



AGENDA

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF MONO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Regular Meetings: First, Second, and Third Tuesday of each month. Location of meeting is specified below.
Teleconference Only - No Physical Location

Regular Meeting February 9, 2021

TELECONFERENCE INFORMATION

As authorized by Governor Newsom's Executive Order, N-29-20, dated March 17, 2020, the meeting will be held via teleconferencing with members of the Board attending from separate remote locations. This altered format is in observance of recommendations by local officials that precautions be taken, including social distancing, to address the threat of COVID-19.

Important Notice to the Public Regarding COVID-19

Based on guidance from the California Department of Public Health and the California Governor's Officer, in order to minimize the spread of the COVID-19 virus, please note the following:

1. Joining via Zoom

There is no physical location of the meeting open to the public. You may participate in the Zoom Webinar, including listening to the meeting and providing public comment, by following the instructions below.

To join the meeting by computer:

Visit <https://monocounty.zoom.us/j/93160379895>

Or visit <https://www.zoom.us/> click on "Join A Meeting" and use the Zoom Meeting ID 931 6037 9895.

To provide public comment (at appropriate times) during the meeting, press the "**Raise Hand**" button on your screen.

To join the meeting by telephone:

Dial (669) 900-6833, then enter Webinar ID 931 6037 9895.

To provide public comment (at appropriate times) during the meeting, press *9 to raise your hand.

2. Viewing the Live Stream

If you are unable to join the Zoom Webinar of the Board meeting you may still view the live stream of the meeting by visiting http://monocounty.granicus.com/MediaPlayer.php?publish_id=8c4d8d56-9aa6-4b8a-ace3-1fbaaecbf14a

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).

ON THE WEB: You can view the upcoming agenda at <http://monocounty.ca.gov>. If you would like to receive an automatic copy of this agenda by email, please subscribe to the Board of Supervisors Agendas on our website at <http://monocounty.ca.gov/bos>.

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

9:00 AM Call meeting to Order

Pledge of Allegiance

1. OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD

Please refer to the Teleconference Information section to determine how to make public comment for this meeting.

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

Receive brief oral report on emerging issues and/or activities.

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. Inmate Welfare Fund Annual Report, Fiscal Year 2019-2020

Departments: Sheriff

California Penal Code Section 4025 (e) states: The money and property deposited in the inmate welfare fund shall be expended by the sheriff primarily for the benefit, education, and welfare of the inmates confined within the jail. An itemized report of these expenditures shall be submitted annually to the Board of Supervisors.

Recommended Action: Receive the Inmate Welfare Fund Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2019-2020.

Fiscal Impact: None.

B. Reimbursement Agreement for Trash and Snow Removal at Civic Center

Departments: Public Works

Proposed Reimbursement Agreement with the Town of Mammoth Lakes pertaining to snow removal and trash service at the Civic Center in Mammoth Lakes.

Recommended Action: Authorize Public Works Director to execute 'Town of Mammoth Lakes Reimbursement Agreement' on behalf of the County.

Fiscal Impact: The fiscal impact of this Agreement will depend on the severity

of a given winter, anticipated to be approximately \$15,000-\$35,000 per year, primarily for snow removal. The anticipated costs for additional trash services is anticipated to be less than \$1,000 per year. The costs are anticipated in the Operations and Maintenance budget of the Civic Center, and expected to be dispersed among Department budgets as with other Civic Center costs.

C. Letter of Support - Governor's Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan

Departments: Board of Supervisors

Governor Newsom's proposed 2021-22 budget, released in January, includes funding for wildfire prevention and forest health programs along with an expenditure plan for this funding. The Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) is supporting the Governor's proposed Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan, and has asked member counties to send letters of support to the appropriate state senate and assembly budget committees. If passed by the Legislature, the proposal would allocate a total of \$1 billion to forest health and wildfire prevention programs between the current and 2021-22 budget years.

Recommended Action: Approve attached letter to the California Senate and Assembly Budget Subcommittees expressing Mono County's support of Governor Newsom's proposed Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan.

Fiscal Impact: None.

6. CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

Direction may be given to staff regarding, and/or the Board may discuss, any item of correspondence listed on the agenda.

A. Letter of Appreciation for Mono County Planning and Building Department Staff

A letter of appreciation for Mono County Planning and Building Department staff from Chalfant residents, Michael Godbe and Dylan Kaufman-Obstler.

B. Letter of Appreciation for Mono County Public Works Staff

A letter of appreciation for Mono County Public Works staff from Paradise Estates resident, Deanna Ing Campbell.

C. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Letter re: Submitted 2020 Eastern Operations Emergency Action Plan Status Report and Annual Update

A letter from Frank L. Blackett, P.E., Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Regional Engineer, to James A. Buerkle, Southern California Edison Company Director of Generation, in response to a letter from Wayne Allen submitting the 2020 Eastern Operations Emergency Action Plan Status Report and Annual

Update.

7. REGULAR AGENDA - MORNING

A. COVID-19 (Coronavirus) Update

1 hour

(Robert C. Lawton, CAO, Dr. Tom Boo, Mono County Health Officer) - Update on Countywide response and planning related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including reports from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Unified Command (UC), and the various branches of the EOC, including Community Support and Economic Recovery, Joint Information Center (JIC), and Public Health.

Recommended Action: None, informational only.

Fiscal Impact: None.

B. Mountain View Fire Update and Review of Emergency Declarations

20 minutes

(Justin Nalder, EOC Director) - Review of continuing need for Board of Supervisor's November 17, 2020, Declaration of Local Emergency of and Mono County Health Officer's November 19, 2020, Declaration of Local Health Emergency for the Mountain View Fire.

Recommended Action: Hear report from Incident Command and involved staff regarding status of Mountain View Fire response and recovery efforts and determine need to continue the local state of emergency declared on November 17, 2020 and/or the local health emergency declared on November 19, 2020.

Fiscal Impact: Continuation of the emergency declarations is necessary for the County's eligibility to receive disaster assistance funds to reimburse on-going expenditures incurred for Category A - Debris Removal and Category B - Emergency Work.

C. Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Budget Calendar

Departments: CAO, Finance

15 minutes (5 minutes presentation; 10 minutes discussion)

(Janet Dutcher, Finance Director) - Report and discussion regarding the budget calendar, outlining the sequence of events culminating in adoption of the County's FY 2021-2022 final budget.

Recommended Action: Receive budget calendar. Discuss and reach consensus about critical dates.

Fiscal Impact: None.

D. Recreation Program Update - Accomplishments and Future Projects

Departments: Public Works

20 minutes

(Matthew Paruolo, Eastern Sierra Sustainable Recreation Coordinator) - Presentation by Matthew Paruolo on current recreation efforts, with discussion of proposed projects under Proposition 68 funding and the Eastern Sierra Sustainable Recreation Partnership.

Recommended Action: Receive update, provide direction to staff.

Fiscal Impact: None.

E. 2021 Conway Ranch Agriculture Management Project and Lease Agreement

Departments: Public Works

1 hour (15 minutes presentation; 45 minutes discussion)

(Justin Nalder, Solid Waste Superintendent) - Proposed Lease Agreement with Hunewill Land and Livestock Company, Inc. pertaining to seasonal grazing of cattle on Conway Ranch in the Mono Basin, related land and water uses, and the minor construction/reconstruction of fences.

Due to their size, all exhibits have been made electronically available on the Mono County website: <https://monocounty.ca.gov/facilities/page/conway-ranch-conservation-easement>

Recommended Action:

1. Find that the County's entry into a five-year lease agreement for the seasonal grazing of cattle on Conway Ranch in the Mono Basin, related land and water uses, and the minor construction/reconstruction of fences, is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 (Class 1: Existing Facilities), Section 15302 (Class 2: Replacement or Reconstruction), or both; and direct staff to file a Notice of Exemption with the County Clerk's Office;
2. Approve and authorize the County Administrative Officer to enter into a five-year seasonal grazing lease with Hunewill Land and Livestock Company, Inc. for the Conway Ranch Property; and
3. Provide any desired direction to staff.

Fiscal Impact: Up to \$3,875 of annual rental revenue to the County's general fund for the first and second grazing seasons of the lease; and up to \$6,285 of annual rental revenue to the County's general fund for the third, fourth, and fifth grazing seasons of the lease. The rental rate provided in the lease is \$5.00 per animal unit month. Accordingly, rental revenue to the County in any given year will depend on (1) the number of cow-calf pairs that the lessee moves onto and grazes at the Conway Ranch properties and (2) the duration of the grazing season.

F. Ordinance Amending Chapter 13.40 of the Mono County Code - Public Use of Conway Ranch

Departments: Public Works, County Counsel

10 minutes

(Justin Nalder, Solid Waste Superintendent) - Proposed ordinance amending Mono County Code chapter 13.40, Public Use of Conway Ranch, to implement public access restrictions to cattle grazing areas during grazing season.

Recommended Action: Introduce, read title, and waive further reading of proposed ordinance. Provide any desired direction to staff.

Fiscal Impact: None.

8. OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD

Please refer to the Teleconference Information section to determine how to make public comment for this meeting.

9. CLOSED SESSION

A. Closed Session - Labor Negotiations

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS. Government Code Section 54957.6. Agency designated representative(s): Bob Lawton, Stacey Simon, Dave Butters, Janet Dutcher, and Anne Frievalt. 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). Unrepresented employees: All.

B. Closed Session - Public Employee Evaluation

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

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:one.

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

10. OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD

Please refer to the Teleconference Information section to determine how to make public comment for this meeting.

11. REGULAR AGENDA - AFTERNOON

A. PUBLIC HEARING: Application for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) CARES Act Funds

Departments: Economic Development

PUBLIC HEARING: 1:00 PM (20 minutes)

(Jeff Lucas, Community Development Services; Alicia Vennos/Jeff Simpson, Economic Development) - Public hearing regarding request to approve by resolution an application for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Cares Act Funds, Rounds CV2/CV3 in the amount of \$234,654 for a financial assistance program for small business in Mono County.

Recommended Action: Conduct public hearing. Approve an application for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Cares Act Funds in the amount of \$234,654 for an assistance program for Mono County small businesses.

Fiscal Impact: If successful, award provides \$204,149 for local business assistance and \$30,505 for administrative costs to operate the program. Not included in the FY 2020-21 budget. Budgetary impacts will be included upon award and execution of a grant contract.

B. Budget and Fiscal Policy Workshop

Departments: CAO, Finance

1 hour (30 minutes presentation; 30 minutes discussion)

(Janet Dutcher, Finance Director; Megan Mahaffey, Accountant II) - Conduct budget and fiscal policy review workshop to discuss current policies, possible changes to existing policies, and recommendation of new policies. This workshop will review a recommendation to replace the existing budget policy with an updated framework and the addition of a separate General Fund Contingency Policy. No changes are recommended at this time to the County's Debt Policy.

Recommended Action: Receive presentation. Discuss. Provide direction to staff.

Fiscal Impact: No immediate fiscal impact. Fiscal policies provide the framework for making financial decisions.

C. 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Requests and Recommendations

Departments: Finance

2 hours

(Janet Dutcher, Finance Director; Megan Mahaffey, Accountant II) - Present mid-year budget requests from Departments, discuss, and advise Board regarding

staff recommendations.

Recommended Action: Consider motion to approve recommended mid-year budget adjustments, as presented or amended (4/5th vote required).

Fiscal Impact: Increase in General Fund appropriations of \$150,165, after reducing contingencies by \$218,874 to a balance of \$321,050. Increased spending is funded with additional revenues of \$150,165. There is no impact on the amount of spendable carryover balance, which remains at \$5,283,147. Increase in non-General Fund appropriations of \$1,951,028 is funded with additional revenues of \$2,585,998, and the resulting net surplus of \$634,970 increasing carryover balances, primarily in the Disaster Assistance fund to recognize FEMA and CARES Act receivables accrued from prior year spending.

12. 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 9, 2021

Departments: Sheriff

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Inmate Welfare Fund Annual Report,
Fiscal Year 2019-2020

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

California Penal Code Section 4025 (e) states: The money and property deposited in the inmate welfare fund shall be expended by the sheriff primarily for the benefit, education, and welfare of the inmates confined within the jail. An itemized report of these expenditures shall be submitted annually to the Board of Supervisors.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive the Inmate Welfare Fund Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2019-2020.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

CONTACT NAME: Ingrid Braun

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-932-7549 / ibraun@monosheriff.org

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
Staff Report
Inmate Welfare Fund Annual Report

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/1/2021 11:33 AM	County Counsel	Yes
1/28/2021 4:07 PM	Finance	Yes
2/5/2021 9:21 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes

MONO COUNTY
SHERIFF

A Commitment to Community Safety and Service



Ingrid Braun
Sheriff-Coroner

DATE: February 9, 2021
TO: The Honorable Board of Supervisors

Phillip West
Undersheriff

FROM: Ingrid Braun, Sheriff-Coroner

SUBJECT: Inmate Welfare Fund Annual Report, Fiscal Year 2019-2020

BACKGROUND

California Penal Code Section 4025 (e) states:

The money and property deposited in the inmate welfare fund shall be expended by the sheriff primarily for the benefit, education, and welfare of the inmates confined within the jail. ... An itemized report of these expenditures shall be submitted annually to the board of supervisors.

DISCUSSION:

Attached is an accounting of the Inmate Welfare Fund for Fiscal Year 2019-2020.

FINANCIAL IMPACT:

The Inmate Welfare Fund is not part of the General Fund. Therefore, there is no financial impact.

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive the Inmate Welfare Fund Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2019-2020.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "IB", written over a horizontal line.

Ingrid Braun
Sheriff-Coroner

MONO COUNTY SHERIFF

A Commitment to Community Safety and Service



Ingrid Braun
Sheriff-Coroner

MONO COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Phillip West
Undersheriff

INMATE WELFARE FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE
JULY 1, 2019 - JUNE 30, 2020

BALANCE AS OF 7/1/19 \$ 141,008.54

REVENUE

Interest Income	\$	3,197.81
Commissary Income	\$	26,261.31
Phone Card Commission	\$	6,431.54
AWP Fees	\$	475.00
TOTAL REVENUE	\$	36,365.66

EXPENDITURES

Commissary Supplies	\$	14,844.26
Commissary Sales Tax	\$	397.00
Phone Cards	\$	3,044.40
Communications	\$	2,998.67
Equip Maint & Repair	\$	468.73
Building /Land Maint & Repair	\$	-
Professional Services	\$	660.00
Small Tools	\$	-
Special/Misc Expenses	\$	12,901.50
TOTAL EXPENSES	\$	35,314.56

BALANCE AS OF 6/30/20 \$ 142,059.64



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 9, 2021

Departments: Public Works

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Reimbursement Agreement for Trash and Snow Removal at Civic Center

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Proposed Reimbursement Agreement with the Town of Mammoth Lakes pertaining to snow removal and trash service at the Civic Center in Mammoth Lakes.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Authorize Public Works Director to execute 'Town of Mammoth Lakes Reimbursement Agreement' on behalf of the County.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The fiscal impact of this Agreement will depend on the severity of a given winter, anticipated to be approximately \$15,000-\$35,000 per year, primarily for snow removal. The anticipated costs for additional trash services is anticipated to be less than \$1,000 per year. The costs are anticipated in the Operations and Maintenance budget of the Civic Center, and expected to be dispersed among Department budgets as with other Civic Center costs.

CONTACT NAME: Tony Dublino

PHONE/EMAIL: 7609325440 / tdublino@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
Staff Report
Agreement

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/1/2021 5:34 PM	County Counsel	Yes
2/1/2021 8:53 AM	Finance	Yes
2/5/2021 9:22 AM	County Administrative Office	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 9, 2021
To: Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of Supervisors
From: Tony Dublino, Director of Public Works
Subject: Reimbursement Agreement with the Town of Mammoth Lakes for Snow Removal and Trash Service at the Civic Center

Recommended Action: Authorize Director of Public Works to execute 'Town of Mammoth Lakes Reimbursement Agreement' on behalf of the County.

Fiscal Impact: The fiscal impact of this Agreement will depend on the severity of a given winter, anticipated to be approximately \$15,000-\$35,000 per year, primarily for snow removal. The anticipated costs for additional trash services is anticipated to be less than \$1,000 per year. The costs are anticipated in the Operations and Maintenance budget of the Civic Center and expected to be dispersed among Department budgets as with other Civic Center costs.

Discussion: The County has a need for snow removal and trash services at the new Civic Center in Mammoth Lakes. The Town already contracts for these services for their Police Station facility and parking. There is a clear economy of scale and efficiency to expanding the scope of the Town's contracted services to cover the adjacent County property, saving administrative effort as well as mobilization of separate contractors.

The Board may recall that the County offered, and the Town accepted, the Right-of-Way that passes through the Civic Center parking lot, extending and connecting Thompson Way and Tavern Road. The Reimbursement Agreement provides that the Town covers 50% of the snow removal cost, which reflects the area of Thompson Way and Tavern Road, while the County's 50% covers the County's parking areas along the roads and in the back of the building. The Town went through a competitive bidding process to procure the current contractor, and the potential costs are consistent with County estimates for the services.

Staff is recommending entrance into this reimbursement agreement to cover the County's portion of the costs for these services, as described in the agreement.

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

Respectfully submitted,

Tony Dublino / Director of Public Works

**TOWN OF MAMMOTH LAKES
REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT**

1. PARTIES AND DATE.

This Reimbursement Agreement (“Agreement”) is made this _____ day of _____, 2020 (“Effective Date”), by and between the Town of Mammoth Lakes, a California municipal corporation (“Town”), and Mono County (“County”). Town and County are sometimes individually referred to as “Party” and collectively as “Parties” in this Agreement.

