

occur to avoid adverse impacts to Sierra Nevada red fox breeding efforts, and require 2 years of evaluations following activities near sightings that are not associated with a den site (USFS 2004, p. 54).

The National Park Service prohibits hunting and trapping in Yosemite National Park and manages natural resources to “preserve fundamental physical and biological processes, as well as individual species, features, and plant and animal communities” (NPS 2006, p. 26). The land management plan for Yosemite National Park (as well as Sequoia National Park, which is not known to currently contain Sierra Nevada red fox individuals but does occur within the DPS's historical range) does not contain specific measures to protect the Sierra Nevada red fox or the subspecies' habitat. However, areas not developed specifically for recreation and camping are managed toward natural processes and species composition, and the best available information indicates that the National Park Service would maintain the subspecies' habitat.

The Department of Defense recently completed an Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) for the U.S. Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center (MWTC), which is a facility and training area that falls within the Sierra Nevada red fox range, including overlap with some known sightings. The INRMP includes provisions prohibiting disturbance within 330 ft (100.6 m) of Sierra Nevada red fox den sites from January 1 to June 30 (MWTC 2018, p. 3–26). Additionally, the INRMP states that the MWTC must implement “measures to prevent habituation to human food, an education program on these measures, and avoid activities from January 1 to June 27 within 0.25 mi (0.4 km) of den sites” (MWTC 2018, p. 3–67).

On October 2, 1980, the State of California listed the Sierra Nevada red fox as a threatened species. The designation prohibits possession, purchase, or “take” of threatened or endangered species without an incidental take permit, issued by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW; formerly California Department of Fish and Game). Additionally, red foxes in general are protected by the State from hunting and trapping (14 C.C.R. 460).

A conservation effort currently is underway by the Sierra Nevada Red Fox Working Group (SNRFWG). This working group was formed in 2015 by representatives of Federal and State wildlife agencies, state universities, and nongovernmental conservation

organizations (SNRFWG 2015, p. 1; SNRFWG 2016, p. 1). In addition to continued monitoring of the Sierra Nevada red fox, the SNRFWG proposes to develop a conservation strategy, which would include a genetic management plan and a feasibility assessment. This conservation strategy would assist in addressing possible translocations of Sierra Nevada red fox from area(s) within the Southern Cascades DPS to the Sierra Nevada (SNRFWG 2016, pp. 2–6). Managed Sierra Nevada red fox translocations would reduce impacts associated with inbreeding depression and counter introgression of nonnative alleles by introducing, in a controlled and monitored manner, new (*i.e.*, native) alleles into the Sierra Nevada red fox population(s). These new alleles would be more likely to code for native local adaptations than would alleles originating in other subspecies of red fox (SNRFWG 2016, p. 3). To date, these conservation goals are not significantly advanced, and are not factored into this analysis (and discussed here primarily for informational purposes). However, if carried out in the near future, these actions could address significant negative influences currently acting upon the subspecies (*i.e.*, reduced genomic integrity and inbreeding depression as a result of small population size; hybridization with nonnative red fox).

Risk Factors Affecting the Sierra Nevada DPS of Sierra Nevada Red Fox

Our SSA considered a variety of environmental and demographic characteristics important to the viability of the Sierra Nevada red fox, taking into consideration both current and potential future conditions that may impact the DPS. The environmental characteristics we considered were: (1) Extent of subalpine habitat (with low temperatures and short growing seasons), (2) deep winter snow cover, (3) rodent and leporid (rabbits and hare) populations, and (4) presence of whitebark pine. The best available information suggests that the first two characteristics are likely important because the Sierra Nevada red fox appears adapted to them. Fox develop dense, fur-covered toe pads during the winter (Grinnell *et al.* 1937, pp. 378, 393; Fuhrmann 1998, p. 24; Sacks 2014, p. 30), allowing them to better use sites with deep snow cover that coyotes cannot access, thus reducing competition for food. The remaining two characteristics are important in that rodents and leporids are known prey items of the Sierra Nevada red fox, and caches of whitebark pine seeds were

found to be an important winter food source for Rocky Mountain montane foxes in some years. The demographic characteristics we considered important to the viability of the Sierra Nevada red fox include: (1) Genomic integrity (extent of hybridization or inbreeding depression), (2) population size, and (3) number of populations.

Risk factors affecting the environmental characteristics that the subspecies relies on include changing climate conditions (*i.e.*, drought, warming temperatures that may affect snowpack levels), which promote coyote presence (and thus competition with the Sierra Nevada red fox) in high-elevation areas, and potential threats to whitebark pine such as rust disease and mountain pine beetles. Risk factors affecting the demographic characteristics include deleterious impacts associated with small population size, including inbreeding depression (as a consequence of population reduction and a lack of other populations) and reduced genomic integrity, and levels of hybridization with nonnative red foxes. Our evaluation of the best available information indicates there is no evidence of significant adverse impacts specifically associated with the Sierra Nevada red fox's habitat. We presented several potential causal connections between habitat conditions and their importance to the Sierra Nevada red fox, as well as scenarios related to possible future trajectories of the risk factors that could affect those habitat conditions. As we analyzed these potentialities, we determined that the relative importance of potential causal connections was lower than presented in some scenarios, and that the most likely scenario of future conditions would exhibit a lower overall risk to the DPS's habitat. As such, we conclude that there are not any current or future significant habitat-based threats. The best available information suggests that threats to the subspecies directly (as opposed to habitat) are of greatest concern. Below is a summary of the factors influencing the species viability, provided in detail in the SSA report (Service 2018) and available on the internet at www.regulations.gov, Docket No. FWS-R8-ES-2019-0006.

Subalpine Habitat Suitability, Snowpack Levels, and Coyote Presence

Over the past 100 years, average temperatures in alpine regions have increased by 0.3 to 0.6 °C (Perrine *et al.* 2010, p. 30). In the Lake Tahoe region (northern Sierra Nevada mountain range in California), the average number of days per year for which the average

temperature was below-freezing has decreased from 79 in 1910 to about 51 in 2010 (Kadir *et al.* 2013, p. 102). These increased average temperatures coupled with periodic drought conditions can result in changed habitat conditions in subalpine habitat. For example, direct measurements of primary productivity in a subalpine meadow in Yosemite National Park have shown that mesic (medium wet) and hydric (wet) meadows both tend to increase productivity in response to warmer, drier conditions (Moore *et al.* 2013, p. 417). Xeric (dry) meadows tend to increase productivity due to warmth, but decrease due to drier conditions (Moore *et al.* 2013, p. 417). A comparison of tree biomass and age in subalpine forests now and about 75 years ago also points to increased productivity over time (Kadir *et al.* 2013, p. 152). Specifically, small trees with comparatively more branches increased by 62 percent, while larger trees decreased by 21 percent, resulting in younger, denser stands (Kadir *et al.* 2013, p. 152). This overall increase in biomass occurred consistently across the subalpine regions of the Sierra Nevada mountain range and across tree species. The primary cause was an increase in the length of the growing season (Kadir *et al.* 2013, p. 152).