2. RECITALS.

- 2.1 Town is the owner of the trash enclosure located to the south west of the Police Station rear parking lot at 58 Thompson Way in Mammoth Lakes.
- 2.2 Town is the owner of the public right-of-way around the Mono County Administration building located at 1290 Tavern Road in Mammoth Lakes.
- 2.3 Town contracts for snow removal services with Bravo Gardens.
- 2.4 Town has awarded a solid waste franchise agreement to Mammoth Disposal, which provides solid waste collection and disposal service to Town-owned facilities, including the Police Station.

3. TRASH AND SNOW REMOVAL.

- 3.1 Trash. On the terms set forth herein, Town shall allow County to utilize the existing trash enclosure and dumpster housed at the Town of Mammoth Lakes Police Department. Town currently contracts for trash removal once weekly, and shall continue to pay for one pickup per week. County shall pay for any additional pickups necessitated by County’s use of the dumpster. In the event the dumpster is filled by any third party, necessitating one or more additional pickups, Town and County shall equally share the cost of such additional pickups.
- 3.2 Snow Removal. County desires to reimburse Town for snow removal for the areas around the Mono County Administrative building located on Tavern Road. The extent of the areas to be cleared are shown in Exhibit “A”, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. County, at its expense, and with approval of the Town, may request Town’s contractor to provide additional services related to snow removal on a separate invoice. County shall reimburse Town for 50% of the actual cost of snow removal as billed by the Towns Contractor for removal of snow from the public right-of-way as directed by Town. County shall be solely responsible for the costs associated with snow removal outside of the right-of-way or additional work within the right-of-way requested by County.

4. GENERAL TERMS.

- 4.1 Incorporation of Recitals. The Parties agree that the Recitals set forth in Section 2 of this Agreement constitute the factual basis upon which the Parties have entered into this Agreement, are true and accurate, and are incorporated into this Agreement in full.
- 4.2 Term. The term of this Agreement shall commence on the date that this Agreement is fully executed by the Parties, and shall remain in effect until terminated by either Party.
- 4.3 Early Termination. Either Party may, in its sole discretion, terminate this Agreement for any reason, with or without cause, upon thirty (30) days prior written notice of termination to the other Party. County shall reimburse Town for any services provided prior to the effective date of termination, at the rates set forth herein.
- 4.4 Assignment. This Agreement may not be assigned by either Party without the prior and express written consent of the other Party. Any attempted assignment of this Agreement not in compliance with the terms of this Agreement shall be null and void and shall confer no rights or benefits upon the assignee.
- 4.5 Modification. This Agreement represents the entire understanding of the Parties pertaining to the subject matter of this Agreement and supersedes all other prior or contemporaneous written or oral agreements. This Agreement may only be modified in writing signed by the authorized representatives of both Parties, and approved in advance by Town.
- 4.6 Binding Upon Successors. This Agreement and each of its terms shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Parties and their respective officers, elected officials, employees, agents, contractors, and permitted successors and assigns.
- 4.7 Legal Challenges. Nothing herein shall be construed to require Town to defend any third party claims and suits challenging any action taken by the Town with respect to this Agreement.
- 4.8 Attorneys' Fees. In the event that any action or proceeding is commenced by either Party against the other to establish the validity of this Agreement or to enforce any one or more of its terms, the prevailing Party in any such action or proceeding shall be entitled to recover from the other, in addition to all other legal and equitable remedies available to it, its actual attorneys' fees and costs of litigation, including, without limitation, filing fees, service fees, deposition costs, arbitration costs and expert witness fees, including actual costs and attorneys' fees on appeal.

- 4.9 Choice of Law and Venue. This Agreement shall be governed and construed in accordance with California law. Any action or proceeding brought relative to this Agreement shall be heard in the appropriate court in Mono County, California. The Parties each consent to the personal jurisdiction of the court in any such action or proceeding.
- 4.10 Severability. If any term or provision of this Agreement is found to be invalid or unenforceable, the Parties both agree that they would have executed this Agreement notwithstanding the invalidity of such term or provision. The invalid term or provision may be severed from the Agreement and the remainder of the Agreement may be enforced in its entirety.
- 4.11 No Third-Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement shall not be deemed to confer any rights upon any individual or entity which is not a Party hereto and the Parties expressly disclaim any such third-party benefit.
- 4.12 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, and all of which together shall constitute one and the same fully executed Agreement.
- 4.13 Authority to Execute. Each Party signing this Agreement hereby represents and warrants to the other Party that all necessary legal prerequisites to that Party's execution of this Agreement have been satisfied and that the signatory on behalf of each Party has the authority to sign this Agreement and bind the Party on whose behalf he or she signs.
- 4.14 Notices. Notices required under this Agreement shall be sent to the following:

Town: Town of Mammoth Lakes
 437 Old Mammoth Road, Suite 230
 P.O. 1609
 Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546
 Attn: Dan Holler, Town Manager
 Email: dholler@townofmammothlakes.ca.gov

Mono County: County of Mono
 PO Box 696
 Bridgeport, CA 93517
 Attn: Tony Dublino, Public Works Director
 Email: tdublino@mono.ca.gov

Notices given pursuant to this Agreement shall be personally delivered or sent by U.S. Mail, first class postage prepaid and shall be deemed received as follows: (1) if sent by United States Mail, five (5) calendar days after deposit into the United States Mail, first class postage prepaid; and (2) if by express courier service or hand delivery, on the date of receipt by the receiving Party. The addresses for

notices set forth in this Section may be changed upon written notice of such change to other Party, as appropriate.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed as of the Effective Date.

TOWN OF MAMMOTH LAKES

By: _____
Dan Holler
Town Manager

Attest:

Jamie Gray
Town Clerk

MONO COUNTY

By: _____
Tony Dublino
Director of Public Works

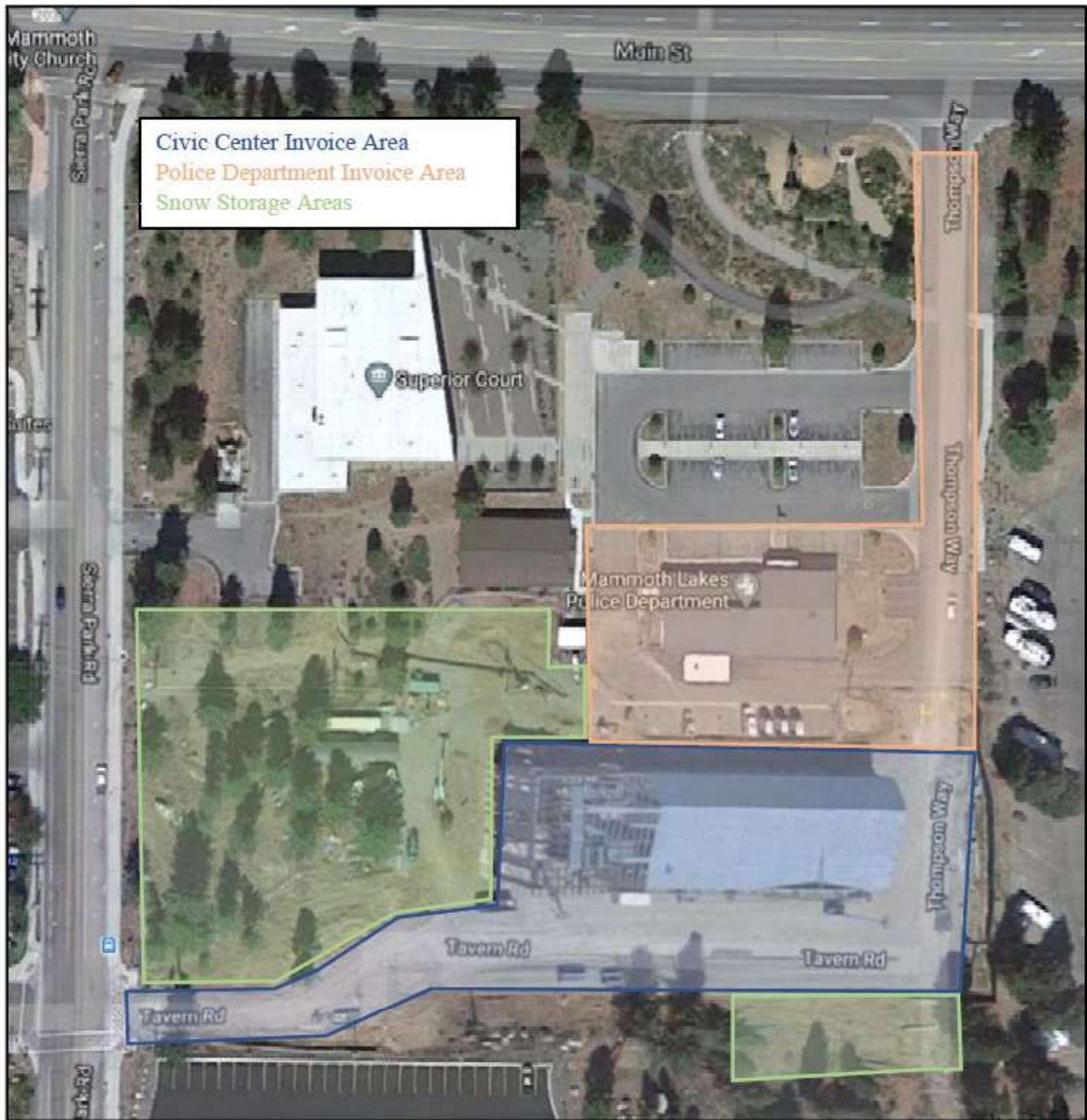
APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Christian E. Milovich
Christian E. Milovich (Jan 21, 2021 15:52 PST)
County Counsel

APPROVED BY RISK MANAGEMENT:

Jacob Sloane
Jacob Sloane (Jan 21, 2021 16:24 PST)
Risk Manager

Exhibit A











TOML-Mono Reimb Agreement Trash and Snow Removal 120120

Final Audit Report

2021-01-22

Created:	2021-01-21
By:	Tony Dublino (tdublino@mono.ca.gov)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAAv1a2WzuYWaUoimdxEzq_3T5b-OPCGKUz

"TOML-Mono Reimb Agreement Trash and Snow Removal 120120" History

-  Document created by Tony Dublino (tdublino@mono.ca.gov)
2021-01-21 - 11:47:32 PM GMT- IP address: 162.252.90.161
-  Document emailed to Christian E. Milovich (cmilovich@mono.ca.gov) for signature
2021-01-21 - 11:48:14 PM GMT
-  Email viewed by Christian E. Milovich (cmilovich@mono.ca.gov)
2021-01-21 - 11:51:56 PM GMT- IP address: 162.252.90.161
-  Document e-signed by Christian E. Milovich (cmilovich@mono.ca.gov)
Signature Date: 2021-01-21 - 11:52:23 PM GMT - Time Source: server- IP address: 162.252.90.161
-  Document emailed to Jacob Sloane (jsloane@mono.ca.gov) for signature
2021-01-21 - 11:52:25 PM GMT
-  Email viewed by Jacob Sloane (jsloane@mono.ca.gov)
2021-01-22 - 0:23:53 AM GMT- IP address: 162.252.90.161
-  Document e-signed by Jacob Sloane (jsloane@mono.ca.gov)
Signature Date: 2021-01-22 - 0:24:08 AM GMT - Time Source: server- IP address: 162.252.90.161
-  Agreement completed.
2021-01-22 - 0:24:08 AM GMT





OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 9, 2021

Departments: Board of Supervisors

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Letter of Support - Governor's
Wildfire and Forest Resilience
Expenditure Plan

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Governor Newsom's proposed 2021-22 budget, released in January, includes funding for wildfire prevention and forest health programs along with an expenditure plan for this funding. The Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) is supporting the Governor's proposed Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan, and has asked member counties to send letters of support to the appropriate state senate and assembly budget committees. If passed by the Legislature, the proposal would allocate a total of \$1 billion to forest health and wildfire prevention programs between the current and 2021-22 budget years.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve attached letter to the California Senate and Assembly Budget Subcommittees expressing Mono County's support of Governor Newsom's proposed Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

CONTACT NAME: Supervisor Stacy Corless/Rural County Representatives of California

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-920-0190 / scorless@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
Staff Report
Letter of Support - Senate
Letter of Support - Assembly

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/4/2021 10:27 AM	County Counsel	Yes
2/4/2021 12:19 PM	Finance	Yes
2/5/2021 9:22 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes



Jennifer Kreitz ~ District One Rhonda Duggan ~ 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

Date: February 9, 2021

To: Honorable Board of Supervisors

From: Supervisor Stacy Corless, Rural County Representatives of California

Re: Letter of Support - Governor's Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan

RECOMMENDATION:

Approve attached letter to the California Senate and Assembly Budget Subcommittees expressing Mono County's support of Governor Newsom's proposed Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

DISCUSSION:

Governor Newsom's proposed 2021-22 budget, released in January, includes funding for wildfire prevention and forest health programs along with an expenditure plan for this funding. RCRC is supporting the Governor's proposed Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan (Expenditure Plan), and has asked member counties to send letters of support to the appropriate state senate and assembly budget committees. If passed by the Legislature, the proposal would allocate a total of \$1 billion to forest health and wildfire prevention programs between the current and 2021-22 budget years.

The Expenditure Plan will fund implementation programs and projects that will immediately benefit residents in RCRC member counties such as home hardening retrofits for low-income residents, as well as providing grants to communities for fuels treatment projects and community fire hardening efforts such as fuel breaks.

The Expenditure Plan will also jumpstart a move toward establishing an innovative wood products industry in California, which is vital to the maintenance of wildland fuels treatment. Finally, the Expenditure Plan will allow the state's forest health agencies to continue working with federal land managers to minimize the threat of wildfire on national forest lands and other federally managed lands.

While there is support among stakeholders for the Governor's proposal, it is imperative that California's rural counties express their support to the Legislature for this robust effort to fund forest resilience and wildfire prevention measures in California.



Jennifer Kreitz ~ District One Rhonda Duggan ~ 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 9, 2021

The Honorable Bob Wieckowski
Chair, Senate Budget Subcommittee No. 2 on Resources, Environmental Protection,
Energy & Transportation
State Capitol, Room 5019 Sacramento, CA 95814
Via Email

RE: Support for Proposed Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan

Dear Senator Wieckowski,

The Mono County Board of Supervisors strongly supports Governor Newsom's proposed Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan and urges your committee to move this plan forward. This plan addresses the dire need for action to protect communities, restore forest lands, and prevent the types of catastrophic fires that we experienced in 2020.

Mono County, in California's Eastern Sierra region, is over 90 percent federal public land. These lands, like all of the Sierra Nevada, play an important role in the health and well-being of our state. Our lakes and streams supply water to millions of the state's residents. Our forests sequester carbon and mitigating impacts of climate change. Our mountain communities welcome guests from across the state seeking connection with nature and much-needed respite and recreation.

Like so many places in California, wildfire hit Mono County hard in 2020. The Mountain View Fire in November took a life and destroyed nearly 100 homes in the community of Walker. In September and October, the Creek Fire threatened the Town of Mammoth Lakes, and blanketed the town and the region in toxic smoke for weeks on end. Before that, the Slink Fire burned thousands of acres in the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, prompting evacuations

While state, local, and federal fire professionals fought these monster blazes commendably, the challenge they face is enormous, and growing. The lack of investment in caring for our public lands, combined with escalating impacts of climate change, have created literal firestorms for our region (evidenced in the unprecedented growth and "firenado" we witnessed in the Creek Fire, the largest single ignition blaze in the state's history, in a year of far too many fire-related superlatives).

RE: Support for Proposed Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan

February 9, 2021

Page 2 of 2

The Governor's proposed Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan includes the types of programs and funding commitments that California needs now, starting with a \$323 million expenditure in the current budget year. The Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan contains much needed funding to implement the Forest Management Task Force's newly released Action Plan, a roadmap for projects and programs across the spectrum of California's wildland management needs. The funds will be used for important programs such as funding home hardening retrofits for low-income residents in fire prone areas, as well as providing grants to communities for fuels treatment projects and community fire hardening efforts such as fuel breaks. The Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan will also jumpstart a move toward establishing an innovative wood products industry in California, which is vital to the maintenance of wildland fuels treatment in the future. Finally, the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan will allow the state's forest health agencies to continue working with federal land managers to minimize the threat of wildfire on national forest lands and other federally managed lands through the recently signed Stewardship Agreement between California and the USDA Forest Service.

Mono County believes that the Governor's proposed Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan provides the appropriate level of funding to finally make real progress toward California's forest health and wildfire prevention goals, and to invest in long-term solutions. We have no time to waste, and we appreciate your consideration.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Kreitz
Chair, Mono County Board of Supervisors

Cc: Members of Senate Budget Subcommittee No. 2 on Resources, Environmental Protection,
Energy & Transportation
Staci Heaton, RCRC
Sen. Andreas Borgeas



Jennifer Kreitz ~ District One Rhonda Duggan ~ 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 9, 2021

The Honorable Richard Bloom
Chair, Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 3 on Resources & Transportation
State Capitol, Room 6026
Sacramento, CA 95814
Via Email

RE: Support for Proposed Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan

Dear Assembly Member Bloom,

The Mono County Board of Supervisors strongly supports Governor Newsom's proposed Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan and urges your committee to move this plan forward. This plan addresses the dire need for action to protect communities, restore forest lands, and prevent the types of catastrophic fires that we experienced in 2020.

Mono County, in California's Eastern Sierra region, is over 90 percent federal public land. These lands, like all of the Sierra Nevada, play an important role in the health and well-being of our state. Our lakes and streams supply water to millions of the state's residents. Our forests sequester carbon and mitigating impacts of climate change. Our mountain communities welcome guests from across the state seeking connection with nature and much-needed respite and recreation.

Like so many places in California, wildfire hit Mono County hard in 2020. The Mountain View Fire in November took a life and destroyed nearly 100 homes in the community of Walker. In September and October, the Creek Fire threatened the Town of Mammoth Lakes, and blanketed the town and the region in toxic smoke for weeks on end. Before that, the Slink Fire burned thousands of acres in the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, prompting evacuations

While state, local, and federal fire professionals fought these monster blazes commendably, the challenge they face is enormous, and growing. The lack of investment in caring for our public lands, combined with escalating impacts of climate change, have created literal firestorms for our region (evidenced in the unprecedented growth and "firenado" we witnessed in the Creek Fire, the largest single ignition blaze in the state's history, in a year of far too many fire-related superlatives).

RE: Support for Proposed Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan

February 9, 2021

Page 2 of 2

The Governor's proposed Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan includes the types of programs and funding commitments that California needs now, starting with a \$323 million expenditure in the current budget year. The Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan contains much needed funding to implement the Forest Management Task Force's newly released Action Plan, a roadmap for projects and programs across the spectrum of California's wildland management needs. The funds will be used for important programs such as funding home hardening retrofits for low-income residents in fire prone areas, as well as providing grants to communities for fuels treatment projects and community fire hardening efforts such as fuel breaks. The Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan will also jumpstart a move toward establishing an innovative wood products industry in California, which is vital to the maintenance of wildland fuels treatment in the future. Finally, the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan will allow the state's forest health agencies to continue working with federal land managers to minimize the threat of wildfire on national forest lands and other federally managed lands through the recently signed Stewardship Agreement between California and the USDA Forest Service.

Mono County believes that the Governor's proposed Wildfire and Forest Resilience Expenditure Plan provides the appropriate level of funding to finally make real progress toward California's forest health and wildfire prevention goals, and to invest in long-term solutions. We have no time to waste, and we appreciate your consideration.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Kreitz
Chair, Mono County Board of Supervisors

Cc: Members of the Assembly Budget Subcommittee No. 3 on Resources & Transportation
Staci Heaton, RCRC
Assembly Member Frank Bigelow



OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 9, 2021

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Letter of Appreciation for Mono
County Planning and Building
Department Staff

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

A letter of appreciation for Mono County Planning and Building Department staff from Chalfant residents, Michael Godbe and Dylan Kaufman-Obstler.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

FISCAL IMPACT:

CONTACT NAME: Queenie Barnard

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-932-5534 / qbarnard@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download

[Letter](#)

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/4/2021 10:28 AM	County Counsel	Yes
2/4/2021 12:19 PM	Finance	Yes
2/5/2021 9:22 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes

January 19, 2020

Rhonda Duggan
District 2 Supervisor, Mono County
PO Box 715
Bridgeport, CA 93517
rduggan@mono.ca.gov

Re: Appreciation for Mono County Planning and Building Dept. Staff

Dear Supervisor Duggan,

My wife and I are constituents living in Chalfant. We are writing to share our appreciation for county staff in the Planning and Building Departments. Wendy Sugimura and her staff worked with us and accommodated a difficult situation that we were in, and we would like to express our gratitude.

In May of 2019, my wife and I realized our dream of moving to the eastern sierra, onto the property we jointly own with my father, and on which he has lived for over 15 years. We live in the main house, and he lives in an Accessory Dwelling Unit on the same property. In December of 2019, my father's ADU was red-tagged because he had converted an old out-building into living quarters without building permits about a decade before my wife and I moved onto the property.

We have been working with the County to bring his ADU up to code. Separately, my wife and I also had aspirations to install solar panels on the property, and we spent over half our savings to purchase a ground-mount solar system. However, when we submitted the permit application for the panels, we were informed that my father's compliance issue had to be resolved before we could move forward with the project. My wife and I asked for help and flexibility to allow us to install our solar panels without waiting for my father's ADU to be brought fully into compliance, and in time to qualify for the 2020 federal rebate.

Mono County Community Development staff considered our request and decided to help us by allowing us to proceed if we demonstrated progress on the ADU. As a result, we were able to install our solar panels and get them operable just under the deadline to receive the 2020 federal tax rebate. Now our property is operating on clean energy, something we have wanted for a long time. We are also now saving hundreds of dollars each month on utility bills.

We wanted to write to you to share our appreciation for this relatively small but meaningful act of flexibility from Mono County Staff. In particular, we are grateful to Wendy Sugimara and her staff who were involved with our project in both large and small ways: Jim Shoffner, Nick Criss, Mike Jones, Michael Draper, and Jason Davenport. Their orientation to help the residents of this county makes a difference in people's lives, and we want to recognize them.

Sincerely,

Michael Godbe & Dylan Kaufman-Obstler
243 Sacramento Street, Chalfant Valley

Cc: Mono County Administrator, Bob Lawton (blawton@mono.ca.gov)



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 9, 2021

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Letter of Appreciation for Mono
County Public Works Staff

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

A letter of appreciation for Mono County Public Works staff from Paradise Estates resident, Deanna Ing Campbell.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

FISCAL IMPACT:

CONTACT NAME: Queenie Barnard

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-932-5534 / qbarnard@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
Letter

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/4/2021 10:26 AM	County Counsel	Yes
2/4/2021 12:19 PM	Finance	Yes
2/5/2021 9:22 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes

From: Deanna Campbell <cowgirlbuddhaland@yahoo.com>
Sent: Thursday, January 28, 2021 3:27 PM
To: Rhonda Duggan <rduggan@mono.ca.gov>; Kevin Julian <kjulian@mono.ca.gov>
Subject: Snow Plowing THANK YOU!

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Rhonda and Kevin,

I am a resident in Paradise Estates, Mono County, and I just want to let you know that we have been so grateful for the herculean efforts of Mono County Public Works in plowing Paradise over the past two days during this very heavy storm. Thank you so very much for coming to our outlying community so quickly on Wednesday and for returning again Thursday! I live on a cul-de-sac and the plow driver did an incredible job; he was extremely thorough and careful. We understand how very difficult it is to respond to a storm like the one we experienced this week and I just wanted to let you both know and please let your plow operators know that we are so very grateful for all of your hard work and for keeping us all safe. I have lived in Paradise for over 20 years and have never experienced any issues in any of the big storms over the years. I just want you both and your teams to know that you are all very much appreciated. I know that the past year has been extremely challenging for the entire Mono County team and particularly our essential and front line workers, including the Public Works Department. We appreciate you! P.S. I understand that the plow operator who plowed Paradise is not a regular plow driver but a maintenance worker. We doubly appreciate his willingness to get out in the storm and serve our community. Great job!

Regards,
Deanna Ing Campbell
149 Scott Road
Bishop, CA
Mono County
CA



OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 9, 2021

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT

Federal Energy Regulatory
Commission (FERC) Letter re:
Submitted 2020 Eastern Operations
Emergency Action Plan Status
Report and Annual Update

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

A letter from Frank L. Blackett, P.E., Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Regional Engineer, to James A. Buerkle, Southern California Edison Company Director of Generation, in response to a letter from Wayne Allen submitting the 2020 Eastern Operations Emergency Action Plan Status Report and Annual Update.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

FISCAL IMPACT:

CONTACT NAME: Queenie Barnard

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-932-5534 / qbarnard@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download

[Letter](#)

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/4/2021 10:28 AM	County Counsel	Yes
2/4/2021 12:20 PM	Finance	Yes
2/5/2021 9:22 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes

RECEIVED

FEB 2 2021

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
Office of Energy Projects
Division of Dam Safety and Inspections – San Francisco Regional Office
100 First Street, Suite 2300
San Francisco, CA 94105-3084
(415) 369-3300 Office – (415) 369-3322 Facsimile

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

January 14, 2021

In reply refer to:
Project No. 1388-CA,

Mr. James A. Buerkle
Director
Generation
Southern California Edison Company
1515 Walnut Grove Ave
Rosemead, CA 91770-3710

Re: 2020 Eastern Operations Emergency Action Plan Status Report and Annual Update, FERC Project Nos. 1388, 1389, 1390, 1394

Dear Mr. Buerkle:

This is in response to a letter dated December 23, 2020 from Mr. Wayne Allen that submitted the Emergency Action Plan (EAP) status report and annual update for the Eastern Operations dams listed in the Enclosure. We have reviewed the submittal and have no comments.

We appreciate your cooperation in this aspect of the Commission's public safety program. If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Rakesh Saigal at (415) 369-3317.

Sincerely,



Frank L. Blackett, P.E.
Regional Engineer

Enclosure

Dams Referenced in EAP status and update**Enclosure**

FERC Project	Project Name	Dam(s)
1388	Lee Vining Creek	Saddlebag, Rhinedollar, Tioga Main and Tioga Auxiliary
1389	Rush Creek	Rush Meadows, Gem Lake, and Agnew Lake
1390	Lundy	Lundy
1394	Bishop Creek	Hillside, Sabrina, and Intake No. 2



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 9, 2021

TIME REQUIRED 1 hour

SUBJECT COVID-19 (Coronavirus) Update

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

Robert C. Lawton, CAO, Dr. Tom Boo,
Mono County Health Officer

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Update on Countywide response and planning related to the COVID-19 pandemic, including reports from the Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Unified Command (UC), and the various branches of the EOC, including Community Support and Economic Recovery, Joint Information Center (JIC), and Public Health.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

None, informational only.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

CONTACT NAME: Robert C. Lawton, Dr. Tom Boo

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-932-5415 / rlawton@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

<p>Click to download</p> <p> Correspondence - Clark</p>

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/4/2021 10:29 AM	County Counsel	Yes
2/4/2021 12:18 PM	Finance	Yes
2/5/2021 8:54 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes

From: Sharon Clark <sharonr.clark@gmail.com>

Sent: Saturday, January 23, 2021 10:27 AM

To: Bob Gardner <bgardner@mono.ca.gov>; Stacy Corless <scorless@mono.ca.gov>; Jennifer Kreitz <jkreitz@mono.ca.gov>; John Peters <jpeters@mono.ca.gov>; Rhonda Duggan <rduggan@mono.ca.gov>

Subject: Thank you MCBOS

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

*Good morning, Mono County Board of Supervisors,
I sent the following letter to local media. Regardless of whether they publish it or not, I'm sending the same to you. Thank you all for a comprehensive 'job' of guiding us through this pandemic, I know we're not 'out of the woods' yet... but as a community, taking care of each other, we will see daylight.*

Sharon

Letters to the Editor:

Now and then our government deserves a comeuppance but when the government does something right, we often fail to notice. So, if you want to witness/experience a smooth, efficient government group at work, go to Cerro Coso College, 120 College Parkway. Our Mono County Health Department (MCHD) is testing county residents for covid19, free, every Monday and Thursday from 11am -- 3pm. Please pre-register online at

site: (<https://webapps.mono.ca.gov/covid19/vaccinate-mono-form/>). If you're pre-registered, the actual testing procedure will take less time. The number of cars in line before you will determine how much wait time you'll have for your test.

MCHD and Mammoth Hospital received the first coronavirus vaccine in December and began giving vaccinations to Tier One, hospital/medical personnel, police, fire and county health personnel immediately. As a nurse said, "The vaccine does no good just sitting in a box". As more vaccines have arrived, residents have been vaccinated. If you want to be vaccinated, register online at <https://webapps.mono.ca.gov/covid19/vaccinate-mono-form/>. You will be notified for your appointment.

We're all working together to defeat public enemy number one, the coronavirus. Heartiest thank yous and many kudos to our Emergency Operations Center (EOC), Dr. Boo and our **Mono**

County Health Department for a job very well done. Stay masked, distant, safe and sane...there *is* a light at the end of the tunnel.

Very grateful resident,
Sharon Raven Clark



OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 9, 2021

TIME REQUIRED 20 minutes

PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD Justin Nalder, EOC Director

SUBJECT Mountain View Fire Update and
Review of Emergency Declarations

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Review of continuing need for Board of Supervisor's November 17, 2020, Declaration of Local Emergency of and Mono County Health Officer's November 19, 2020, Declaration of Local Health Emergency for the Mountain View Fire.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Hear report from Incident Command and involved staff regarding status of Mountain View Fire response and recovery efforts and determine need to continue the local state of emergency declared on November 17, 2020 and/or the local health emergency declared on November 19, 2020.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Continuation of the emergency declarations is necessary for the County's eligibility to receive disaster assistance funds to reimburse on-going expenditures incurred for Category A - Debris Removal and Category B - Emergency Work.

CONTACT NAME: Stacey Simon

PHONE/EMAIL: x1704 / ssimon@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
<input type="checkbox"/> Staff Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Board Declaration of Emergency
<input type="checkbox"/> Board Ratification of Health Emergency
<input type="checkbox"/> Health Officer Declaration

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/1/2021 5:34 PM	County Counsel	Yes
1/19/2021 3:56 PM	Finance	Yes
2/5/2021 8:54 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes

County Counsel
Stacey Simon

Assistant County Counsels
Christian E. Milovich
Anne L. Frievault
Jason T. Canger

**OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COUNSEL**

Mono County
South County Offices
P.O. BOX 2415
MAMMOTH LAKES, CALIFORNIA 93546

Telephone
760-924-1700

Facsimile
760-924-1701

Paralegal/Office Manager
Kevin Moss

To: Board of Supervisors
From: Stacey Simon
Date: February 9, 2021
Re: Review of Emergency Declarations – Mountain View Fire

Recommended Action

Review need for continuing local emergency declared by the Board of Supervisors on November 17, 2020, and for continuing the local health emergency declared by the Mono County Health Officer on November 19, 2020, (ratified by the Board of Supervisors on November 24, 2020).

Determine that the need for continuing the declarations of emergency continues to exist or determine that need no longer exists and terminate one or both declarations.

Strategic Plan Focus Areas Met

Economic Base Infrastructure Public Safety
 Environmental Sustainability Mono Best Place to Work

Discussion

On November 17, 2020, a fire broke out in the Community of Walker (the “Mountain View Fire”) in the midst of a hurricane-force wind event. More than 140 structures were destroyed, including 74 homes. On that date, by emergency action, the Board of Supervisors declared a state of local emergency under the California Emergency Services Act (CESA) (Cal. Gov’t Code § 8630). On November 19, 2020, the Governor of the State of California also proclaimed a State of Emergency under CESA, and the Mono County Health Officer declared a local health emergency under Health and Safety Code § 101080, related to the presence of hazardous and toxic materials associated with fire debris. The Board of Supervisors ratified the Health Officer’s declaration on November 24, 2020.

Under the CESA, the Board must review the need for continuing the local emergency at least once every 60 days until it terminates the emergency. Under Health and Safety Code § 101080, the Board must review the need for continuing the local health emergency at least once every 30 days. Under both provisions, the Board must terminate the local emergency at the earliest possible date that conditions warrant.

This item is on the Board’s agenda for a review of the conditions necessitating the declarations of emergency as follows:

1. Declaration of Local Health Emergency

A local health emergency exists under § 101080 when an area is affected by release or escape of hazardous waste which is an imminent threat to the public health or imminent and proximate threat of the introduction of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, chemical agent, noncommunicable biologic agent, toxin, or radioactive agent.

The potential for widespread toxic exposures and threats to public health and the environment exists in the aftermath of a major wildfire disaster. Debris and ash from residential structure fires contain hazardous substances and the health effects of hazardous substances releases after a wildfire are well-documented.

The combustion of building materials such as siding, roofing tiles, and insulation result in dangerous ash that may contain asbestos, heavy metals, and other hazardous materials. Household hazardous waste such as paint, gasoline, cleaning products, pesticides, compressed gas cylinders, and chemicals that have been stored in homes, garages, or sheds also produce hazardous materials when burned.

Exposure to hazardous substances may lead to acute and chronic health effects, long-term public health and environmental impacts. Uncontrolled hazardous materials and debris pose significant threats to public health through inhalation of dust particles and contamination of drinking water supplies. Improper handling can expose workers to toxic materials, and improper transport and disposal of fire debris can spread hazardous substances throughout the community

As of this date, hazardous debris removal associated with the Mountain View Fire is not complete and conditions warranting the continuation of the declared health emergency continue to exist.

2. Declaration of Local Emergency

A local emergency exists under subdivision (c) of section 8558 of the CESA when conditions exist of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property caused by fire, which are or are likely to be beyond the control of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of the local government and require the combined forces of other entities to combat.

As noted above, debris removal and other remediation of the events of November 17-18 is ongoing. These activities require the combined forces of Mono County, CalOES and other entities to combat.

Attachments:

November 17, 2020 Board Declaration

November 19, 2020 Health Officer Declaration

November 24, 2020 Board Ratification of Health Officer Declaration



R20-101

**A RESOLUTION OF THE MONO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS DECLARING
A LOCAL EMERGENCY DUE TO SEVERE WILDFIRE IN THE ANTELOPE
VALLEY AREA CAUSED BY THE MOUNTAIN VIEW FIRE**

WHEREAS, today, November 17, 2020, during a severe wind event, a fast-moving fire erupted in the Antelope Valley in Northern Mono County (the “Mountain View Fire”); and

WHEREAS, by 4:00, the fire had destroyed structures and homes and taken at least one life; evacuations are ongoing, and animals have been let free; and

WHEREAS, the Board has determined that conditions of disaster and extreme peril exist which are beyond the control of the normal protective services, personnel, equipment, and facilities within the County of Mono;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mono, State of California, does hereby declare a state of emergency as a result of the Mountain View Fire in Northern Mono County, based on the findings stated above and other information presented to it during its meeting of today’s date.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT consideration for a U.S. Small Business Administration Disaster Declaration for Individual Assistance and funding through the California Disaster Assistance Act, in addition to any and all recovery assistance the State of California can provide, are requested to respond to the emergency herein described, including as necessary to respond to such eligible damages resulting from the emergency which may later be discovered.

PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED this 17th day of November 2020, by the following vote, to wit:

AYES: Supervisors Corless, Gardner, Kreitz, Peters, and Stump.

NOES: None.

ABSENT: None.

ABSTAIN: None.