Increasing average temperatures and periodic drier conditions during drought years may have increased the productivity of high-elevation areas, thus likely supporting higher prey abundance levels that (at least in some years) in turn could support more coyotes in spring and summer months. The best available information suggests that coyotes are present in the Sonora Pass area at the same elevations as the Sierra Nevada red fox during summer months, also outnumbering the Sierra Nevada red fox individuals in that area (Quinn and Sacks 2014, pp. 2, 11, 12, 35). Additionally, several coyotes were found to be related, suggesting they were establishing territories and raising pups (Quinn and Sacks 2014, p. 12). As a result of this information, coyote densities appear to have increased in this area relative to historical levels, thus resulting in increased coyote competition with the Sierra Nevada red fox. This increased coyote presence (and potentially density) on a given landscape can lead to decreased density of Sierra Nevada red foxes (Sargeant *et al.* 1987, p. 288; Harrison *et al.* 1989, p. 185) (see also additional discussion in section 3.1 of the SSA report (Service 2018, pp. 15–16)). Also, the increased coyote presence may in part result from increased productivity of food sources

due to changing climate conditions, although snowpack levels were low during much of the monitoring period due to drought, and this increased productivity may also have affected coyote densities (Kadir *et al.* 2013, p. 152) (see below).

In the central portion of the Sierra Nevada mountain range, average current April 1 snowpack levels in Yosemite National Park (which overlaps a portion of the known Sierra Nevada red fox sightings) have been just above 23.6 in (60 cm) (Curtis *et al.* 2014, p. 9). To date, all Sierra Nevada red fox individuals sighted within the park have been in the areas of highest snowpack (Eyes 2016, p. 2).

While snowpack conditions vary by year and location, the best available information suggests that the areas where Sierra Nevada red fox occur have been maintaining high snowpack during winter and spring most years, regardless that snowpack appears to be decreasing in some areas across the mountain range (see section 4.1 of the SSA report (Service 2018, pp. 22–23)). Therefore, the current condition for deep winter snow appears adequate, noting some years have and will continue to result in drought conditions and thus lower snowpack levels.

Prey Availability

Rodent population numbers in subalpine areas have likely increased due to an increase in primary productivity (Service 2018, pp. 21, 24). Despite several factors that may limit their availability (*e.g.*, increased presence of coyotes, compaction of snow from snowmobile activity), the general landscape appears adequate for rodents.

Adequate leporid population numbers may be of concern given that both white-tailed jackrabbits and snowshoe hares are considered species of special concern across the Sierra Nevada by CDFW (CDFW 2017, p. 51), a designation meaning they are potentially vulnerable to extirpation in California (CDFW 2017, p. 10). Regardless of rangewide leporid abundance, the best available information does not suggest that leporid abundance is inadequate in the vicinity of the majority of known Sierra Nevada red fox sighting locations (*i.e.*, Sonora Pass area); leporids appear currently to be relatively common and present all year in the Sonora Pass area (Rich 2014, p. 1).

Deleterious Effects Associated With Small Populations

Within the DPS area, the Sierra Nevada red fox is currently known from

a single population extending along the Sierra Nevada crest near Sonora Pass (State Route 108), with species experts providing an overall estimate of about 10 to 50 adults residing in the center of the DPS's historical range (Sacks 2015, p. 1; Sacks *et al.* 2015, p. 14). Two new (2018) Sierra Nevada red fox sightings are now known from about 32 mi (51 km) southeast of the previously known southern sightings (*i.e.*, eastern edge of Yosemite National Park) of the population (Stermer 2018a, p. 1). It is unclear whether these 2018 sightings are of the same or different foxes (Stermer 2018b, p. 1), or whether that fox or foxes dispersed from the Sonora Pass area. Our estimate of population numbers includes an unknown number of hybrids, which in 2014 comprised 8 of 10 non-immigrant individuals sighted (Sacks *et al.* 2015, pp. 17, 29). No evidence of reproduction of pure Sierra Nevada red fox was observed at a 50-mi² (130-km²) study site for the 2011 to 2014 breeding seasons (Sacks *et al.* 2015, pp. 3, 15, 30). This finding is consistent with low reproductive success due to inbreeding depression (Sacks *et al.* 2015, p. 15). Given this population information, the current condition of the Sierra Nevada red fox likely includes inbreeding depression and a population size lower than necessary to reduce risks associated with stochastic events (*i.e.*, a portrayal of low resiliency).

Genomic Integrity

Prior to spring of 2013, no reproduction between native individuals of the Sierra Nevada red fox and nonnative immigrant red fox was known to have occurred (Sacks *et al.* 2015, p. 9; Sacks 2017, p. 4). However, two nonnative male red foxes with a mixture of montane (*V. v. macroura*) and fur-farm ancestry arrived at the Sonora Pass area in 2012 and by 2014 had produced a total of 11 hybrid pups (Sacks *et al.* 2015, pp. 3, 10, 29–30). These constituted the only known pups produced in the Sonora Pass area (*i.e.*, the only area/population of the Sierra Nevada red fox within the DPS area) during the four breeding seasons from 2011 to 2014 (Sacks *et al.* 2015, pp. 3, 15, 30). A third nonnative male was sighted (once) in 2014, bringing the known individuals in that year to three nonnatives, eight hybrids, and two native Sierra Nevada red fox individuals (Sacks *et al.* 2015, pp. 17, 22, 29). While the hybrid pups assist in helping the Sierra Nevada red fox experience less inbreeding depression at the current point in time when the overall population is small, the best available scientific and commercial information

suggests that the current condition with regard to maintaining high genomic integrity is poor, and thus, species representation is considered low. Additionally, low representation is further characterized by this DPS's single, small population, which is spread in a relatively constricted geographic arrangement and not indicative of a resilient or redundant mammalian population to withstand stochastic or catastrophic events.

Current Condition Summary

Overall, the current small population size is a direct result of decades of heavy hunting and trapping pressure across its range prior to the State of California's prohibition of "take" and designation of the Sierra Nevada red fox as a threatened species in 1980. Since that time, the remaining small population has experienced pressures from competition for prey resources by coyotes, deleterious impacts associated with small population size, including inbreeding depression (as a consequence of population reduction and a lack of other populations) and reduced genomic integrity, and levels of hybridization with nonnative red foxes. At this time, the best available scientific and commercial information suggest that the most significant threats to the Sierra Nevada red fox within this DPS are those Factor E stressors that directly affect the few individuals on the landscape (*i.e.*, deleterious effects associated with small population size that are resulting in low reproductive success (inbreeding depression) and genomic integrity).

Potential Future Conditions

We evaluated three future scenarios over a 50-year timeframe. This time period was chosen because it is within the range of the available hydrological and climate change model forecast information (IPCC 2014, pp. 10, 13), and coincidentally encompasses roughly 25 generations of the subspecies (Perrine *et al.* 2010, p. 15). The three scenarios included improved viability and conditions into the future, the persistence of current conditions into the future, and a decreased viability scenario where current conditions worsen into the future. The SSA report contains a full description of the projected future scenarios and potential outcomes (Service 2018, pp. 29–30).