Stacy Corless, Chair
Mono County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

Queenie Barnard (Nov 18, 2020 12:25 PST)

Clerk of the Board

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Stacey Simpson (Nov 18, 2020 12:40 PST)

County Counsel



R20-102

**A RESOLUTION OF THE MONO COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
RATIFYING PROCLAMATION OF LOCAL HEALTH
DUE TO THE PRESENCE OF TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS DEBRIS
RESULTING FROM THE MOUNTAIN VIEW FIRE IN WALKER**

WHEREAS, the Local Health Officer did, on the 19th day of November, 2020, declare a local public health emergency in the County of Mono as a result of the Mountain View Fire, a fast-moving and devastating blaze which began on November 17, 2020, and burned more than 140 structures, including 74 homes which were completely destroyed and an additional 2 homes which were damaged, in the community of Walker, California; and

WHEREAS, the Health Officer declaration, which is hereby incorporated by this reference, included a restriction on re-entry into areas affected by the fire in order to protect the public from toxic and hazardous materials typically present following a fire that burns residential or commercial structures. The order also included guidance and restrictions for safe debris removal, transport and disposal; and

WHEREAS, the Mono County Building and Environmental Health Departments, with support, expertise and resources provided by the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES), thereafter assessed the fire-damaged areas and a plan was made to allow residents to commence safely re-entering the area on November 22, 2020. The Health Officer therefore issued a revised order on that date allowing for controlled re-entry, but continuing the prior restrictions on debris removal, transport and disposal; and

WHEREAS, the continuation of these restrictions, as well as the continued assistance and resources of CalOES and others with expertise in remediating fire damage, remain necessary in order to protect public health, safety and the environment and are required for a safe and effective response to the conditions of disaster and extreme peril resulting from the Mountain View Fire, which is beyond the control of the normal protective services, personnel, equipment, and facilities within the County of Mono;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mono, State of California, adopts the above findings and does hereby ratify the aforementioned proclamation of local health emergency and declares a continued state of local health emergency in the County which is beyond the control of the normal protective services, personnel, equipment and facilities within the County, as a result of the Mountain View Fire.

1 **BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT** consideration for a U.S. Small Business
2 Administration Disaster Declaration for Individual Assistance and funding through the California
3 Disaster Assistance Act, in addition to any and all recovery assistance the State of California can
4 provide, are requested to respond to the emergency herein described, including as necessary to
5 respond to such eligible damages resulting from the emergency which may later be discovered.

6 **PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED** this 24th day of November, 2020, by the
7 following vote, to wit:

8 **AYES:** Supervisors Corless, Gardner, Kreitz, Peters, and Stump.

9 **NOES:** None.

10 **ABSENT:** None.

11 **ABSTAIN:** None.


12 

13 _____
14 Stacy Corless, Chair
15 Mono County Board of Supervisors

16 **ATTEST:**

17 
18 _____
19 Queenie Barnard (Nov 24, 2020 12:57 PST)
20 Clerk of the Board

21 **APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

22 
23 _____
24 Stacey Simon (Nov 24, 2020 13:14 PST)
25 County Counsel



MONO COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH ORDER

P.O. BOX 3329, MAMMOTH LAKES, CA 93546 • PHONE (760) 924-1830 • FAX (760) 924-1831

**EMERGENCY ORDER OF THE MONO COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER
DECLARING A LOCAL HEALTH EMERGENCY DUE TO THE
MOUNTAIN VIEW FIRE; LIMITING RE-ENTRY TO AFFECTED AREAS TO
PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY; AND PROHIBITING ENDANGERMENT
OF THE COMMUNITY THROUGH THE UNSAFE REMOVAL,
TRANSPORT, AND DISPOSAL OF FIRE DEBRIS**

WHEREAS, the Mono County Board of Supervisors proclaimed a local state of emergency on November 17, 2020, and the Governor issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency on November 19, 2020, due to conditions of extreme peril caused by the Mountain View Fire, which destroyed 96 homes and damaged various other structures, including Mono County's solid waste transfer station, in the Walker area of Mono County; and

WHEREAS the potential for widespread toxic exposures and threats to public health and the environment exists in the aftermath of a major wildfire disaster. Debris and ash from residential structure fires contain hazardous substances and the health effects of hazardous substances releases after a wildfire are well-documented; and

WHEREAS, the combustion of building materials such as siding, roofing tiles, and insulation result in dangerous ash that may contain asbestos, heavy metals, and other hazardous materials. Wells may be contaminated and require chlorination following a period of power outages. Household hazardous waste such as paint, gasoline, cleaning products, pesticides, compressed gas cylinders, and chemicals may have been stored in homes, garages, or sheds that may have burned in the fire, also producing hazardous materials; and

WHEREAS, exposure to hazardous substances may lead to acute and chronic health effects, and may cause long-term public health and environmental impacts. Uncontrolled hazardous materials and debris pose significant threats to public health through inhalation of dust particles and contamination of drinking water supplies. Improper handling can expose workers to toxic materials, and improper transport and disposal of fire debris can spread hazardous substances throughout the community, and

WHEREAS, areas affected by the fire were evacuated by Incident Command, and reentry by residents and the public for safety reasons must be regulated until such time as hazardous materials inspection and removal is conducted; and

WHEREAS, California Health and Safety Code section 101080 authorizes the local health officer to declare a local health emergency in areas affected by release or escape of hazardous waste which is an imminent threat to the public health or imminent and proximate threat of the introduction of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, chemical agent, noncommunicable biologic agent, toxin, or radioactive agent; and

WHEREAS, Health and Safety Code section 101040 further authorizes the Health Officer to issue orders to protect public health and safety in the context of a local emergency; and

WHEREAS, the Mono County Health Officer finds that the Mountain View Fire has created conditions hazardous to public health and safety in the form of contaminated debris from household hazardous waste/materials and structural debris, which poses a substantial threat to human health and the environment unless its removal and disposal is performed in a manner that protects the public health and safety.

NOW THEREFORE, the Mono County Health Officer **DECLARES** and **ORDERS** as follows:

1. Pursuant to California Health and Safety Code sections 101040 and 101080, a local health emergency exists in Mono County due to debris resulting from the Mountain View Fire being or containing hazardous materials and the imminent and proximate threat of release thereof, which are public health hazards and immediate threats to the public health and safety.
2. Effective immediately and continuing until it is extended, rescinded, superseded, or amended in writing by the Public Health Officer, this Order continues existing closures and prohibits re-entry into specified areas affected by the Mountain View Fire as shown in Exhibit A (“Current Evacuation Area (11/19/20)”), which is attached to this Order and incorporated by this reference, until such time as those areas can be assessed for hazards and, where necessary, remediated.
3. Upon notification by the County of Mono’s Building and Environmental Health Divisions that additional areas or premises are safe to re-enter, the Health Officer may replace Exhibit A, without otherwise modifying this Order, by posting and distributing a revised map labeled “Current Evacuation Area” with the date of such revision and a reference to this Order.
4. In coordination with local law enforcement, re-entry for the limited purpose of retrieving possessions may be allowed, provided no hazards have been identified on the property being accessed.
5. Regardless of when re-entry occurs, no cleanup activities of burned structures or other construction activities shall commence without the prior written authorization of the County

of Mono's Building and Environmental Health Divisions and in compliance with adopted cleanup standards and construction safety guidelines.

6. Pending the enactment of additional requirements to address the Mountain View Fire disaster clean up, no debris bins shall be provided to property owners for the purposes of the removal of fire debris without the authorization of the Mono County Public Health Department – Environmental Health Division.
7. Pending the enactment of additional requirements to address the Mountain View Fire disaster clean up, property owners choosing not to participate in a State Fire Debris Clearance Program, if one is established in Mono County, must register with and obtain the permission of the Mono County Public Health Department – Environmental Health Division, before beginning the removal of fire debris and conduct their private debris removal, transport, and disposal in a manner that does not endanger the community.
8. No one shall temporarily occupy or camp on private property unless and until standards for such temporary occupancy are approved by the Mono County Building and Environmental Health Divisions, (and the Board of Supervisors if required under County or State law).

IT IS FURTHER DECLARED, pursuant to California Health and Safety Code section 101080, that the local health emergency created and presented by the Mountain View Fire shall not remain in effect for a period in excess of seven (7) days unless it has been ratified by the Mono County Board of Supervisors and shall be reviewed by the Board of Supervisors at least every 14 days until the local health emergency is terminated.

IT IS SO ORDERED:

Date: November 19, 2020

Thomas Boo, MD

Dr. Tom Boo
Mono County Public Health Officer

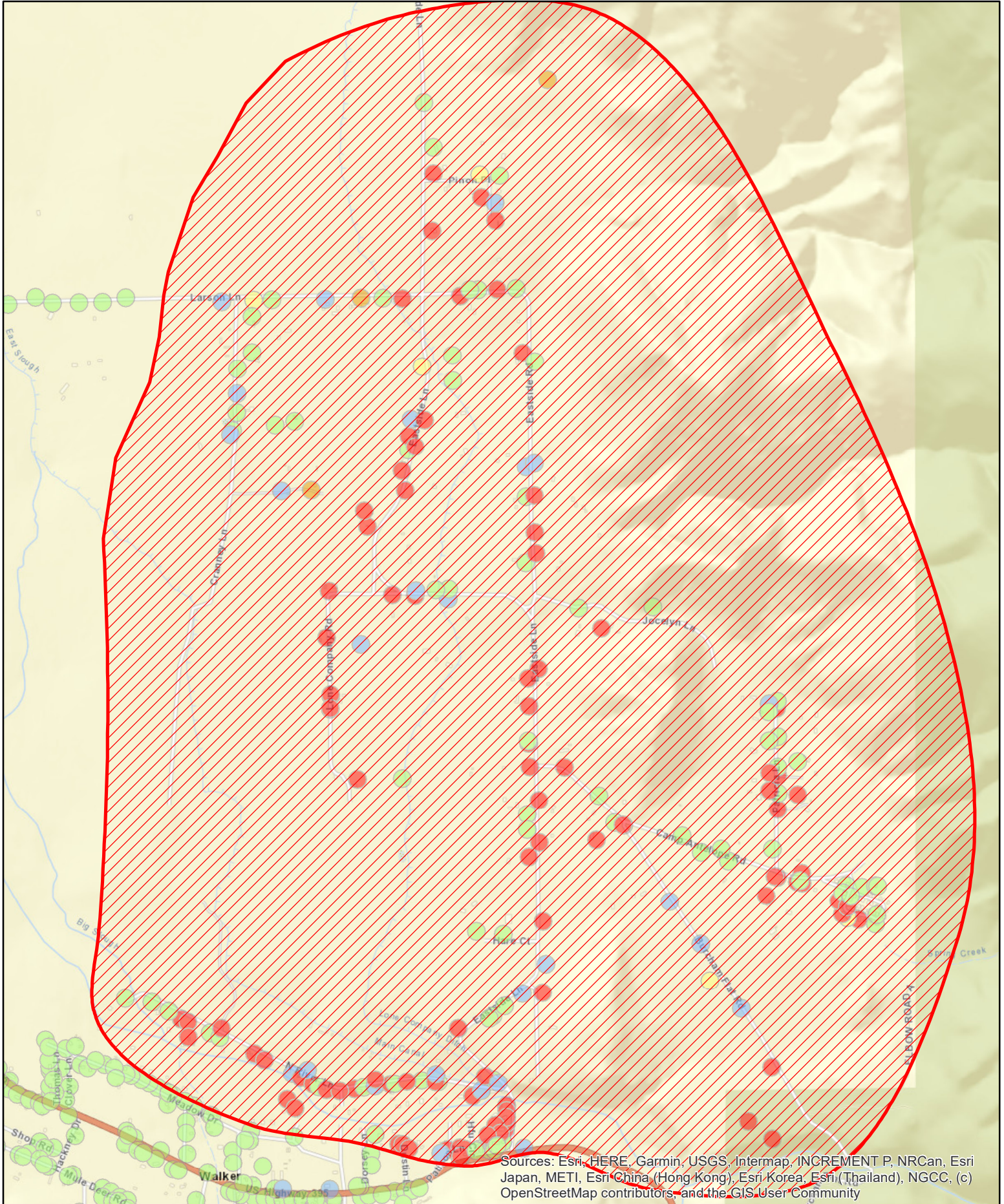
EXHIBIT A
CURRENT EVACUATION AREA (11/19/20)



CURRENT EVACUATION AREA

As of 11/19/2020 - 10:45a

For updates visit <https://on.mono.ca.gov/mountainviewfire>



Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, USGS, Intermap, INCREMENT P, NRCan, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri Korea, Esri (Thailand), NGCC, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 9, 2021

Departments: CAO, Finance

TIME REQUIRED 15 minutes (5 minutes presentation;
10 minutes discussion) **PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD** Janet Dutcher, Finance Director

SUBJECT Fiscal Year 2021-2022 Budget Calendar

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Report and discussion regarding the budget calendar, outlining the sequence of events culminating in adoption of the County's FY 2021-2022 final budget.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive budget calendar. Discuss and reach consensus about critical dates.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

CONTACT NAME: Janet Dutcher

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-932-5494 or 916-798-8394 / jdutcher@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
Staff report
Budget Calendar presentation

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/1/2021 11:32 AM	County Counsel	Yes
2/4/2021 12:18 PM	Finance	Yes
2/5/2021 8:54 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes



DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

COUNTY OF MONO

Kim Bunn
Assistant Finance Director
Auditor-Controller

Janet Dutcher, CPA, CGFM, MPA
Director of Finance

Gerald Frank
Assistant Finance Director
Treasurer - Tax Collector

TO: Mono County Board of Supervisors

FROM: Janet Dutcher – Mono County, Director of Finance
Megan Mahaffey – Mono County, Accountant II
Bob Lawton – Mono County, CAO

DATE: February 2, 2021

RE: FY 2021-2022 Budget Calendar

Action Requested:

Receive budget calendar. Discuss and reach consensus about critical dates.

Discussion:

Each year, the CAO, Finance Director, and budget team collaborate to develop a comprehensive budget calendar that specifies when to complete budget tasks and identifies key milestones. The budget calendar communicates when budget tasks, events, and decisions will occur, giving stakeholders and participants an opportunity to plan and participate in the process.

The purpose of this item is to present to your Board the proposed budget calendar for the fiscal year 2021-2022. We highlight some of this year's significant activities below.

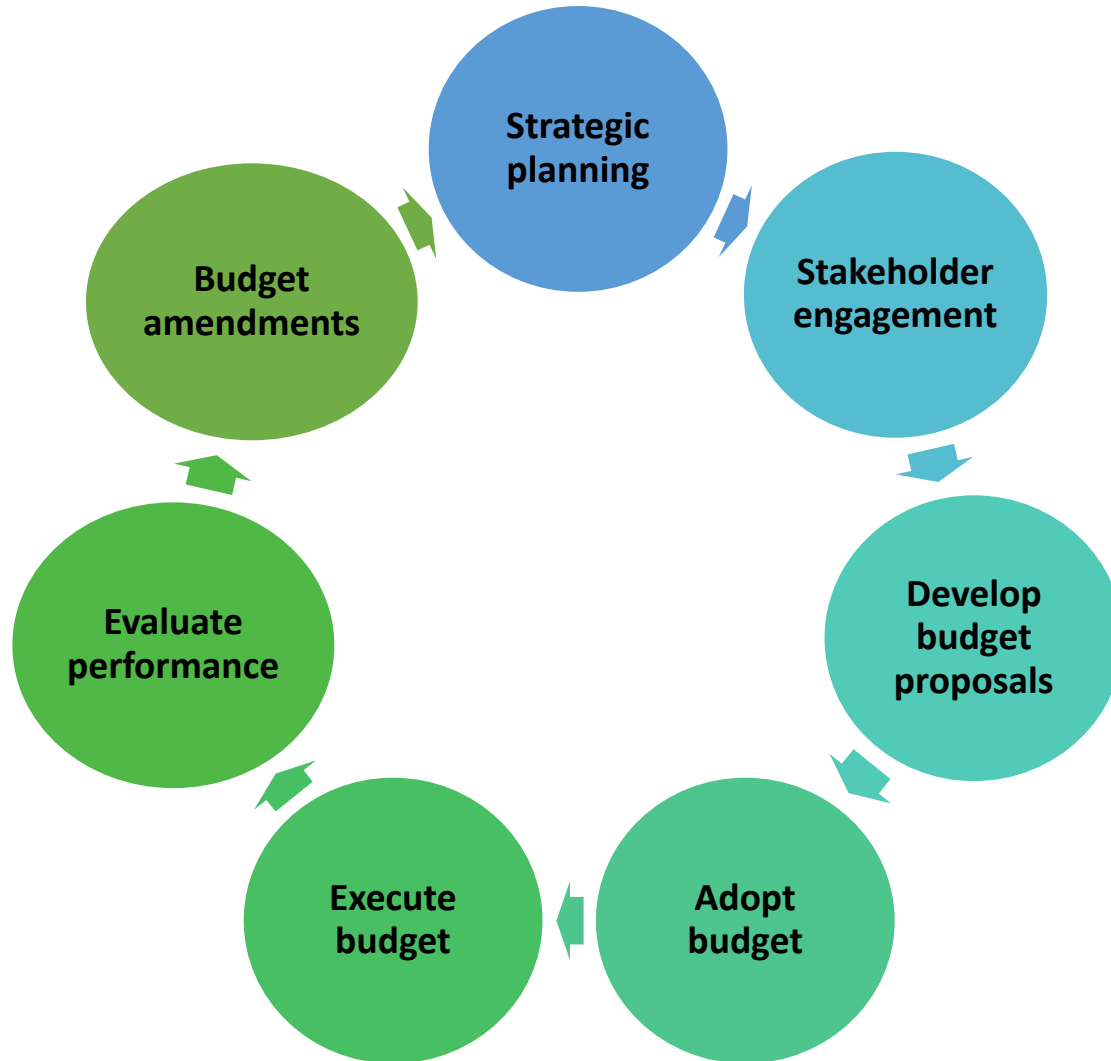
- We designed this year's budget calendar of activities to continue our fiscal resilience goal of adopting a structurally balanced operating budget before the start of the fiscal year. Strategic actions to accomplish this include greater precision forecasting revenues and estimating workforce related appropriations, while also using historical spending trends to allocate budgetary resources to operating units.
- The process of incorporating one-time spending requests will commence immediately using a conservative estimate of carryover balance. Strategic planning efforts will occur early in the process to guide prioritizing spending requests. The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) will also occur early, depending on staffing capacity. Both collaborative events will greatly inform decisions about one-time spending.
- We designed a standing agenda item to update your Board each month as the budget process progresses. Each month's topics are anticipated to include the following:
 - March 2: discuss rate development results
 - April 13: update about economics, revenue estimates, base budget development, structural status of GF deficit and range of options to balance the budget

- May 11: budget workshop format, schedule and content, present framework of estimated recommended budget
 - June 8: present recommended budget
- The budget workshop is planned as follows:
 - Monday, May 17: special board meeting, approximately six hours
 - Tuesday, May 18: afternoon of regular board meeting, approximately two hours
 - Wednesday, May 19: special board meeting, approximately six hours
- The public hearing and budget workshop is planned for June 15th, the third Tuesday of June.

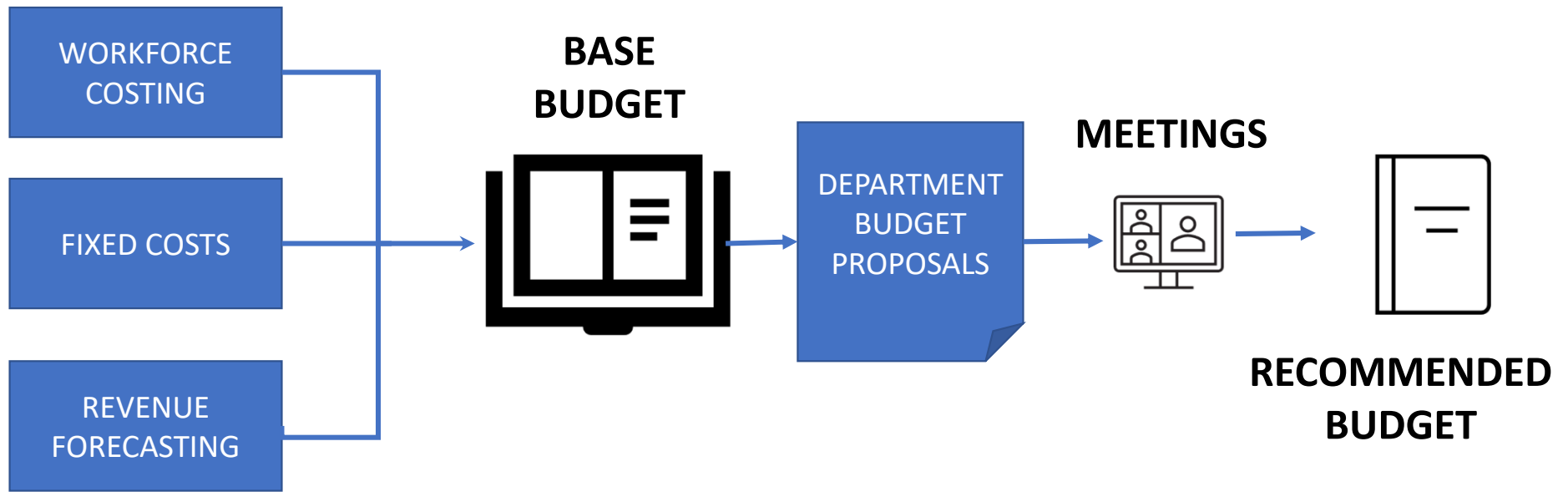
BUDGET CALENDAR

Fiscal Year 2021-2022
Development Cycle

BUDGET CYCLE



OpenGov Budget Builder



BUDGET DEVELOPMENT TIMELINE

1

February and
March

- Strategic planning
- CIP
- S&B and internal rates / fixed costs
- Revenue estimates
- Base budget
- Training

2

April

- Department budget requests
- 1-1 meetings

3

May

- Workshop
- Recommended Budget

4

June

- Publish
- Public hearing
- Adoption

FEBRUARY 2021 KEY DATES

- Fiscal policy workshop with the Board Feb 9
- Agree on Budget Calendar Feb 9
- Finance
 - Estimate salary & benefits
 - Internal rates
 - Estimate GF discretionary revenues
- Strategic planning
- Capital improvement planning

MARCH 2021 KEY DATES

- CAO & Finance
 - Develop target base budget
Net cost allocation to GF Depts
 - Budget instructions
- Board update *Mar 2*
- User training *Mar 17*
- Budget system goes live *Mar 22*
- Departments begin preparing their budget proposals

APRIL and May 2021 KEY DATES

- Departments
 - Develop and propose budgets
 - By *April 9*
- CAO, Finance & Departments meetings
- Board update *April 13, May 11*
- Prepare budget workshop materials

BUDGET WORKSHOP

- Budget workshop:
 - Monday, May 17 (6 hours, special Board meeting)
 - Tuesday, May 18 (2 hours, regular Board meeting)
 - Wednesday, May 19 (6 hours, special Board meeting)
- Finalize recommended budget (**end of May**)

JUNE 2021 KEY DATES

- Publish Recommended Budget Book and notice of public hearing **June 4**
- CAO and Finance present the recommended budget to the Board and the Public **June 8**
- **June 15** Board Meeting
 - Public Hearing
 - Budget Adoption



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 9, 2021

Departments: Public Works

TIME REQUIRED 20 minutes

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

Matthew Paruolo, Eastern Sierra
Sustainable Recreation Coordinator

SUBJECT Recreation Program Update -
Accomplishments and Future
Projects

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Presentation by Matthew Paruolo on current recreation efforts, with discussion of proposed projects under Proposition 68 funding and the Eastern Sierra Sustainable Recreation Partnership.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive update, provide direction to staff.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

CONTACT NAME: Matthew Paruolo

PHONE/EMAIL: 7609325440 / mparuolo@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
Staff Report
Correspondence - Trefry

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/1/2021 12:38 PM	County Counsel	Yes
1/28/2021 4:14 PM	Finance	Yes
2/5/2021 9:21 AM	County Administrative Office	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 9, 2021
To: Honorable Chair and Members of the Board of Supervisors
From: Matthew Paruolo, Eastern Sierra Sustainable Recreation Coordinator (ESSRC)
Subject: ESSRC Update – Accomplishments and Future Projects

Recommended Action:

1. Receive an update on recent accomplishments of the Recreation Coordinator and potential future projects.

Fiscal Impact: None. Informational only.

Background: The position of Eastern Sierra Sustainable Recreation Coordinator was established as a County position in October 2020. The coordinator spends, on annual average, two out of five workdays per week performing duties directly relating to the County's List of Recreation Goals and Objectives. The remaining time is spent on (and funded by) the Town of Mammoth Lakes. The following discussion is intended to provide the Board and public with an update of the work completed so far in FY 20/21.

Update and Discussion: List of Recreation Goals and Objectives that pertain to County – FY20/21. The list (as presented to the Board in January 2020) is shown below, with updates in ***bold italics***.

Agreements:

- Establishment of Mono County Trail System MOU with Inyo National Forest - ***approved***
- Establishment of cooperative MOU agreement with Bureau of Land Management (BLM) – ***in progress***
- Discrete cooperative agreements with Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest (***complete***) and LA Department of Water and Power (***in progress***)

On-the-Ground Objectives and Deferred System Maintenance - FY20/21 Auth. Budget - \$20,000:

- Establishment of Mono County Adopt-a-Trail Program – ***complete and ongoing***
- Continued support of Tangle Free Waters fishing line recycling program - ***ongoing***
- Coordination of region-wide volunteer activities and events
 - Staffing of Mono Basin Scenic Area Visitor Center during Visitor Information Services (VIS) closure - ***complete***
 - Yosemite Facelift – “Act Local” stewardship & clean-up “event” – ***complete and ongoing***
- Implementation of County wayfinding program consistent with land management policy – Coordination with PW Roads Division – ***partially complete and ongoing***
- Implementation of dispersed camping regulatory signage – coordination with Mono Co. GIS – ***partially complete and ongoing***

- Trail maintenance provided in partnership with Town of Mammoth Lakes trail crews, CA State (CALFIRE) – Owens Valley Conservation Camp, June Lake Trails Committee, Adopt-a-Trail program, and Mono County Trail Steward volunteers - **ongoing**
- Deferred maintenance of DeChambeau Ponds infrastructure consistent with Mono Basin Management Plan - private-public partnership – **Phase I complete and ongoing**
- Trail Host and Trail Ambassador – on the ground services – **ready to implement**
- Discrete on-the-ground projects planned for 2021:
 - Fern Lake Bridge – infrastructure improvements
 - Lower Rock Creek Trail – infrastructure improvements

Restroom Maintenance and Inter-Agency Support Services – FY20/21 Auth. Budget - (\$10,000):

- Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest (HTNF) facility maintenance – **complete and ongoing**
- Temporary restroom placement – **complete and ongoing**

Grant Funded Opportunities & Diversification of Funding

- **\$79,275** awarded to Mammoth Lakes Recreation for “Buckeye Hot Springs Recreation Enhancement and Watershed Restoration Project” – Sierra Nevada Conservancy – **In Progress – Coordination with PW Roads Division**
- **\$18,740** awarded to Mammoth Lakes Recreation for “Over Snow Vehicle (OSV) Safety and Education” – CA State Off Highway Motor Vehicle Recreation Division (OHMVR) – **In Progress**
- **\$155,000** awarded to the Town of Mammoth Lakes for “Shady Rest and Inyo Craters” – unincorporated Mono County – Off Highway Vehicle (OHV) Planning” – OHMVR Division – three-year planning grant – **In Progress – TOML Lead Agency**
- **\$150,000** awarded to Mono County (Planning and Economic Development) for Wildlife Restoration Projects in Long Valley – recreation nexus – **In Progress – Coordination with PW Roads Division**
- **\$400,000** awarded to Mono County for Proposition 68 – Per Capita Agreement – capital overlay projects – **outreach and analysis underway:**
 - **Proposed Projects Include:**
 - Mono Basin:
 - Amateur Skatepark
 - Conway Ranch Interpretive/Recreational Improvements
 - Mono Lake Park – Improvements to playground equipment
 - Bridgeport:
 - Skatepark resurfacing and capital overlay
 - Basketball/Tennis Court renovations
 - Replacement of playground infrastructure
 - Bridgeport Reservoir – road repair – park improvements
 - Bridgeport Gun-Club – range improvements
 - Antelope Valley:
 - Community Center improvements
 - June Lake Loop:
 - Skatepark Concept
 - Down Canyon Trail Concept

Future Grant-Funded Opportunities:

- Rural Recreation and Tourism Program – Applications due November 5, 2020 - \$23,125,00 available statewide – **Intent to apply**

- Recreational Trails Program – Postponed due to COVID-19 - ***Intent to apply 2021 – “Mono County Backroad Tours in the Eastern Sierra” guides and on-the-ground wayfinding – Coordination with Economic Development***
- National Forest Foundation – Matching Awards Program – Applications due June 2021 – Outdoor Experiences and Forest Health – ***Coordination with MLR – projects identified***
- National Wilderness Stewardship Alliance – application due March 26, 2021 – non-profit eligible – ***Coordination with MLR - projects identified***

Recreational Trails Planning:

- Conway & Matley Ranch – Recreation enhancement/formalization opportunities – ***Further analysis and outreach required***
- Crowley Lake Community Trails – ***Further analysis required – supported by CSA 1***
- June Lake Loop Area Trails – Comprehensive trails and staging area planning – ***Further analysis and USFS Coordination required***
- Antelope Valley Regional Trail Planning: NPS – Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance (RTCA) Program Additional RTCA planning assistance – ***Intent to apply for Phase II as Mono County – Coordination with Community Development and Antelope Valley RPAC***
- Trail Counter Data Collection - ***ongoing***

Eastern Sierra Sustainable Recreation Partnership (ESSRP) – Sustainable Recreation and Tourism Initiative (SRTI):

- The ESSRP will “collaborate with stakeholders to prioritize projects including programs, stewardship, and on the ground infrastructure for funding via researched funding opportunities”
- 183 projects were submitted to the ESSRP ranging from additional restroom facilities to regional trails proposals
- Projects have been ranked for Desirability by members of the Public based on their alignment with Stewardship, Access, and Benefit to Gateway Communities
- ESSRP partner agencies including Mono County are refining ranking criteria based on Feasibility (e.g. capacity, funding availability, maintenance)
- Several projects have been identified within Mono County – many of which have been identified in this staff report
- Projects submitted to the ESSRP may be found at <https://www.essrp.org/gateway-community-projects>

If you have any questions regarding this item, please contact Matthew Paruolo at mparuolo@mono.ca.gov; (760) 616-4054.

Respectfully submitted,

Matthew Paruolo, Eastern Sierra Sustainable Recreation Coordinator

Subject: FW: Support for Lee Vining skatepark

From: Charles Trefry <ctrefry@esusdclass.org>

Sent: Monday, February 1, 2021 8:31 PM

To: Queenie Barnard <qbarnard@mono.ca.gov>; Matthew Paruolo <mparuolo@mono.ca.gov>; Tony Dublino <tdublino@mono.ca.gov>

Subject: Support for Lee Vining skatepark

CAUTION: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Dear Board of Supervisors,

A lot of my classmates and friends are really looking forward to this skatepark project. We really hope we can get this put in in the near future, we skateboard on the road which is not only more dangerous but it also has no fun obstacles. The skatepark would be a place for my friends and I to hang out. In this time of covid we need this project especially because in our small town we need to make our own fun and this would be a great source of fun for all of my friends and their brothers and sisters alike. We would all be in support of this project.

Thank you,

Charlie Trefry 7th grade Lee Vining



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 9, 2021

Departments: Public Works

TIME REQUIRED 1 hour (15 minutes presentation; 45 minutes discussion)

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

Justin Nalder, Solid Waste
Superintendent

SUBJECT 2021 Conway Ranch Agriculture
Management Project and Lease
Agreement

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Proposed Lease Agreement with Hunewill Land and Livestock Company, Inc. pertaining to seasonal grazing of cattle on Conway Ranch in the Mono Basin, related land and water uses, and the minor construction/reconstruction of fences.

Due to their size, all exhibits have been made electronically available on the Mono County website: <https://monocounty.ca.gov/facilities/page/conway-ranch-conservation-easement>

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

1. Find that the County's entry into a five-year lease agreement for the seasonal grazing of cattle on Conway Ranch in the Mono Basin, related land and water uses, and the minor construction/reconstruction of fences, is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 (Class 1: Existing Facilities), Section 15302 (Class 2: Replacement or Reconstruction), or both; and direct staff to file a Notice of Exemption with the County Clerk's Office;
2. Approve and authorize the County Administrative Officer to enter into a five-year seasonal grazing lease with Hunewill Land and Livestock Company, Inc. for the Conway Ranch Property; and
3. Provide any desired direction to staff.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Up to \$3,875 of annual rental revenue to the County's general fund for the first and second grazing seasons of the lease; and up to \$6,285 of annual rental revenue to the County's general fund for the third, fourth, and fifth grazing seasons of the lease. The rental rate provided in the lease is \$5.00 per animal unit month. Accordingly, rental revenue to the County in any given year will depend on (1) the number of cow-calf pairs that the lessee moves onto and grazes at the Conway Ranch properties and (2) the duration of the grazing season.

CONTACT NAME: Justin Nalder

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

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
Conway Ranch Cattle Grazing Lease Staff Report
Conway Ranch Grazing Lease
Exhibit A - Lease Boundary Map
Exhibit B - NRCS Management Plan
Exhibit C - ESLT Conservation Easement
Exhibit D - Fencing Map
Exhibit E - Watering Map
ESLT Letter of to MC BOS
Conway Letter Sage Associate

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/4/2021 4:27 PM	County Counsel	Yes
2/4/2021 12:28 PM	Finance	Yes
2/5/2021 9:21 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes



MONO COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

POST OFFICE BOX 457 • 74 NORTH SCHOOL STREET • BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA 93517

760.932.5440 • FAX 760.932.5441 • monopw@mono.ca.gov • www.monocounty.ca.gov

To: Honorable Board of Supervisors

From: Justin Nalder, Solid Waste Superintendent / Environmental Manager

Date: February 9, 2021

Subject: 2021 Conway Ranch Agriculture Management Project and Lease Agreement

Recommended Actions

1. Find that the County's entry into a five-year lease agreement for the seasonal grazing of cattle on Conway Ranch in the Mono Basin, related land and water uses, and the minor construction/reconstruction of fences, is categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 (Class 1: Existing Facilities), Section 15302 (Class 2: Replacement or Reconstruction), or both; and direct staff to file a Notice of Exemption with the County Clerk's Office;
2. Approve and authorize the County Administrative Officer to enter into a five-year seasonal grazing lease with Hunewill Land and Livestock Company, Inc. for the Conway Ranch Property; and
3. Provide any desired direction to staff.

Fiscal Impact

Up to \$3,875 of annual rental revenue to the County's general fund for the first and second grazing seasons of the lease; and up to \$6,285 of annual rental revenue to the County's general fund for the third, fourth, and fifth grazing seasons of the lease. The rental rate provided in the lease is \$5.00 per animal unit month. Accordingly, rental revenue to the County in any given year will depend on (1) the number of cow-calf pairs that the lessee moves onto and grazes at the Conway Ranch properties and (2) the duration of the grazing season.