Risks to the future viability of the Sierra Nevada red fox appear high given the small size and limited distribution of the current population and the factors that are negatively influencing the subspecies currently and into the future, which include deleterious effects

associated with small population size (genomic integrity and inbreeding depression), hybridization with nonnative red fox, and possibly reduced prey availability (given observations of scarce leporid observations in some subalpine areas) and competition with coyotes for both leporid and rodent prey due to reduced snowpack levels. Redundancy is likely to remain poor into the future until such time as the current, isolated small population increases in size or an additional population provides protection against a catastrophic event eradicating the whole subspecies. Resiliency will likely remain low given continued periodic drought conditions and temperature increases that reduce snow depth and consequently may cause increased competition with coyotes. Rodent population sizes will likely increase if primary productivity of the subalpine habitat increases in the future; however, red fox access to rodents could be limited due to coyote competition. Leporid and whitebark pine populations may decrease or become less dependable.

The recent increase in pup production is encouraging (although minimizing future hybridization would be preferable); however, representation is low and likely to remain so due to the small size and genetic integrity of the population, which would likely remain susceptible to inbreeding depression if the population(s) fails to increase sufficiently. Additionally, the geographic range of the population(s) is limited (even though suitable habitat is not) especially when compared to the historical extent within the Sierra Nevada. In total, these threats (*i.e.*, deleterious impacts associated with small population size (including inbreeding depression and genomic integrity), hybridization concerns, and possibly reduced prey availability and competition with coyotes) currently leave the DPS susceptible to stochastic or catastrophic effects, both currently and in the future.

Proposed Determination

Section 4 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1533), and its implementing regulations at 50 CFR part 424, set forth the procedures for adding species to the Federal Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants. Under section 4(a)(1) of the Act, we may list a species based on: (A) The present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of its habitat or range; (B) overutilization for commercial, recreational, scientific, or educational purposes; (C) disease or predation; (D) the inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms; or (E)

other natural or manmade factors affecting its continued existence. The Sierra Nevada red fox faces the following threats: Deleterious impacts associated with small population size (including inbreeding depression and reduced genomic integrity) (Factor E), hybridization with nonnative red fox (Factor E), and possibly reduced prey availability and competition with coyotes (Factor E) resulting from reduced snowpack levels. Existing regulatory mechanisms and conservation efforts do not address the threats to the Sierra Nevada red fox to the extent that listing the DPS is not warranted.

We have carefully assessed the best scientific and commercial information available regarding the past, present, and future threats to the Sierra Nevada DPS of the Sierra Nevada red fox. The Act defines an endangered species as any species that is “in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its range” and a threatened species as any species “that is likely to become endangered throughout all or a significant portion of its range within the foreseeable future.”

We considered whether the DPS is presently in danger of extinction and determined that proposing endangered status is appropriate. We have shown that there are negative influences on the DPS, including deleterious impacts associated with small population size, including (but not limited to) inbreeding depression. Since 2015, the best available information indicates that additional nonnative red fox hybridization has occurred, which has resulted in documented hybrid red fox pups. Although this hybridization may adversely affect the genetic integrity of the DPS, it likely has prevented further decreases in the size of the Sierra Nevada red fox population. Regardless, the DPS’ size and distribution remain critically low such that resiliency, redundancy, and representation are insufficient and place the DPS in danger of extinction throughout all of its range.

Although production of pups in monitored areas appears to have increased in 2013 and 2014 due to hybridization as compared to previous years (Sacks *et al.* 2015, p. 29), and two additional sightings of individuals of the Sierra Nevada red fox have recently (December 2017) extended the known current range of the Sierra Nevada red fox in the Sierra Nevada DPS to the vicinity of Mt. Hopkins (approximately 30 mi (48 km) south of Yosemite and about 70 mi (113 km) from the southern end of the Sonora Pass area) (Stermer 2018a, p. 1), these few new individuals have not increased the population size

or extent to the degree that the subspecies is not in danger of extinction, including from potential stochastic or catastrophic events.

The primary threats to the DPS, described above, are likely to become exacerbated in the future. Given current and future decreases in resiliency, the population has become more vulnerable to extirpation from stochastic events, and subsequent loss of representation and redundancy. The range of future scenarios of the DPS’s environmental and demographic conditions suggest current danger of extirpation throughout the Sierra Nevada mountain range. Under the current condition analysis as well as the potential future scenarios presented in the SSA report, the best available information suggests that the Sierra Nevada red fox has such low resiliency, redundancy, and representation that it is in danger of extinction currently.

Our analysis of the DPS’s current and future environmental and demographic conditions, as well as consideration of existing regulatory mechanisms and initiation of conservation efforts with partners (as discussed under “Available Conservation Measures,” above), show that the factors used to determine the resiliency, representation, and redundancy for the Sierra Nevada red fox will likely continue to decline. Therefore, the Sierra Nevada DPS of the Sierra Nevada red fox is likely in danger of extinction currently throughout all of its range.

Determination of Status Throughout a Significant Portion of Its Range

Under the Act and our implementing regulations, a species may warrant listing if it is in danger of extinction or likely to become so in the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range. Because we have determined that the Sierra Nevada DPS of the Sierra Nevada red fox is in danger of extinction throughout all of its range, we find it unnecessary to proceed to an evaluation of potentially significant portions of the range. Where the best available information allows the Services to determine a status for the species rangewide, that determination should be given conclusive weight because a rangewide determination of status more accurately reflects the species’ degree of imperilment and better promotes the purposes of the Act. Under this reading, we should first consider whether the species warrants listing “throughout all” of its range and proceed to conduct a “significant portion of its range” analysis if, and only if, a species does not qualify for listing as either an endangered or a

threatened species according to the “throughout all” language. We note that the court in *Desert Survivors v.*

Department of the Interior, No. 16–cv–01165–JCS, 2018 WL 4053447 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 24, 2018), did not address this issue, and our conclusion is therefore consistent with the opinion in that case.

Therefore, on the basis of the best available scientific and commercial information, we propose to list the Sierra Nevada DPS of the Sierra Nevada red fox as an endangered species throughout all of its range in accordance with sections 3(20) and 4(a)(1) of the Act.

Available Conservation Measures

Conservation measures provided to species listed as endangered or threatened species under the Act include recognition, recovery actions, requirements for Federal protection, and prohibitions against certain practices. Recognition through listing results in public awareness and conservation by Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies; private organizations; and individuals. The Act encourages cooperation with the States and other countries and calls for recovery actions to be carried out for listed species. The protection required by Federal agencies and the prohibitions against certain activities are discussed, in part, below.

The primary purpose of the Act is the conservation of endangered and threatened species and the ecosystems upon which they depend. The ultimate goal of such conservation efforts is the recovery of these listed species, so that they no longer need the protective measures of the Act. Subsection 4(f) of the Act calls for the Service to develop and implement recovery plans for the conservation of endangered and threatened species. The recovery planning process involves the identification of actions that are necessary to halt or reverse the species’ decline by addressing the threats to its survival and recovery. The goal of this process is to restore listed species to a point where they are secure, self-sustaining, and functioning components of their ecosystems.