Discussion

Historical Development and Use of Conway Ranch

Conway Ranch consists of two historic ranch properties, Conway Ranch and Mattly Ranch. Located in the northern part of the Mono Basin, Conway Ranch encompasses approximately 808 total acres (the Conway Ranch portion comprising approximately 648 acres and the Mattly Ranch portion comprising approximately 160 acres) of irrigated native meadows, wetlands, riparian habitat, and sagebrush scrub. (Conway and Mattly Ranches, Livestock Grazing Management Plan, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, August 2018 ("NRCS Management Plan"), at p. 3; Conway and Mattly Ranches Conservation Easement: Baseline Documentation Report, Eastern Sierra Land Trust, November 2014 ("ESLT Baseline Report"), at p. 4.) The Conway Ranch and Mattly Ranch portions are separated by U.S. Highway 395, with the Mattly Ranch portion located on the west side and the Conway Ranch portion located on the east side. (ESLT Baseline Report, at p. 4.) Conway Ranch is adjoined by properties owned by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Los

Angeles Department of Water and Power, Southern California Edison, as well as a planned private subdivision. (NRCS Management Plan at p. 3; ESLT Baseline Report, at p. 4.)

The Conway Ranch properties have been managed and irrigated to support livestock grazing since the mid-1800s. (Grant Deed of Conservation Easement: Conway and Mattly Ranches, November 24, 2014 (“Conservation Easement”), Recital E, at p. 3.) The Conway Ranch portion was originally homesteaded in 1872 by James Wilson and Harlan P. Noyes. (ESLT Baseline Report at p. 4.) In 1903, John Conway purchased the Conway Ranch portion of the property. (NRCS Management Plan, at p. 4; ESLT Baseline Report, at p. 5.) Thereafter, Mr. Conway diverted water from Mill Creek and Virginia Creek to irrigate the native meadows to grow hay and other crops and to graze horses, cattle, and more recently sheep. (NRCS Management Plan, at p. 4; ESLT Baseline Report, at p. 8.) In 1939, Mr. Conway leased the Conway Ranch portion to an independent operator who grazed sheep and constructed the existing corrals and fences on the properties. (ESLT Baseline Report, at p. 8.)

The Mattly Ranch portion is named for Fred Mattly, who was one of several Mattly men who were among the earliest pioneers of the Mono Basin. (ESLT Baseline Report, at p. 8.) The Mattly Ranch portion was originally homesteaded in 1894 by a Mr. Cavin and Mr. J.B. Skewes. (Id., at p. 5.) After the property changed ownership several times, the then-owners of the Mattly Ranch portion leased parts of the property for grazing and some lessees started a dairy on the property. (Ibid.) The Mattly Ranch portion has long been utilized for sheep grazing purposes. (Id., at p. 8.)

In the early 1980s, the Conway Ranch portion was sold to a Mr. John Fredrickson, who formed a partnership with a Dr. Arnold Beckman to develop the Conway Ranch portion for residential and commercial purposes. (ESLT Baseline Report, at p. 5.) In 1990, the County approved a specific plan to subdivide the Conway Ranch portion for the development of 600 units of housing, a 27-hole golf course, an equestrian center, conference facilities, a shopping center, and a fly-fishing resort. (Id., at pp. 5, 7.) Ultimately, only six houses were constructed in the subdivision before lots sales were halted during the specific plan process and one additional house was constructed thereafter. (Ibid.) In 1993 or 1994, Dr. Beckman acquired all property and partnership interests from Mr. Fredrickson. (Id., at p. 5.) Grazing of Conway Ranch continued during this time.

Grazing and Aquaculture Use at Conway Ranch

As explained above, Conway Ranch has been managed and irrigated to support agricultural uses, including livestock grazing and related irrigation and water use, since the mid-1800s. (Conservation Easement, Recital E, at p. 3.) In 1939, the Conways leased a portion of the property to an operator that began to graze sheep on the Conway Ranch portion. (ESLT Baseline Report, at p. 8.) Similarly, the Mattly Ranch portion has long been utilized for sheep grazing purposes. (Ibid.) Since the County’s purchase of Conway Ranch (discussed below), both the Conway Ranch and the Mattly Ranch portions have been used for sheep grazing; most recently, both properties were grazed by sheep under a lease agreement with F.I.M., a Nevada corporation, that ran through November 15, 2017. (Id., at p. 9; see also CONWAY RANCH GRAZING LEASE between County of Mono and F.I.M. Corporation, dated September 5, 2011.) Following the expiration of the County’s lease agreement with F.I.M., the County suspended sheep grazing on Conway Ranch because of concerns with proximity and disease transmission to a nearby Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep population in Lundy Canyon. (NRCS Management Plan, at p. 4.)

In addition to grazing, the Conway Ranch portion has been used for aquaculture purposes. When the County acquired Conway Ranch in 1998, it assumed an existing trout lease between the Trust for Public Land and a Mr. Tim Alpers that allowed for fish rearing in raceways and ponds constructed previously by Mr. Fredrickson in 1980. (ESLT Baseline Report, at p. 10.) After that lease expired in 1999, the County entered into a fish-rearing agreement with the nonprofit Eastern Sierra Fish Enhancement Foundation. (Ibid.) The foundation terminated that lease in 2005, and the County thereafter entered into an aquaculture agreement with Inland Aquaculture Group in 2006, which expired and was not renewed in 2014. (Ibid.)

Water Use at Conway Ranch

The agricultural and residential value of both the Conway Ranch and Mattly Ranch portions were enhanced significantly by the diversion of surface water to Conway Ranch, specifically, from Mill Creek to the south of the properties and from Virginia Creek to the north of the properties. (ESLT Baseline Report, at p. 8.) These diversions and related infrastructure were first built in the 1870s and water was used to create the irrigated meadows that continue to exist today and provide water for crops as well as cattle and sheep grazing. (Ibid.) Although Virginia Creek drains to the Conway Ranch portion, much of Conway Ranch – both the Conway Ranch and the Mattly Ranch portions – is irrigated by surface water diversions from Mill Creek for delivery to pasture and the aquaculture areas according to the requirements and limitations set forth in the 1914 Mill Creek Adjudication. (ESLT Baseline Report, at p. 4; see also Hydro Electric Co. v. J.A. Conway, Mono Sup. Ct. No. 2088 (Nov. 1914).) No groundwater wells were drilled on either portion of Conway Ranch; however, a spring located to the west of the historical house was improved to provide running water. (Ibid.) Since the expiration of the grazing lease with F.I.M. in November 2017, County staff has managed the diversion and delivery of water at Conway Ranch to meet land, water, habitat, and conservation goals mandated by the funding agreements used to purchase Conway Ranch, by the conservation easement granted to the Eastern Sierra Land Trust (see discussion below), and/or other purposes identified by the County.

County Purchase and Use of Conway Ranch

In 1998 and 2000, in a complex, multi-phase real estate transaction that utilized federal, state, and foundation grant funding facilitated by the Trust for Public Land (“TPL”), the County acquired ownership of Conway Ranch. (ESLT Baseline Report, at p. 5.) Specifically, grant funds from the California Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program, the California Transportation Enhancement Activities Program, and the California Department of Parks and Recreation-Habitat Conservation Fund, and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation were used to facilitate the purchase. (Ibid.) The purposes of these grants, in general, were to protect and preserve the natural, open space, scenic, historic, habitat, and public access values of the property in perpetuity, while allowing for the continuation of the then-existing use of the property for agriculture, aquaculture, and public access purposes. (Ibid.)

Consistent with the stated purposes of the grant funding agreements, the County has used and maintained Conway Ranch agriculture (specifically, sheep grazing/foraging), aquaculture (fish rearing), and open space/public access purposes since acquiring the properties in 1998 and 2000. In addition, the County purchased Conway Ranch because of its high conservation values and functions, including wetlands, wildlife habitat, and scenic, open space, public access, and historic values. (NRCS Management Plan at p. 3; Conservation Easement, Recital C, at p. 2.) Finally, as discussed in more detail below, the County further preserved Conway Ranch by granting a conservation easement to the Eastern Sierra Land Trust (“ESLT”) that, among other things,

restricts future development of Conway Ranch while preserving the potential for historic and conservation uses. (Conservation Easement, ¶ 2, at p. 8.)

County Grant of Conservation Easement to Eastern Sierra Land Trust

In November 2014, the County granted a conservation easement over both the Conway Ranch and the Mattly Ranch portions of the property, including existing improvements (i.e., aquaculture ponds, ditches, and raceways as well as existing roads, fences, irrigation ditches, water diversion infrastructure, corrals, and historic buildings) to ESLT, a nonprofit land trust whose primary mission is to preserve, protect, and enhance land in its natural, scenic, agricultural, forested, and/or open space condition. (Conservation Easement, Recital G, at p. 3.) The purpose of the easement is to preserve and maintain in perpetuity the “conservation values of the property,” including aquaculture, livestock use, and grazing activities, by imposing certain restrictions on land use and by allowing for other uses, practices, and activities that are compatible with, support, and do not otherwise impair the conservation values recognized in the easement. (Id., Recital I, at p. 5.) More specifically, the conservation easement includes the following stated purposes:

1. Ensure that the Property will be retained forever in its relatively natural, scenic, and open-space condition and the Conservation Values¹ will be protected;
2. Protect plant, wildlife species and habitat, such as wildlife migration corridor (mule deer, mountain lions) resident wildlife, songbirds and waterfowl, plant and butterfly species;
3. Protect surface and groundwater resources and the wetlands, meadows, riparian habitats, and perennial freshwater springs that they support;
4. Protect open space and scenic resources;
5. Protect historic resources, including homestead, ranch buildings, corrals, and Native American cultural resources;
6. Allow for public access for passive recreation and educational purposes; and
7. Protect connectivity to other public and protected open space properties.

(Id., ¶1(a)-(g), at p. 7.) In furtherance of these purposes, the conservation easement expressly delineates those uses that are allowed, or “permitted uses,” and those use that are not allowed, or “prohibited uses.” Examples of permitted uses include but are not limited to the following:

1. **Fences, Gates, and Roads –the maintenance, repair, replacement, and removal of existing and approved fences, gates, and roads at currently existing levels of improvement;**
2. **Livestock Grazing – grazing of livestock and use of temporary fencing;**
3. **Surface Water – management and utilization of water and water rights as reasonably necessary for, among other things, aquaculture operations and**

¹ The Conservation Values stated in the ESLT conservation easement include: (1) Plant, Wildlife Species and Habitat, such as wildlife migration corridor (mule deer, mountain lions) resident wildlife, songbirds and waterfowl, plant and butterfly species; (2) Water Resources and Wetlands, Meadows, Riparian Habitats, and Perennial Freshwater Springs; (3) Open Space and Scenic Resources; (4) Historic Resources: homestead, ranch buildings, corrals, and Native American cultural resources; (5) Public Access; (6) Connectivity to other Public and Protected Open Space Lands. (Conservation Easement, Recital C, at pp. 2-3.) In essence, the Conservation Values mirror the stated purposes of the ESLT conservation easement.

livestock grazing provided their management/use does not impair any stated Conservation Value;

4. Property Leases and Licenses – for permitted uses;

5. Dangerous Tree and Plant Removal;
6. Other Commercial Activities – subject to stated exceptions in the conservation easement, including that no impair to Conservation Values will result;
7. Film Production;
8. Aquaculture – commercial aquaculture and public fishing; and
9. Public Use – specifically, passive, non-motorized recreation.

(Id., ¶ 7, at pp. 12-14.) The most important prohibited use is the restriction of any future residential development of Conway Ranch. The conservation easement “release[s], terminate[s], and extinguish[e]s” “all development rights that were previously, are now, or hereafter allocated to, implied, reserved, appurtenant to, or inherent in” Conway Ranch. (Id., ¶ 2, at p. 8.) Furthermore, the conservation easement expressly prohibits any subdivision of, or any attempt by any means whatsoever to subdivide, the Conway Ranch properties. (Ibid.) In addition to expressly extinguishing all development rights, the conservation also prohibits the following uses:

1. Construction or Reconstruction of Improvements – except as otherwise permitted in the easement;
2. Billboards and Advertising;
3. Mining;
4. Mobile Homes, Trailers, Heavy Equipment;
5. Storage and Disposal of Unsightly and Offensive Materials;
6. Development and Manipulation of Wetlands and Water Resources – except as otherwise permitted in the easement;
7. Removal of Native Plants;
8. Motorized Vehicles – except as otherwise permitted in the easement;
9. New Roads and Paving of Existing Roads;
10. Landscaping;
11. Commercial Use – except as otherwise permitted in the easement;
12. Residential and Industrial Use;
13. Commercial Power Generation and Transmission;
14. Hazardous Materials;
15. Commercial Recreational Structures, Airstrips, and Helicopter Pads; and
16. Subsequent Easements.

(Id., ¶ 6 at pp. 10-11.)

Among other rights, the conservation easement reserves to the County for its use all water rights appurtenant to Conway Ranch so long as their use does not impair the Conservation Values

or otherwise amount to a prohibited use. (Conservation Easement, ¶ 4(a) at p. 9.) Accordingly, the easement makes the exercise of water rights, the use of water, and any subsequent sale, lease, or license of any such rights or water subject to the conservation easement's purposes, its stated Conservation Values, and its permitted and prohibited uses. (Id., ¶ 7(d), at p. 12.) As such, the draining, diversion, filling, dredging, diking, damming or other alteration, development, or manipulation of wells, wetlands, watercourses, or springs or the use extraction, pumping or manipulation of water or water rights for any purpose or in any manner other than for permitted uses is prohibited. (Id., ¶ 6(f) at p. 10.)

To ensure its purposes are being carried out and the Conservation Values are being protected, the easement requires ESLT to monitor and enforce permitted uses, prohibited uses, and the County's use of the Conway Ranch properties and water resources. (Conservation Easement, ¶ 10, at p. 18.) Monitoring and reporting must address changing conditions at the properties and in the vicinity as well as impacts to Conservation Values, water resources, weather and climate conditions, unusual natural events, vegetative variety and quality and trends in resource conditions. (Id., at p. 19.) In addition, ESLT is tasked with updating any management plan prepared for the Conway Ranch properties in conjunction with the County. (Id., at p. 22; see, e.g., Conway Ranch Conservation Easement Management Plan (and exhibits), November 2019.)

In 2014, when the Board granted the conservation easement to ESLT, the easement and conservation values and environmental protections it affords to Conway Ranch were determined to be categorically exempt from CEQA pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15307 (Class 7: Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of Natural Resources), Section 15308 (Class 8: Actions by Regulatory Agencies for Protection of the Environment), and Section 15317 (Class 17: Open Space Contracts or Easements), and a notice of exemption was filed by the County on October 22, 2014 with the Mono County Clerk's Office, which posted it through November 21, 2014. (Notice of Exemption for Conway Ranch Conservation Easement, filed October 22, 2014.)

Approval of the 2015 General Plan Amendment and Repeal of Conway Ranch Specific Plan

In 2015, the County adopted a comprehensive update to, among other things, the Mono County General Plan. (Resolution No. 15-83: "A Resolution of the Mono County Board of Supervisors Certifying the Final EIR for the 2015 Mono County Regional Transportation Plan, General Plan, Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, and Noise Ordinance Updates (the '2015 Updates'), Approving and Adopting the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, Adopting the 2015 Updates, and Repealing the Conway Ranch Specific Plan," dated December 8, 2015 ("Resolution No. 15-83"), §3(1), at p. 3.) The County's adoption of the 2015 update included amendments to the Land Use Element of the Mono County General Plan as well as the repeal of the Conway Ranch Specific Plan secured by the Fredrickson-Beckman partnership in 1990 for the residential and commercial development of the Conway Ranch portion. (Resolution No. 15-83, § 3 (1), 3), at p. 3; ESLT Baseline Report, at pp. 5, 7; see generally the 2015 Mono County Regional Transportation Plan, General Plan, Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, and Noise Ordinance Updates; and Repeal of the Conway Ranch Specific Plan ("2015 General Plan Amendment"), Land Use Element-2015.) In conjunction with the repeal of the Conway Ranch Specific Plan, the updated Land Use Element resulted in the re-designation of a majority of the parcels that comprise Conway Ranch as "Open Space" and the remaining parcels as "Agricultural." (2015 General Plan Amendment, Land Use Element-2015, at p. II-140 (providing website link to maps of then-current land use designations on a parcel-by-parcel basis). The "Open Space" land use designation is "intended to protect and retain open space for future generations" and allows agricultural operations such as grazing as an outright permitted use. (2015 General Plan

Amendment, Land Use Element-2015, at p. II-161.) Similarly, the “Agriculture” land use designation is “intended to preserve and encourage agricultural uses, to protect agricultural uses from encroachment from urban uses, and to provide for the orderly growth of activities related to agriculture” and also specifically allows “agricultural uses provided that such uses are proposed in conjunction with a bona fide agricultural operation.” (Id., at p. II-141.) Although the Open Space and Agriculture land use designations both allow certain types of residential structures, any development of the Conway Ranch properties would be subject to the ESLT conservation easement, which extinguished all development rights and prohibits all subdivisions. (Id., at pp. II-141, II-161; Conservation Easement, ¶ 2, at p. 8.)