Recovery planning includes the development of a recovery outline shortly after a species is listed and preparation of a draft and final recovery plan. The recovery outline guides the immediate implementation of urgent recovery actions and describes the process to be used to develop a recovery plan. Revisions of the plan may be done to address continuing or new threats to the species, as new substantive information becomes available. The recovery plan also identifies recovery

criteria for review of when a species may be ready for reclassification (such as “downlisting” from endangered to threatened) or removal from the Federal Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants (“delisting”), and methods for monitoring recovery progress. Recovery plans also establish a framework for agencies to coordinate their recovery efforts and provide estimates of the cost of implementing recovery tasks. Recovery teams (composed of species experts, Federal and State agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and stakeholders) are often established to develop recovery plans. When completed, the recovery outline, draft recovery plan, and the final recovery plan will be available on our website (<http://www.fws.gov/angered>), or from our Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

Implementation of recovery actions generally requires the participation of a broad range of partners, including other Federal agencies, States, Tribes, nongovernmental organizations, businesses, and private landowners. Examples of recovery actions include habitat restoration (e.g., restoration of native vegetation), research, captive propagation and reintroduction, and outreach and education. The recovery of many listed species cannot be accomplished solely on Federal lands because their range may occur primarily or solely on non-Federal lands. To achieve recovery of these species requires cooperative conservation efforts on private, State, and Tribal lands. If we list the Sierra Nevada red fox, funding for recovery actions will be available from a variety of sources, including Federal budgets, State programs, and cost-share grants for non-Federal landowners, the academic community, and nongovernmental organizations. In addition, pursuant to section 6 of the Act, the State of California would be eligible for Federal funds to implement management actions that promote the protection or recovery of the DPS. Information on our grant programs that are available to aid species recovery can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/grants>.

Although the Sierra Nevada red fox is only proposed for listing under the Act at this time, please let us know if you are interested in participating in recovery efforts for this species. Additionally, we invite you to submit any new information on this species whenever it becomes available and any information you may have for recovery planning purposes (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

II. Critical Habitat

Background

Critical habitat is defined in section 3 of the Act as:

(1) The specific areas within the geographical area occupied by the species, at the time it is listed in accordance with the Act, on which are found those physical or biological features

(a) Essential to the conservation of the species, and

(b) Which may require special management considerations or protection; and

(2) Specific areas outside the geographical area occupied by the species at the time it is listed, upon a determination that such areas are essential for the conservation of the species.

Conservation, as defined under section 3 of the Act, means to use and the use of all methods and procedures that are necessary to bring an endangered or threatened species to the point at which the measures provided pursuant to the Act are no longer necessary. Such methods and procedures include, but are not limited to, all activities associated with scientific resources management such as research, census, law enforcement, habitat acquisition and maintenance, propagation, live trapping, and transplantation, and, in the extraordinary case where population pressures within a given ecosystem cannot be otherwise relieved, may include regulated taking.

Critical habitat receives protection under section 7 of the Act through the requirement that Federal agencies ensure, in consultation with the Service, that any action they authorize, fund, or carry out is not likely to result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat. The designation of critical habitat does not affect land ownership or establish a refuge, wilderness, reserve, preserve, or other conservation area. Such designation does not allow the government or public to access private lands. Such designation does not require implementation of restoration, recovery, or enhancement measures by non-Federal landowners. Where a landowner requests Federal agency funding or authorization for an action that may affect a listed species or critical habitat, the consultation requirements of section 7(a)(2) of the Act would apply, but even in the event of a destruction or adverse modification finding, the obligation of the Federal action agency and the landowner is not to restore or recover the species, but to implement

reasonable and prudent alternatives to avoid destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat.

Section 4 of the Act requires that we designate critical habitat on the basis of the best scientific data available. Further, our Policy on Information Standards Under the Endangered Species Act (published in the **Federal Register** on July 1, 1994 (59 FR 34271)), the Information Quality Act (section 515 of the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2001 (Pub. L. 106–554; H.R. 5658)), and our associated Information Quality Guidelines, provide criteria, establish procedures, and provide guidance to ensure that our decisions are based on the best scientific data available. They require our biologists, to the extent consistent with the Act and with the use of the best scientific data available, to use primary and original sources of information as the basis for recommendations to designate critical habitat.

Prudency Determination

Section 4(a)(3) of the Act, as amended, and implementing regulations (50 CFR 424.12), require that, to the maximum extent prudent and determinable, the Secretary shall designate critical habitat at the time the species is determined to be an endangered or threatened species. The regulations at 50 CFR 424.12(a)(1) state that the Secretary may, but is not required to, determine that a designation would not be prudent in the following circumstances:

(i) The species is threatened by taking or other human activity and identification of critical habitat can be expected to increase the degree of such threat to the species;

(ii) The present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of a species' habitat or range is not a threat to the species, or threats to the species' habitat stem solely from causes that cannot be addressed through management actions resulting from consultations under section 7(a)(2) of the Act;

(iii) Areas within the jurisdiction of the United States provide no more than negligible conservation value, if any, for a species occurring primarily outside the jurisdiction of the United States;

(iv) No areas meet the definition of critical habitat; or

(v) The Secretary otherwise determines that designation of critical habitat would not be prudent based on the best scientific data available

The best available scientific and commercial information suggests that designating critical habitat is not

prudent because we have determined that the present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailment of a species' habitat or range is not a threat to the Sierra Nevada red fox. Habitat also does not appear to be a limiting factor for the species (see Proposed Determination, above); there is abundant, protected adjacent habitat for Sierra Nevada red fox populations to expand into, should their population numbers rebound. Where the Sierra Nevada red fox currently occur, none of the threats we identified (small population size, hybridization, competition with coyotes) fall in the category of present or threatened destruction, modification, or curtailments of the fox's habitat. Overall, we conclude that there are not any current or future significant habitat-based threats, and the best available information suggests that threats to the subspecies directly (*i.e.*, deleterious effects associated with small population size and genomic integrity) are of greatest concern.

In addition, for those potential habitat-based stressors we evaluated (see Current and Future Conditions sections of the SSA report for additional discussion), the best available information indicates some changes to high elevation, subalpine areas may be occurring both currently and in the future with continued changing climate conditions (*e.g.*, less snowpack in some years with potential for increased primary productivity, potential for rust disease and wildfire (see sections 4.1 and 5.1 in the SSA report)). However, those changes are not currently expected, nor in the future projected, to result in significant negative influences on the viability of the DPS.

Because we assessed that the present or threatened destruction, modification,

or curtailment of the Sierra Nevada red fox's habitat is not a significant threat to the species, we have determined that designating critical habitat is not prudent at this time.

III. Required Determinations

Clarity of the Rule

We are required by Executive Orders 12866 and 12988 and by the Presidential Memorandum of June 1, 1998, to write all rules in plain language. This means that each rule we publish must:

- (1) Be logically organized;
- (2) Use the active voice to address readers directly;
- (3) Use clear language rather than jargon;
- (4) Be divided into short sections and sentences; and
- (5) Use lists and tables wherever possible.

If you feel that we have not met these requirements, send us comments by one of the methods listed in the **ADDRESSES** section. To better help us revise the rule, your comments should be as specific as possible. For example, you should tell us the numbers of the sections or paragraphs that are unclearly written, which sections or sentences are too long, the sections where you feel lists or tables would be useful, etc.

National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*)

We have determined that environmental assessments and environmental impacts statements, as defined under the authority of the National Environmental Policy Act, need not be prepared in connection with listing a species as an endangered or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act. We published a notice outlining our reasons for this

determination in the **Federal Register** on October 25, 1983 (48 FR 49244).

References Cited

A complete list of references cited in this rulemaking is available on the internet at <http://www.regulations.gov> and upon request from the Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office (see **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**).

Authors

The primary authors of this proposed rulemaking are the staff members of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Species Assessment Team and Sacramento Fish and Wildlife Office.

List of Subjects in 50 CFR Part 17

Endangered and threatened species, Exports, Imports, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Transportation.

Proposed Regulation Promulgation

Accordingly, we propose to amend part 17, subchapter B of chapter I, title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations, as set forth below:

PART 17—ENDANGERED AND THREATENED WILDLIFE AND PLANTS

- 1. The authority citation for part 17 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1361–1407; 1531–1544; 4201–4245, unless otherwise noted.

- 2. Amend § 17.11(h) by adding an entry for “Fox, Sierra Nevada red [Sierra Nevada DPS]” under “MAMMALS” to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife to read as follows:

§ 17.11 Endangered and threatened wildlife.

* * * * *
(h) * * *

Common name	Scientific name	Where listed	Status	Listing citations and applicable rules
MAMMALS				
* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *
Fox, Sierra Nevada red [Sierra Nevada DPS].	<i>Vulpes vulpes necator</i>	U.S.A. (CA)—Sierra Nevada ...	E	[Federal Register citation when published as a final rule].
* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *	* * * * *

* * * * *

Dated: November 26, 2019.
Margaret E. Everson
Principal Deputy Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Exercising the Authority of the Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
 [FR Doc. 2019–28462 Filed 1–7–20; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4333–15–P



SIERRA NEVADA RED FOX PROPOSED LISTING

Based on the best available scientific information, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has determined the Sierra Nevada distinct population segment (DPS) of the Sierra Nevada red fox is at risk of extinction due to a variety of factors, including the effects of small population size and continued hybridization with non-native red foxes. These findings prompted the Service to propose listing the Sierra Nevada DPS of Sierra Nevada red fox as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. No critical habitat is proposed for this DPS. The Service is accepting public comments on the proposed listing until March 9, 2020. Additional information can be found online by visiting <https://go.usa.gov/xdTzp> or <https://regulations.gov> and typing in docket number FWS-R8-ES-2019-0006.

USFWS photo



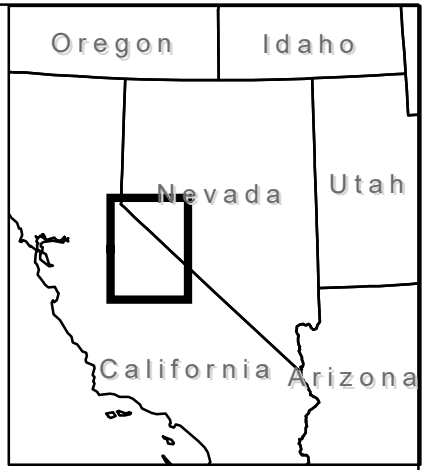
USFWS photo

Quick Facts

- **Description:** The Sierra Nevada red fox is a small subspecies of red fox that is adapted to subalpine habitat, characterized by heavy snow, short growing seasons, and a mixture of open and forested areas.
- **Range:** The Sierra Nevada DPS of the Sierra Nevada red fox occurs only in California's Sierra Nevada, mainly found near Sonora Pass (see map on reverse).
- **Current Population:** The Sierra Nevada DPS is comprised of as few as 10 and no more than 50 adults.
- **Threats:** Small population and hybridization with non-native foxes.
- **Proactive Recovery Efforts Underway:** Collaborative efforts among federal conservation agencies, the Department of Defense, the state of California, universities and the private sector could help the subspecies recover. Together, they are developing conservation management plans to minimize activities that fragment the forest and disturb breeding and denning foxes.
- **Impacts to Mono County:** Listing would be unlikely to noticeably impact local economies or access to recreational opportunities as the foxes are found in designated wilderness areas and at higher elevations than are typical for commercial activities.

Map of current range of Sierra Nevada DPS of Sierra Nevada red fox

(includes sightings and high quality habitat)



Nevada

Alpine
County

Sonora Pass

Tuolumne
County

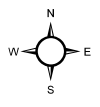
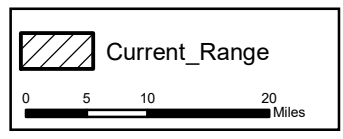
Mono
County

Mariposa
County

Madera
County

Fresno
County

Inyo
County



Mono County Community Development Department

P.O. Box 347
Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546
(760) 924-1800, fax 924-1801
commdev@mono.ca.gov

Planning Division

P.O. Box 8
Bridgeport, CA 93517
(760) 932-5420, fax 932-5431
www.monocounty.ca.gov

Mono County Board of Supervisors Outline of SNRF Comments for Discussion

1. Introduction:
 - a. BOS appreciates the opportunity to comment on this proposed rule and would like to express support for the proposed listing of the SN DPS.
 - b. According to Figure 1 in the proposed rule, part of the “approximate current range” of the SN DPS falls within the Mono County boundary.
 - i. Mono County recognizes the small population size and the need to protect species in danger of extirpation.
 - ii. Mono County recognizes that degraded habitat or lack of habitat is not a primary factor and therefore no critical habitat is being proposed with the proposed listing.
 - iii. The approximate range of SN DPS encompasses both the east and westside of the Sierra Nevada, spans seven different counties, and includes a Department of Defense run Marine Corps Mountain Warfare Training Center as well as multiple National Forests and National Parks. Therefore, due to the number of Federal, State, and local agencies that are included in the SN DPS’s range, interagency coordination should be a core strategy of any Recovery Plan for this species. Understanding the unique geographical and regulatory factors throughout its range will be essential to the success of this effort.
2. Threats:
 - a. Identified threats to the SN DPS include:
 - i. Small population size (10-50 individuals)
 - ii. Hybridization with non-native foxes
 - iii. Reduced prey availability and competition with coyotes resulting from reduced snowpack levels during drought years.
 1. Increased compaction of snow from snowmobiling which allows coyotes to access preferred SN DPS habitat and affects denning success.
 - b. Snowmobiling:
 - i. Mono County is a recreation-based economy.
 - ii. Eastern Sierra snowmobiling use patterns are different and generally lacks a large system of groomed trails that characterizes much of the westside’s snowmobile use pattern.
 - iii. The unique recreational opportunities and use patterns on the eastside, such as single snowmobile tracks created by an individual vehicle, need to be considered when developing the Recovery Plan and any future regulations altering the snowmobile season or existing use patterns.
3. Interagency Coordination:
 - a. The range of the SN DPS includes the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest and the Inyo National Forest. Thus, coordination and collaboration with both forests is

essential to understanding the existing regulatory framework, the unique geography and forest health considerations, recreational use patterns, and potential threats to the species on both National Forests.