The Board of Supervisor’s adopted the 2015 General Plan Amendment on December 8, 2015, after preparing a draft environmental impact report in July 2015 and certifying a final environmental impact report in December 2015. (See Resolution No. 15-83, §3(1); County of Mono Regional Transportation Plan & General Plan Update, Draft EIR, SCH No. 2014061029, prepared by Bauer Planning & Environmental Services, Inc., dated July 31, 2015 (“2015 General Plan DEIR”); 2015 County of Mono Regional Transportation Plan, General Plan, Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, and Noise Ordinance Updates; and Repeal of the Conway Ranch Specific Plan, Final EIR, SCH No. 2014061029, prepared by Bauer Planning & Environmental Services, Inc., dated December 2015 (“2015 General Plan FEIR”).) The Board of Supervisors adoption of the 2015 General Plan Amendment included, among other things, findings of fact and statements of overriding considerations regarding unavoidable significant environmental impacts. (Resolution No. 15-83, Exhibit A.) Neither the Board of Supervisors’ approval and adoption of the 2015 General Plan Amendment nor its certification of the 2015 General Plan FEIR were challenged under CEQA.

Project Description and Lease Activities

As explained above, following expiration of its lease agreement with F.I.M., the County suspended sheep grazing on Conway Ranch due to concerns with proximity and possible spread of disease to the Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep population located in Lundy Canyon to the west of Conway Ranch. (NRCS Management Plan, at p. 4.) Since that time, the Board of Supervisors directed staff to investigate the possibility of grazing cattle on Conway Ranch. In Fall 2017, staff distributed an informal Request for Information (“ROI”) to potential cattle grazers, requesting information from persons interested in submitting conservation-focused grazing proposals at Conway Ranch. The information and comments received in response to the ROI helped inform staff studies and analyses of Conway Ranch by the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Natural Resources Conservation Service (“NRCS”). The 2018 NRCS Management Plan provides recommendations for management actions and activities at Conway Ranch to ensure the property’s long-term agricultural use and to protect its conservation values consistent with the requirements of the ESLT Conservation Easement. Additionally, grazing activities will provide fire protection and fuels reduction by ensuring a managed meadow and pasture system on the property.

On November 12, 2019, the Board authorized staff to solicit proposals for the use of Conway Ranch for cattle grazing purposes consistent with the NRCS Grazing Management Plan. Thereafter, staff released a request for proposals for grazing operations at Conway Ranch consistent with the Board’s direction. (See Request for Proposals for Cattle Grazing on Conway and Mattly Ranch, County of Mono, dated November 12, 2019 (“Conway Ranch Grazing RFP”).) Following the submission deadline of the Conway Ranch Grazing RFP, proposals were reviewed and evaluated, and staff ultimately ranked highest the proposed prepared and submitted by the

Hunewill Land and Livestock Company, Inc. (See CONWAY/MATTLY RANCH CATTLE GRAZING PROPOSAL, Hunewill Land and Livestock Company, Inc., dated January 9, 2020 (“Hunewill Proposal”).) In particular, the Hunewill Proposal is consistent with and would implement many of the recommendations included in the NRCS Grazing Management Plan and also is consistent with the purposes, Conservation Values, and requirements of the ESLT Conservation Easement. The proposal would continue historic grazing on the Conway Ranch; provide active water and irrigation management on both portions of Conway Ranch; free staff resources currently dedicated to Conway Ranch’s management; and generate a modest amount of revenue for the County. The Hunewill Proposal also includes the construction/reconstruction of fencing consistent with the ESLT Conservation Easement, including in some place wildlife-friendly fencing. Wildlife-friendly fencing includes fencing that is marked to reduce potential bird strikes to protect sage grouse and will be constructed to be temporary in nature so that it can be let down or removed to allow for unfettered migration by wildlife (again, including but not limited to sage grouse). Accordingly, staff believes that the Hunewill Proposal sets forth a properly managed, limited scale grazing operation plan for Conway Ranch that will protect in perpetuity the property’s conservation values and resources to ensure that Conway Ranch’s long history of agricultural and grazing use continue responsibly.

Under the lease agreement to be executed with Hunewill Land and Livestock Company, Inc. (“Lessee”), Lessee will pay an annual rent to the County for its use of Conway Ranch for livestock grazing purposes. Following the first grazing season, rent will be due annually to the County by October 15. Annual rent payments will be based on a rate of \$5.00 per animal unit month (“AUM”). An AUM is the amount of forage required by an animal unit (“AU”) for one month, and an AU is generally considered to be the equivalent of a mature cow of approximately 1,000 pounds and a calf as old as six months (also known as a “calf-cow pair”). Accordingly, annual rent payments to the County under the lease will vary depending on the number of cow-calf pairs grazed at Conway (i.e., the stocking rate); the amount of forage produced for grazing at the Conway Ranch properties; and the duration of the grazing season in any given year. Based on its assessment of the properties, the NRCS estimates 673 AUMs at Conway Ranch and 102 AUMs at Mattly Ranch during the first and second grazing seasons; and 1,102 AUMs at Conway Ranch and 155 AUMs at Matty Ranch during the third, fourth, and fifth grazing seasons. (See NRCS Management Plan, at pp. 7-8.) Assuming a four-month grazing season, staff estimates annual rent payments to be up to \$3,875 for the first and second grazing seasons and up to \$6,285 for the third, fourth, and fifth (and all subsequent) grazing seasons.

California Environmental Quality Act

The Project includes (1) approval of cattle grazing operations, related water and irrigation management activities consistent with past water use and practices (i.e., pasture irrigation), and construction/reconstruction of fencing consistent with the NRCS Grazing Management Plan and the ESLT Conservation Easement; (2) approval of a lease agreement with Hunewill Land and Livestock Company, Inc. for cattle grazing operations from May 1 through September 15, related water and irrigation management activities, and construction/reconstruction of fencing consistent with the NRCS Grazing Management Plan and the ESLT Conservation Easement; and (3) a minor amendment to Mono County Code Chapter 3.40, which governs public use of Conway Ranch. The Project does not include significant or substantial changes to past use or practices at Conway Ranch but, instead, continues the historical use of the properties for grazing purposes, including the management of water resources for irrigation purposes consistent with grazing purposes and the construction/reconstruction of existing fences and corrals to be more protective and accommodating of Conway Ranch wildlife and their migratory patterns and behavior through and

around the properties. Accordingly, staff has determined the Project is categorically exempt from CEQA. More specifically, the Project's grazing use, water and irrigation management, and construction/reconstruction of fencing consist of operations, maintenance, repair, and leasing of a public facility involving negligible or no change of Conway Ranch's existing or former use qualifying the Project for the categorical exemption at CEQA Guidelines Section 15301 (Class 1: Existing Facilities). In addition, the construction/reconstruction of fencing involves the replacement or reconstruction of existing structures and facilities where the new structures will be located on the same site as the existing/previous structures and will have the same purpose as the previous structures qualifying this project component for the categorical exemption at CEQA Guidelines Section 15302 (Class 2: Replacement or Reconstruction). Accordingly, staff recommends that the Board determine the Project to be categorically exempt from CEQA and direct staff to file a notice of exemption with the County Clerk's Office pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21152(b).

If you have any questions regarding this item, please contact me at 760-932-5453 or [jonalder@mono.ca.gov](mailto:jnalder@mono.ca.gov).

Respectfully submitted,



Justin Nalder

Solid Waste Superintendent / Environmental Manager

ATTACHMENTS:

Due to their size, all exhibits have been made electronically available on the Mono County website for the February 9, 2021 Board of Supervisors meeting at the URL noted on the agenda coversheet.

Exhibits are listed in the order of citation in this staff report.

EXHIBIT 1: Conway and Mattly Ranches, Livestock Grazing Management Plan, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service, August 2018 ("NRCS Management Plan")

https://monocounty.ca.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/public_works_-_facilities/page/9147/exhibit_1_grzngmngmtpn.pdf

EXHIBIT 2: Conway and Mattly Ranches Conservation Easement: Baseline Documentation Report, Eastern Sierra Land Trust, November 2014 ("ESLT Baseline Report")

https://monocounty.ca.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/public_works_-_facilities/page/9147/exhibit_2_cnsvtnesmnt.pdf

EXHIBIT 3: Grant Deed of Conservation Easement: Conway and Mattly Ranches, November 24, 2014 ("Conservation Easement")

https://monocounty.ca.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/public_works_-_facilities/page/9147/exhibit_3_grntdd.pdf

EXHIBIT 4: CONWAY RANCH GRAZING LEASE between County of Mono and F.I.M. Corporation, dated September 5, 2011

https://monocounty.ca.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/public_works_facilities/page/9147/exhibit_4_grzngsold.pdf

EXHIBIT 5: Conway Ranch Conservation Easement Management Plan (and exhibits), November 2019 https://monocounty.ca.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/public_works_facilities/page/9147/exhibit_5_cnsvtnmngmntpln.pdf

EXHIBIT 6: Notice of Exemption for Conway Ranch Conservation Easement, filed October 22, 2014. https://monocounty.ca.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/public_works_facilities/page/9147/exhibit_6_ceqa_noe.pdf

EXHIBIT 7: Resolution No. 15-83: "A Resolution of the Mono County Board of Supervisors Certifying the Final EIR for the 2015 Mono County Regional Transportation Plan, General Plan, Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, and Noise Ordinance Updates (the '2015 Updates'), Approving and Adopting the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, Adopting the 2015 Updates, and Repealing the Conway Ranch Specific Plan," dated December 8, 2015 ("Resolution No. 15-83")

https://monocounty.ca.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/public_works_facilities/page/9147/exhibit_7_res15-83.pdf

EXHIBIT 8: The 2015 Mono County Regional Transportation Plan, General Plan, Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, and Noise Ordinance Updates (the '2015 Updates'), Approving and Adopting the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program, Adopting the 2015 Updates, and Repealing the Conway Ranch Specific Plan ("2015 Plan General Plan Amendment"), Land Use Element-2015.

https://monocounty.ca.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/public_works_facilities/page/9147/exhibit_8_fnl_eir.pdf

EXHIBIT 9: County of Mono Regional Transportation Plan & General Plan Update, Draft EIR, SCH No. 2014061029, prepared by Bauer Planning & Environmental Services, Inc., dated July 31, 2015 ("2015 General Plan DEIR")

https://monocounty.ca.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/public_works_facilities/page/9147/exhibit_9_drft_eir.pdf

EXHIBIT 10: 2015 County of Mono Regional Transportation Plan, General Plan, Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, and Noise Ordinance Updates; and Repeal of the Conway Ranch Specific Plan, Final EIR, SCH No. 2014061029, prepared by Bauer Planning & Environmental Services, Inc., dated December 2015 ("2015 General Plan FEIR")

https://monocounty.ca.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/public_works_facilities/page/9147/exhibit_10_fnl_eir_rpl_cnwy_sp.pdf

EXHIBIT 11: Request for Proposals for Cattle Grazing on Conway and Mattly Ranch, County of Mono, dated November 12, 2019 ("Conway Ranch Grazing RFP")

https://monocounty.ca.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/public_works_facilities/page/9147/exhibit_11_ctlgrzngfrp.pdf

EXHIBIT 12: CONWAY/MATTLY RANCH CATTLE GRAZING PROPOSAL, Hunewill Land and Livestock Company, Inc., dated January 9, 2020 ("Hunewill Proposal")

https://monocounty.ca.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/public_works_facilities/page/9147/exhibit_12_hnwlprpsl.pdf

EXHIBIT 13: [PROPOSED] Lease Agreement Between County of Mono and Hunewill Land and Livestock Company, Inc.

Mono County Board of Supervisors

RE: 2021 Conway Ranch Agriculture Management Project and Lease Agreement

February 9, 2021

Page 11 of 11

https://monocounty.ca.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/public_works_-_facilities/page/9147/exhibit_13_grznsls.pdf

CONWAY RANCH GRAZING LEASE

This CONWAY RANCH GRAZING LEASE (this “Lease”) is made effective as of _____, 2021, (the “Effective Date”) by and between the COUNTY OF MONO, a political subdivision of the State of California (“Lessor”), and HUNEWILL LAND AND LIVESTOCK COMPANY, INC., a Nevada corporation of Wellington, Nevada (“Lessee”), with regard to the following recitals:

RECITALS

A. Hereinafter, Lessor and Lessee may be referred to individually as a “Party” and collectively as the “Parties.”

B. The property of Lessor subject to this Lease is known as “Conway Ranch,” which includes both Conway Ranch and Mattly Ranch and is depicted in the map attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated by this reference(hereinafter referred to as the “Property”).

C. The purpose of this Lease is to use and manage the Property, including its land and water resources, and to allow the construction or reconstruction of limited structures and facilities as necessary to implement and carry on livestock grazing operations at the Property consistent with (i) the recommendations set forth in, among other applicable documents and materials, the Livestock Grazing Management Plan for Conway and Mattly Ranches prepared by the U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Natural Resources Conservation Service, dated August 2018 (“NRCS Report”), attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit B; and (ii) the Grant Deed of Conservation Easement by and between the County of Mono and the Eastern Sierra Land Trust, dated November 24, 2014 (“ESLT Conservation Easement”), attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference as Exhibit C. This lease is subordinate to the ESLT Conservation Easement. In the event of a conflict between a provision of this Lease, or any attachment hereto, and the ESLT Conservation Easement, the Conservation Easement shall govern.

D. In October of 2017, Lessor issued a request for proposals seeking offers to lease the Property for the above purposes in accordance with Mono County Code §3.05.030 and Government Code §25537). Lessee submitted the sole proposal, which was accepted by the Mono County Board of Supervisors.

E. Lessor finds that entry into this Lease is exempt from review under the California Environmental Quality Act for the reasons set forth in the staff report accompanying this Lease and dated February 9, 2021, which is hereby incorporated by this reference.

F. In light of all the above, Lessee desires to hire from Lessor, and Lessor desires to lease to Lessee, the Property to be used for pasturing and grazing of Lessee’s livestock subject to all of the terms, condition, covenants, and provisions of this Lease.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants, representations, warranties, and agreements contained herein, and of other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, and intending to be legally bound

hereby, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Grant of Leasehold Interest. Lessor does hereby lease to Lessee, and Lessee does hereby hire from Lessor, the Property to be used for livestock grazing and related purposes subject to all of the terms, conditions, covenants, and provisions specified in this Lease.

2. Use of the Property. Lessee shall use the Property for the following specified purposes and shall not use the Property for any other purpose without first obtaining the written consent of Lessor:

CATTLE LIVESTOCK GRAZING OPERATIONS; MAINTENANCE AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE PROPERTY'S CONSERVATION VALUES; AND RELATED LAND, WATER, AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

3. Term. The "Term" of this Lease shall commence on the Effective Date set forth above and shall cease and terminate on December 31, 2026. Upon the execution of a subsequent written agreement pursuant to Section 24, the Parties may decide to agree that Lessee may have two (2) options to extend the Term of this Lease (each an "Extension Option"). Each Extension Option will be for an additional term of up to five (5) years. The rent payable by Lessee during any Extension Option (the "Option Rent") shall be reviewed by the Parties and set forth in any such subsequent written agreement of the Parties.

4. Rent. Without notice, offset, or demand, Lessee shall pay to Lessor, during the Term of this Lease, a "Rent" of Five and NO/100 Dollars (\$5.00) per "animal unit month" on an annual basis on or before October 15 of each calendar year that Lessee places, maintains, and grazes livestock on the Property. In the event that Tenant holds possession of the Premises after the expiration of the term of this Lease, without notice, offset, or demand, Lessee shall pay to Lessor the same Rent according to the same terms provided in this section. Lessee shall make all Rent payments by check to "County of Mono" with a subject line describing the months and year for which that Rent is being paid. Lessee's annual Rent checks shall be mailed to Lessor at the address provided in Section 19.

5. Policies, Requirements, and Restrictions. At all times during which this Lease is in effect, Lessee and its agents or employees shall be responsible for carrying out and abiding by the following policies, requirements, and restrictions:

A. Grazing Responsibilities

(i) Lessee shall only place, maintain, and graze cattle livestock on the Property (no other livestock will be permitted on the Property);

(ii) Grazing activities, including rotation of livestock among the pastures on Conway Ranch and Mattly Ranches based on pasture grass height and signs of grazing use, shall follow and at all times be consistent with the NRCS Report;

(iii) Lessee shall only place, maintain, and graze livestock on the pastures of the Conway Ranch and Mattly Ranch portions of the Property from May 1 through September 15 (the "Grazing Season");

(iv) During the first and second Grazing Seasons of this Lease, Lessee shall stock (i) no more than 168 cow/calf pairs on the two grazing pastures of the Conway Ranch portion of the Property and (ii) no more than 102 cow/calf pairs on the single grazing pasture of the Mattly Ranch portion of the Property; the foregoing stocking rate limits shall at all times be subject to the discretion of the Lessor and the availability of water;

(v) During all subsequent Grazing Seasons of this Lease, Lessee shall stock (i) no more than 275 cow/calf pairs on the two grazing pastures of the Conway Ranch portion of the Property and (ii) no more than 155 cow/calf pairs on the single grazing pasture of the Mattly Ranch portion of the Property; the foregoing stocking rate limits shall at all times be subject to the discretion of the Lessor and the availability of water;

(vi) Notwithstanding anything contained herein, Lessee shall minimize grazing of livestock on any pasture where irrigation is occurring;

(vii) Lessee shall inform Lessor when livestock are rotated between pastures to allow Lessor to plan, schedule, coordinate, and perform its other management activities; and

(viii) Lessor will perform periodic reviews of Lessee's grazing operations and other property management activities to ensure compliance with the policies, requirements, and restrictions of this section.