- i. The Eastern Sierra's unique characteristics, constraints, and opportunities must be incorporated into the Recovery Plan for this species.
- ii. Direct collaboration with both National Forests is critical to drafting a successful Recovery Plan.
- iii. Furthermore, the success of this effort is interconnected with the success of conservation efforts for other special status species in the region as well as the implementation of critical forest health and fuels reduction projects.
- iv. Forest Health/Fuels Reduction Projects: Critical forest health and fuels reduction projects are currently being proposed and implemented throughout the Eastern Sierra. These projects are of the utmost importance to ensure the health and safety of local communities, local natural resources, and the recreation-based economy. A Recovery Plan for this DPS should reduce identified threats to the species while also ensuring these critical forest health and fuels reduction project can be successfully implemented.

b. Future Study

- i. Mono County understands that additional research and study will be necessary to adequately understand and address the threats to this rare and elusive species.
- ii. The SN DPS Recovery Plan needs to be able to respond to new information as it becomes available from present and future studies and should also be tailored to the unique geographies that span the range of this DPS.
- iii. Continued collaboration with Public Land managers will ensure that efforts are not duplicated between agencies and will provide an opportunity for collaborative conservation measures and funding potential to further assist in the recovery of this species.

4. Closing

- a. Contact information
- b. Signature
- c. CC List



**OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 11, 2020

Departments: Public Works

TIME REQUIRED 15 minutes

SUBJECT Civic Center Update

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

Tony Dublino, Director of Public Works

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Progress update on the County's Civic Center project at 1290 Tavern Road in Mammoth Lakes (note new permanent address: former construction address was 96 Thompsons Way).

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

None, informational only.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

CONTACT NAME: Tony Dublino

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

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

<p>Click to download</p> <p> Staff Report</p>

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/6/2020 1:57 PM	County Administrative Office	Yes
2/6/2020 4:52 PM	County Counsel	Yes
2/6/2020 4:53 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: February 11, 2020
To: Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of Supervisors
From: Tony Dublino, Director of Public Works
Subject: Mono County Civic Center – Monthly Update

The following information is intended to inform the Board and the public about the current status of the Civic Center project.

Current Status

Construction—Exterior

By today, the building's upper roof should be installed in its entirety. The roofing on the lower canopy will be installed as time permits in the weeks to come.

All windows in the building's offices spaces are installed, sealed and operational. The windows frames in the main meeting room have been installed, and window frames in the lobby are installed, with the glazing for both in final fabrication.

Construction—Interior

Half of the first floor is painted at this time, with T-bar drop ceilings in place, ready for acoustic panels to be installed. As painting is completed, crews follow with pre-hung doors and finish work.

The second floor currently has all mechanical systems roughed in with drywall/insulation on 90% of the floor complete. As phases of work are completed on the first floor, crews are moving to the second floor.

Both staircases are installed, with the finishing touches on railings being performed.

The Main Data Center room is now prepared for equipment and racks to be placed, with all low voltage wiring prepared for final makeup into racks/panels.

The electrical room is near complete, with inspections having occurred on the various panels and main switch gear. Arrangements for permanent power are now being made with SCE.

Construction—Site

The mechanical yard has been constructed, with all rough utilities in the foundation. The structure is waiting installation of the metal roof deck. All HVAC units now are on site and will be placed/installed into the mechanical yard once the roof has been installed.

The generator pad is complete and the generator is now on site awaiting placement and connection to the building.

Data services Frontier, Suddenlink and Digital 395 have been notified and are now coordinating their respective wiring into the building through conduits that were placed earlier in the project.

Interagency Coordination

Pursuant to the Mono County/Town of Mammoth Lakes Property Use Agreement relating to the Civic Center property, County staff met with Town staff on January 9th to discuss the potential for sharing infrastructure costs associated with site improvements, including the re-routing of an MCWD water main, extension of conduits and sewer line, the upsizing of the generator, and the placement of asphalt, curb and gutter at the site.

The total cost for these improvements has been approximately \$1.6m. Some of the improvements can be considered 'enhanced infrastructure' that was requested on behalf of the Town. Town staff was made aware of these costs, and the conversation will now turn to Town Manager Holler, CAO Barwick and elected officials to negotiate and approve the details of such an agreement.

Design

The primary work on design relates to the building wayfinding, directory, signage and exterior paint/stain colors. Minor requests relating to walls, doors and outlets continue to bubble to the surface from Department staff, and those are being considered and implemented on a case-by-case basis.

Budget and Estimate

There are no budget updates at this time.

Transition Team and Contingency Plans

The efforts of the transition team are now being led by Dave Wilbrecht and Nate Greenberg. The primary focus is planning for the surrender of the Sierra Center Mall premises by March 31. In the event the Civic Center is not ready for occupancy, plans are being drafted to relocate front-end staff and critical customer services to available spaces in Mammoth and Bridgeport, as well as implementing part time telecommuting policies and other solutions for back-end staff.

Public Works has rented the first of a series of trailers that will be used as temporary storage while Departments are in transition. The first of those trailers is being loaded at this time with boxes and furnishings that have been identified by Departments as ready to be moved/stored.

The transition team is also coordinating with Department Heads and Public Works staff to develop additional moving and storage plans, a sale of surplus furnishings, and the acquisition of new furnishings where necessary.

Schedule

As described at the last update, County staff requested a revised schedule from the contractor that would reflect a certain completion date. The contractor revised the schedule as requested, now described as a 'worst case' scenario, and shows a date for substantial completion of May 6th, approximately six weeks after the March 23 date from the prior

schedule. Both County staff and contractor representatives are now working to accelerate the provision of permanent power, which could accelerate substantial completion by a couple weeks, to April 22nd, at which time a temporary Certificate of Occupancy could be obtained and the move-in process and commissioning of the building could begin.

If you have any questions regarding this item, please contact Tony Dublino at tdublino@mono.ca.gov (760) 932-5459.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Tony Dublino". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Tony Dublino / Director of Public Works



**OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 11, 2020

Departments: Public Works - Facilities

TIME REQUIRED 45 minutes (15 minute presentation, 30 minute discussion) **PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD** Joe Blanchard

SUBJECT Project Review Committee Project Update

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Presentation by Joe Blanchard regarding Project Review Committee review of current Project request forms.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Discuss the Project Approval Policy as well as review and prioritize current submissions of Project Request Forms. Provide any desired direction to staff.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None at this time.

CONTACT NAME: Joe Blanchard

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-932-5443 / jblanchard@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

Joe Blanchard

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
<input type="checkbox"/> Staff Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Project Approval Policy
<input type="checkbox"/> Project Flow Chart

History

Time	Who	Approval
1/24/2020 8:33 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes

1/24/2020 9:47 AM

County Counsel

Yes

2/5/2020 4:52 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: February 4, 2020

To: Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of Supervisors

From: Joe Blanchard, Facilities Superintendent

Re: Review and Ranking of Submitted Project Request Forms.

Recommended Action:

Review the Project Review Committee Rankings, revise if necessary, and approve. Provide direction and/or input on funding for unfunded projects, as needed.

Fiscal Impact:

None at this time.

Background:

The Board approved the County's "Public Works Project Approval Policy" on April 1, 2014, intended to create a systematic process for a wide range of public projects to move from the concept phase to the implementation phase.

The policy established a review and prioritization process by the Project Review Committee (currently made up of Joe Blanchard, Tony Dublino, Jason Canger, Garrett Higerd, Bentley Regehr, Pam Smitheman, Nate Greenberg, and Janet Dutcher), who have met, discussed, and individually ranked the submitted projects in accordance with the adopted policy. Those individual rankings have been aggregated to show the collective ranking below.

Today's item is the presentation of the ranking for consideration and input by the Board.

Status of Past Submitted Projects:

Completed Projects (FY 2018-2019)

1. Benton Ballfield phase I
2. Renovate South Tennis court in Walker
3. CLCC ADA renovations
4. CLCC exterior parking lot lighting
5. CLCC retaining wall
6. Walker Senior: paving, striping, curb stops, in parking lot
7. Installed Crowley park chlorinator
8. Walker Wellness center ADA Bathrooms
9. Bridgeport Museum Prep, prime, paint, & new roof
10. Installed Hess Park solar charging station and parking
11. Bridgeport Kennel improvement project
12. Walker Wellness Center-Pergola

13. Benton Community Center New Air Conditioner
14. Bridgeport DA remodel

Projects Currently Scheduled for completion in FY20:

1. Chalfant Park Restrooms (In progress) Estimate: \$15k
2. Historic Conway Ranch House Repair (In Progress) Estimate: \$Unknown
3. Memorial Hall Kitchen Remodel (In progress) Estimate: \$100k

Projects in Progress:

1. BP Banner: Design in progress.
2. BP Road Signs: CSA getting landowner approval.

Submitted Projects not Currently Programmed:

1. June Lake Secondary Access Rd: LDTAC has this included in access planning.
2. June Lake Substation Museum: Need further information from requestors.

Project Review Committee Rankings (projects not yet scheduled/budgeted)

1. Benton Community Center restrooms (Unfunded) Estimate: \$45k
2. BP Courthouse Parking & Sidewalk (Courthouse Fund) Estimate: \$Unknown
3. BP Park Restrooms (Unfunded) Estimate: \$15k
4. Mono Lake Park Upper Playground (Unfunded) Estimate: \$45k
5. MCOE Interior & Exterior Upgrades (Unfunded) Estimate: \$45k
6. Sheriffs Admin. Parking Lot & Entry (Unfunded) Estimate: \$30k
7. Crowley Tennis Court (CSA funded) Estimate: \$45k
8. Annex II Generator (PSPS Funding?) Estimate: \$Unknown
9. Walker Community Center Ansel System Estimate: \$7k
10. Annex I Generator (PSPS Funding?) Estimate: \$Unknown
11. Hess Park Storage Shed (MBHS Funding) Estimate: \$Unknown
12. WCC- North Tennis Renovation Estimate: \$18k
13. Lee Vining Bypass Route Repair (No Funding, Not County Property) Estimate: \$10k

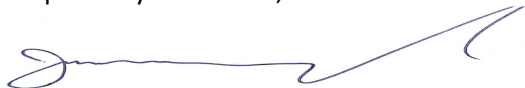
The above ranked projects will be programmed into future budget years as time and resources permit. Projects that are at or near the bottom of the priority list may not be scheduled for implementation in the coming fiscal years, or even later fiscal years, as higher priority projects emerge.

Attachments:

1. Public Works Project Approval Policy
2. Project Approval Process Workflow

If you have any questions regarding this item please contact Joe Blanchard at 760-932-5443, or jblanchard@mono.ca.gov

Respectfully submitted,



Joe Blanchard, MCPW, Parks and Facilities Superintendent

PUBLIC WORKS PROJECT APPROVAL POLICY

COUNTY OF MONO

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to standardize the submittal, approval and review of Mono County projects for efficient implementation. In addition, the policy will help in the on-going development of a 5 Year Capital Improvement Plan.

The 5 Year CIP should include all of the County's projects and provide a path for possible implementation based on limited resources. The CIP will have four elements:

- Capital Improvement projects
- Maintenance projects
- Emergency projects
- Road projects

The CIP will be driven by input from the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Task Force, the Mono County Strategic Plan, the Mono County General Plan as well as Community meetings. Initial focus areas identified through Board of Supervisors and staff include:

- Investing in community-serving facilities
- Maintaining strong infrastructure
- Prevention of future costs/reduction in annual operational costs
- Energy reduction goals
- Aligning with the Mono County Strategic Plan and Mono County General Plan

PROJECT INITIATION PROCESS

The following process will be used to help focus and guide the implementation process related to County facilities and projects.

Project proposals are generated by:

- Mono County constituents, visitors, businesses and varying interests;
- Board members;
- Community Meetings;
- County staff and department heads.

Proposed projects will have a project request form filled out and submitted. Mono County staff are available to assist with questions on the project request form. The Project Request Form includes the following:

1. Project description

2. Project justification
3. Preliminary cost estimates-including all hard and soft costs
4. Proposed funding source
5. Proposed funding channel (CIP or facilities maintenance budget)
 - a. Projects less than \$25,000 would potentially be in the facilities maintenance budget;
 - b. Projects \$25,000 or greater would be in the CIP program
6. Environmental Review
7. Anticipated timeline

Once the project request form is filled out and submitted it will go to the Project Review Committee for review and then will be included in a Board of Supervisors project discussion. The Project review will include determination of feasibility based on environmental constraints, financial analysis, policy consistency and if warranted preliminary engineering. If a project is submitted with environmental, funding and engineering where applicable, it will potentially move higher up the prioritization scale.

The Project Review Committee is comprised of staff from the County Administrators Office, Public Works/Facilities, County Counsel, IT, Finance, and Community Development. The Project Review Committee will provide a recommendation for acceptance or rejection and prioritization based on:

- Maintaining and enhancing public services
- Safety issues
- ADA
- Risk Management issues
- Legal mandates
- Meeting energy efficiency Goals
- California Environmental Quality Act or National Environmental Policy Act (CEQA/NEPA) mandates
- County operational needs
- Funding availability

All submitted project request forms will be reviewed and prioritized by the Project Review Committee and will be included in the Board of Supervisors project discussion. Small projects could skip the Bi-annual CIP workshop and move straight to implementation if under \$25,000, there is a defined need, and there are adequate resources available. All large projects will need to be included in the Bi-annual CIP workshop. The workshop will include direction from the board on what projects should be included in the annual budget. The projects selected will move forward to construction through the Capital Improvement Program and Facilities budget. Those not selected will remain on the CIP for the next workshop.

Small Projects = Less than \$25,000

For projects in which the total projected costs are less than \$25,000 and Public Works staff has sufficient resources in the Facilities maintenance budget to complete the project, the project can be completed. For projects in which the total projected costs are less than

\$25,000, but Public Works staff does not have sufficient resources in the maintenance budget to complete the project, Public Works staff will include these projects in the Board of Supervisors project discussion.

Large Projects = Greater than \$25,000

For projects in which the total projected costs are \$25,000 or greater, after Projects Review Committee has made a recommendation, Project Review Committee will include in the Bi-annual CIP workshop for Board of Supervisors approval and funding through the CIP program.

Emergency Projects

Emergency projects whose failure to address would create a danger to individuals or infrastructure will be handled using the Facilities Maintenance Budget. If the emergency exceeds budget, the CAO and Public Works Director will assist with budgetary decisions.

For All Projects

Projects that are not selected/funded will remain on the CIP project list for future review as resources and priorities allow unless the submitter retracts their project request.

For projects that are submitted to the Board of Supervisors for approval, the approval will be implemented through the Facilities budget and CIP program, based on the size of the project.

When a project is approved for construction by the board of supervisors the following information will be included while implemented through the Capital Improvements program:

1. Implementation costs and proposed funding source
2. Bid Process triggered based on projected costs
 - a. Informal bid
 - b. Formal bid
 - c. Bonding requirements for subcontractors
 - d. Force Account justification process
3. Building permits & Construction engineering

Public Works staff will obtain a Mono County building permit for all projects, to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Building codes. There may be additional cost depending on the size of the project. Staff will obtain other permits, based on specific projects, which may or may not be subject to fees. These include permits from the Mono County Health Department, Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board, Great Basin Unified Air Pollution Control District, Caltrans, etc.

Once a project is complete staff will provide an update to the Board of Supervisors on those completed projects.

Staff recommended the adoption of this process to improve accountability and the ability to prioritize key investments, as well as respond to public and county organizational facility

needs. The reporting and review elements will be aligned with Budgeting as well as long term strategic planning to focus limited resources on the most crucial projects.

FLOW CHART

The draft flow chart in Attachment A reflects the above process. Additionally, a Bi-annual CIP project workshop will be held to discuss project prioritization as part of the annual Budget adoption.

DEFINITIONS

Capital Improvement Program (CIP) – A separate accounting fund for projects that are expected to exceed the capitalization threshold. Once a project is funded through the CIP, the funds are available until the project is complete or the Board re-allocates the funds. Funding sources for these projects include the General Fund, other county funds, or grant funds.

Capitalization – An accounting change to the value of a fixed asset, due to the value of the construction improvements. Mono County's capitalization threshold is \$25,000, and this includes all costs that are part of the structure.

Facility Maintenance Budget – Funds included in the annual facilities budget for building maintenance.

Hard Costs – Costs for materials, supplies and contract services necessary to complete a project. This will include costs for services provided by other County departments that are not funded by the General Fund, including Solid Waste fees, Road Department labor, equipment and materials, and Public Health fees.

Implementation Costs – Costs associated with putting a new facility into service, such as furniture, equipment, artwork, etc. These costs are not allowed to be capitalized.

Soft Costs – Costs for county staff and equipment funded by the County General Fund.

Revised 11-18-19

County Wide Project Ideas

Idea types:

- Improvements,
- Remodels, Additions, and
- New construction.

From:

- General plan
- Public
- Board members
- RPAC/RTIP
- Staff
- Department Head
- Risk/Safety
- Funding Opportunity
- Identified Need

Project Request Form

What stage is project at? Proponent can request assistance from staff in this stage to get the most accurate information possible

- Description of project
- Project justification
- Budget/cost Estimate.
- Identify Funding source
- Create an anticipated project timeline
- Environmental review stage

Project Initiation

Initial assessment by staff which evaluates project and need for based on:

- Environmental Needs
- Staff capacity
- legal requirements
- community needs
- department needs
- funding
- Strategic Plan Alignment.

Board of Supervisors Project Discussion

Discuss project prioritization
 CIP > \$25,000
 Maintenance < \$25,000

Projects not selected will remain on the projects list for future review.

**Board of Supervisors
 Review Project List for Funding
 and Scheduling**

Approved, for the Fiscal Year, the County Strategic Projects Plan

Organize Projects into three categories: Capital Improvement Projects; Maintenance projects, Emergency Projects.

Capital Improvement Project

Project exceeds \$25k, is non-recurring, has a useful life of 5+ years

Maintenance Project

Project is less than \$25k, and improves an existing facility

Project funded by facilities maintenance budget

Project addresses a safety hazard or ADA issue

Emergency Project

Project is less than \$25,000 and is an immediate threat to life safety or County property

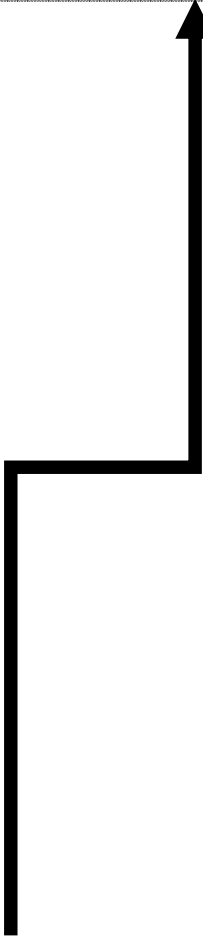
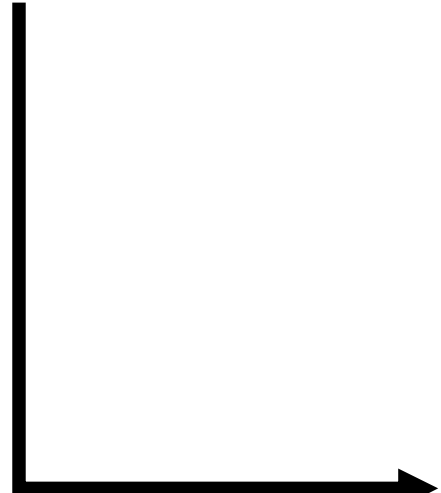
Engineering/Permitting/BID

Project Implementation and Closure

Project Review Committee

Assessment by Project Review Committee which evaluates project based on:

- Strategic Plan Alignment
- Safety
- ADA
- Legal requirements
- Community needs
- Department needs
- Funding





**OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 11, 2020

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Closed Session - Human Resources

**PERSONS
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): Steve Barwick, Stacey Simon, 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:

<p>Click to download</p> <p>No Attachments Available</p>
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History

Time

Who

Approval



**OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 11, 2020

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Closed Session - Public Employment

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION. Government Code section 54957. Title: County Administrative Officer.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

FISCAL IMPACT:

CONTACT NAME:

PHONE/EMAIL: /

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

[Click to download](#)

No Attachments Available

History

Time

Who

Approval



**OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 11, 2020

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Closed Session - Existing 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 - EXISTING LITIGATION. Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code section 54956.9. Name of case: Claim for damages filed by Joan Wenger against Mono County.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

FISCAL IMPACT:

CONTACT NAME:

PHONE/EMAIL: /

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

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No Attachments Available

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/6/2020 11:03 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes
2/5/2020 12:42 PM	County Counsel	Yes
2/5/2020 4:44 PM	Finance	Yes



**OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 11, 2020

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:

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History

Time	Who	Approval
2/6/2020 11:03 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes
2/5/2020 12:42 PM	County Counsel	Yes
2/5/2020 4:47 PM	Finance	Yes