B. Fencing Requirements. Prior to any livestock being moved onto the Property, Lessee shall comply with all of the following:

(i) Lessee shall repair and/or replace all perimeter fencing along the grazing area boundaries of Conway Ranch and the northern spring area as shown in the map attached to this Lease as Exhibit D and incorporated by this reference, including along U.S. Highway 395, that being the western boundary of Conway Ranch with wildlife friendly three to four strand barbed wire fencing or high tensile electric fence provided, however, that since Lessee is only permitted to graze one side of Wilson Creek, Lessee shall only be required to fence the side being grazed by Lessee's livestock. Lessee acknowledges and agrees that any fencing located in the Highway 395 right-of-way must comply with applicable Caltrans' requirements;

(ii) Lessee shall construct, repair, and/or replace all other fencing making up the boundaries of the Conway Ranch and Mattly Ranch grazing portions of the Property; this replacement fencing may be temporary electric fencing;

(iii) Where designated by the Lessor, Lessee shall construct and install certain amounts of fencing that can be "let down" during the winter months following each

Grazing Season and “stood up” the following season. Lessor and Lessee shall annually coordinate the scheduling of such fencing to be “stood up” and “let down” prior to and following each Grazing Season. The Parties agree that electric fencing may be used as appropriate, in Lessor’s sole discretion;

(iv) Lessee shall construct, install, repair, and/or replace (as the case may be) perimeter and stream fencing to exclude livestock from such streams,; all such fencing shall be set back from the high water mark by at least 15 feet;

(v) Lessee shall install fence markers every three (3) feet around the entire perimeter of both the Conway Ranch and the Mattly Ranch portions of the Property to avoid sage grouse collisions; and

(vi) At all times during which this Lease is in effect, Lessee shall, at Lessee’s sole cost and expense, keep all fencing and parts thereof in good condition and repair, including, without limitation, repairing and replacing (if necessary) any fencing and parts thereof that become structurally weakened or compromised to prevent their intended use and purpose regardless of any normal wear and tear and damage due to the elements, excluding therefrom any damage caused by Lessor, the Conway Ranch Caretaker, any other person or entity allowed access to the Property by Lessor, or any officer, agent, representative, or contractor affiliated with any of them.

C. Water Management Requirements and Responsibilities.

(i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, at all times during which this Lease is in effect (including any Extension Option), Lessee’s use the Property and, in particular, use of water in furtherance of Lessee’s use of the Property shall be subject to Lessor’s sole and absolute discretion and the need to manage water resources consistent with the 1914 Mill Creek Adjudication, Hydro Electric Co. v. J.A. Conway et al., Mono Sup. Ct. No. 2088 (Nov. 1914); the requirements of the ESLT Conservation Easement; the purposes and requirements of the certain grant programs and funding sources used by Lessor to purchase the Property; and any other applicable regulatory or funding program requirement applicable to Lessor and/or the Property;

(ii) Lessee shall be responsible for irrigating the Property for use as livestock grazing pastures consistent with the terms and conditions of this Lease, including but not limited to the NRCS Report; notwithstanding the foregoing, all irrigation of the Property shall be coordinated with the Lessor in advance of each Grazing Season and shall conform to the Watering Map set forth in Exhibit E and incorporated by this reference;

(iii) During the non-Grazing Season portion of the year, Lessee shall be responsible for irrigating and watering the Property to maintain productive meadow growth to the extent water is available and/or the irrigation and watering infrastructure on the Property is operable (in the winter freezing may prevent use of infrastructure);

(iv) Livestock shall not be allowed to water in or within 15 feet of the high water mark of any river, stream, irrigation ditch or infrastructure, or spring area on the

Property except with the prior consent of Lessor;

(v) Except as otherwise approved in advance by Lessor, livestock should be watered at watering holes/stations designated by Lessor at the beginning of each Grazing Season;

(vi) If a watering hole(s)/station(s) does not have sufficient water for livestock, then Lessee shall inform Lessor and the Parties shall meet to discuss the possibility of delivering water from alternative sources or by alternative means to the existing watering hole(s)/station(s); and/or designating and/or locating an alternate water hole(s)/station(s); and

(vii) Lessee shall minimize livestock to grazing on any pasture or portion of the Property that is being irrigated.

D. Weed Issues.

(i) Lessee shall confer with the Conway Ranch Caretaker (as designated in Section 19 of this Lease) to understand the locations of weed outcroppings on the Property, and Lessor shall cause such weed areas to be designated prior to the initial Grazing Season, and thereafter at the start of each successive Grazing Season, as Lessor's monitoring efforts reveal other infestations. The Parties acknowledge that Lessee shall have no obligation to search for or discover any infestations;

(ii) Lessee shall avoid driving vehicles through weed infested areas;

(iii) Lessee shall remove weeds from vehicles prior to accessing the Property by washing thoroughly on a paved area or in a car wash;

(iv) Lessee shall avoid disturbing native vegetation or creating seedbeds (open areas) when possible; this especially applies to areas where weed control will be necessary to reduce the likelihood that invasion occurs into adjacent stands of native vegetation; and

(v) Lessee shall take all reasonable efforts to prevent livestock from grazing in areas where weed seed is ripe.

E. Property Management.

(i) Feed and/or supplements for livestock shall not be placed or located within 25 feet of water sources, riparian zones, or known habitats of sensitive plants or wildlife species;

(ii) The boundaries of all areas where minerals (and their buckets and containers) are located for livestock supplements shall not be placed or located within 25 feet of water sources, riparian zones, or known habitats of sensitive plants or wildlife species;

(iii) Livestock will be herded and should be moved on the Property, and thereafter maintained on the Property, in a manner that will leave a minimum of four inches (4") of key forage plant species on the Property;

(iv) Lessee shall comply with any directive of Lessor or the Conway Ranch Caretaker whether or not made in response to an action taken or designation made by Lessor, the Conway Ranch Caretaker, or an agency or department of the United States or the State of California;

(v) For the purpose of herding cattle livestock, working horses and dogs may be located and used on the Property. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Lessee shall not graze horses or dogs as livestock on the Property; and

(vi) Lessee may install portable corrals for the loading, unloading, and shipping of cattle; portable stalls for veterinarian care; and other portable facilities reasonably necessary for Lessee's use of the Property for livestock operations, provided that they comply with the terms of the ESLT Conservation Easement, including location within designated building envelopes. Lessee shall remove all such portable facilities and structures once their use is complete. Lessee shall request and obtain Lessor's written approval for any facility or structure (other than fencing and water distribution improvements discussed herein) that may be installed and maintained on the Property for a period greater than 15 calendar days.

6. Workers Compensation Insurance. Lessee shall provide Statutory Workers' Compensation insurance coverage and Employer's Liability coverage for not less than One Million and NO/100 (\$1,000,000.00) per occurrence for all employees engaged in services or operations at or entering the Property under this Lease. The Workers' Compensation policy shall be endorsed with a waiver of subrogation in favor of Lessor for all work performed by Lessee, its employees, agents, and subcontractors.

7. Other Insurance Requirements.

A. Comprehensive General Liability Insurance. A policy of Comprehensive General Liability Insurance which covers all uses of the Property and all work to be performed by Lessee under this Lease (including all operations conducted on the Property, bodily and personal injury, property damage, owned and non-owned, leased or hired automobiles) insuring Lessee's liability for loss or damage to property and injury to or death of third parties. Such policy shall provide limits of not less than One Million and NO/100 Dollars (\$1,000,000.00) per claim or occurrence. If a general aggregate limit applies, either the general aggregate limit shall apply separately to this project or the general aggregate limit shall be twice the required occurrence limit.

B. Coverage and Provider Requirements. Insurance policies shall not exclude or except from coverage any of the services and work required to be performed by Lessee under this Lease. The required polic(ies) of insurance shall be issued by an insurer authorized to sell such insurance by the State of California, and have at least a "Best's" policyholder's rating of "A" or "A+". Prior to commencing any work under this Lease, Lessee shall provide Lessor: (1) a certificate of insurance evidencing the coverage required; (2) an additional insured

endorsement for general liability applying to Lessor, its agents, officers and employees made on ISO form CG 20 10 11 85, or providing equivalent coverage; and (3) a notice of cancellation or change of coverage endorsement indicating that the policy will not be modified, terminated, or canceled without thirty (30) days written notice to Lessor.

C. Primary Coverage. For any claim made related to this Lease or work performed or provided pursuant to this Lease and arising from Lessee's negligent acts or omissions, Lessee's insurance coverage shall be primary insurance coverage at least as broad as ISO CG 20 01 04 13 as with respect to Lessor, its officers, officials, employees, and volunteers. Any insurance or self-insurance maintained by Lessor, its officers, officials, employees, or volunteers shall be excess of Lessee's insurance and shall not contribute with it.

D. Deductible, Self-Insured Retentions, and Excess Coverage. Any deductibles or self-insured retentions must be declared and approved by Lessor.

E. Subcontractors. Lessee shall require and verify that all subcontractors maintain insurance (including Workers' Compensation) meeting all the requirements stated herein and that Lessor is an additional insured on insurance required of subcontractors.

8. Indemnification.

A. Lessee shall indemnify, defend (with counsel acceptable to Lessor), and hold Lessor, its officers, employees, agents, and invitees harmless from and against any and all damages, judgments, liabilities, losses, and expenses, including but not limited to all litigation costs and attorneys' fees, or claims for injury, damages, or other costs that are caused in whole or in part caused by any negligent or intentional act or omission, or the result of the negligent or intentional acts or omissions, of Lessee, its officers, agents, employees, invitees, or anyone affiliated with any of them related to Lessee's possession and use of the Property. Lessee's obligation to defend, indemnify, and hold Lessor, its agents, officers, employees, and invitees harmless under this section is not limited to, or restricted by, any requirement in this Lease for Lessee to procure and maintain a policy of insurance and shall survive any termination or expiration of this Lease.

B. Lessee shall not be liable to Lessor, the Conway Ranch Caretaker, or any other person or entity for any claim, liability, damage or expense suffered or incurred by or threatened against Lessor, the Conway Ranch Caretaker, or any other person or entity that is unrelated to the Lessee's possession and use of the Property.

8. Force Majeure: Nothing contained in this Lease shall be construed to entitle Lessor to bring an action for any injury to or change in the Property resulting from causes beyond Lessee's control, including, without limitation, fire, flood, storm, and earth movement, or from any prudent action taken by Lessee under emergency conditions to prevent, abate, or mitigate significant injury to the Easement Area resulting from such causes. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Lessee shall keep and maintain all fencing and parts thereof in good condition and repair, and, if necessary, repair and replace the same, as required by Section 5.B.

10. Water Rights. All water rights of any kind and character appurtenant or otherwise associated with the Property are reserved to Lessor, who shall have the sole and absolute discretion to exercise such rights at all times during the term of this Lease. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Lessor agrees to use its best efforts to exercise those rights in a timely manner consistent with and in furtherance of the purposes of this Lease and in a timely and effective manner so as not to interfere with Lessee's obligations hereunder, and consistent with the requirements and limitations set forth in Section 5C(i) and any law or regulatory requirement that may apply to Lessor and the Property.

10. Timber Rights. Lessee shall not cut or carry off any wood or burn any substance growing on the Property without the prior written consent of Lessor. All timber rights of any kind and character on the Property are reserved to Lessor, who has the right to cut and remove any timber, or otherwise exercise all timber rights at all times during the term of this Lease, provided that no damage shall otherwise be done by Lessor or those claiming under it to any of Lessee's livestock or other property rights of Lessee under this Lease.

11. Hunting and Fishing Right. Lessee hereby agrees not to hunt or fish on the Property without the prior written consent of Lessor. All hunting and fishing rights and privileges on the Property are particularly reserved to Lessor, provided that no damage shall be done by Lessor or those persons granted or permitted access to the Property to Lessee's livestock and facilities.

12. Right of Entry.

To the extent Lessor permits or requires the public to be permitted access to the Property, such access shall be permitted only during times exclusive of the Grazing Season, and Lessee shall be entitled to deny any person entry to the Property during the Grazing Season other than Lessor or its agents. During the Grazing Season, Lessee shall be permitted to close all access gates to the area being grazed and shall be permitted to post no trespassing signs in accordance with law. After the Grazing Season, Lessee may deny access to the Property if necessary for proper management of the Property such as weed abatement treatments or protection of the environment. At all other times, Lessee shall leave access gates open as appropriate and agreed by the parties. Further, Lessor agrees to undertake all reasonable actions to prevent the unlawful entry and trespass upon the Property by persons other than the parties and to enforce such conduct as trespassing.

A. Lessor shall provide Lessee reasonable access, in Lessor's sole discretion, for Lessee possession and use of the Property. At all times during the term of this Lease, Lessor shall have the right to enter the Property at any time for any purpose. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Lessor shall use its best efforts to provide Lessee as much notice as possible prior to entering the Property; to not disrupt Lessee's possession and use of the Property, including the livestock being grazed on the Property, once on the Property; and to comply with all reasonable requests of Lessee prior to and upon entering the Property.

B. The Conway Ranch Caretaker, as well as its employees, agents, contractors, and subcontractors may enter the Property at any time during the term of this Lease upon 48 hours' notice to Lessee for the purpose of monitoring Lessee's compliance with the ESLT Conservation Easement. For purposes of this paragraph staff of ESLT shall be considered agents of the

Conway Ranch Caretaker. The Ranch Caretaker's entry shall not be in a manner disruptive to Lessee's possession and use of the Property and any livestock being grazed on the Property and shall comply with all reasonable requests of Lessee to limit the time and place of such entry.

C. Lessee acknowledges that Lessor intends to restrict public access to the Property during grazing season through adoption of an ordinance revising Mono County Code Chapter 13.40 (Public Use of Conway Ranch). Concurrently with the approval of this Lease, Lessor has introduced an ordinance to amend Chapter 13.40 consistent with this Lease. In the event that the ordinance does not take effect for any reason, then the parties shall discuss in good faith alternative means to restrict access or otherwise address Lessee's concerns regarding public access. If no substitute solution acceptable to the parties is agreed upon, either Lessor or Lessee may terminate this Lease upon five days written notice.

13. Liens and Encumbrances. Lessee shall pay and discharge when due, all and every obligation incurred by it in connection with Lessee's use of the Property, and shall permit no mechanic's lien, materialmen's lien, or other lien of any nature or demand to be placed or filed against the Property arising therefrom.

14. Destruction of Improvements. In the event of the destruction of any or all of the improvements located on the Property by fire or other Acts of God (but not normal wear and tear and damage due to the elements which shall remain governed by Section 5.B), neither of the Parties shall be obligated to rebuild said improvements.

15. Waiver. A waiver by Lessor of any breach of this Lease by Lessee shall not be deemed to be continuing and shall not operate as a waiver of any further breach of the conditions or agreements contained herein.

16. Waste. During the term of this Lease, Lessee will not commit or suffer to be committed any waste upon the Property.

17. Surrender of Property. At the expiration of the term of this Lease, or sooner termination of the same as otherwise provided herein, Lessee covenants, promises, and agrees to peaceably and quietly quit and surrender the Property to Lessor or its agent or designee in as good order, condition, and state of repairs received by him excepted as other provided by the terms and conditions imposed on Lessor by this Lease.

18. Termination.

A. Default. It is mutually understood and agreed that time is of the essence hereof, and should Lessee fail to keep any of the covenants and agreements herein above specified on its part to be performed and kept, or should it at any time fail to make any of the above-mentioned payments, at the time and in the manner provided, Lessor may, at its option, determine this Lease to be considered in default and subject to the complaining Party's remedies under law or in equity.

B. Notice of Default and Right to Cure. If either Party determines there is a violation, actual or threatened, of the terms of this Lease, written notice of such violation and a demand for

corrective action sufficient to cure the violation shall be given to the other Party. If the violation is not cured within 30 calendar days after receipt of written notice and demand, or if the cure reasonably requires more than calendar 30 days to complete and there is failure to begin the cure within the 30 calendar day period or failure to continue diligently to complete the cure, then the complaining party may then bring an action at law or in equity in the court of competent jurisdiction specified in Section 26 to enforce compliance with the terms of this Lease.

C. Insolvency and Bankruptcy. If Lessee becomes insolvent or makes any assignment for the benefit of creditors or is adjudged bankrupt, either voluntarily or involuntarily, then this Lease shall immediately terminate and shall not be assignable by any operation or process of law, and shall not be treated in any way whatsoever as an asset of Lessee after such event. Lessor shall be entitled to retain any rents theretofore received without reduction, abatement, or proration.

D. Monitoring. Lessee understands and agrees that the Ranch Caretaker will from time to time monitor and report on the grazing practices occurring on the Property. Should Lessee fail to cure such default as provided herein, then Lessor reserves the right to terminate this Lease; whereupon Lessee shall remove all property and livestock from the Property within five (5) business days.

E. Cancellation. This Lease may be cancelled by either Party without cause, and at will, for any reason whatsoever, by giving 60 days written notice of such intent to cancel to the other Party. Notwithstanding anything in this Lease to the contrary, Lessor may cancel this Lease in the event of threatened or initiated litigation against Lessor related to this Lease by giving Lessee 30 calendar days written notice to Lessee of such intent to cancel. Following such notice of cancellation, Lessee shall remove all property and livestock from the Property within the 30 calendar-day period. The Lessor agrees to use its best efforts to not cancel this Lease during any Grazing Season. Any rent paid by Lessee to Lessor for the term of the particular Grazing Season shall be prorated as appropriate and refunded to Lessee.

19. Court Costs and Attorney's Fees. If any action at law or in equity is necessary to enforce or interpret the terms of this Lease, then the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover from the other party reasonable attorney's fees, costs, and necessary disbursements in addition to any other relief to which he may be entitled.

20. Subordination. This Lease and any existing or future amendments thereto shall, at all times, be subject and subordinate in all respects to the ESLT Conservation Easement. For purposes of this Lease, references to "the Conway Ranch Caretaker" shall mean the Eastern Sierra Land Trust unless otherwise specified by Lessor.

21. Notice. Any notice, communication, amendments, additions, or deletions to this Lease, including change of address of either Party during the term of this Lease, shall be made in writing. Any such writing may be personally served, but shall otherwise be sent by prepaid first-class mail as follows:

If to Lessor:

Mono County Public Works Department

If to Lessee:

Hunewill Land and Cattle Company, Inc.

Attn: Tony Dublino, Director
P.O. Box 457
Bridgeport, CA 94536
PHONE: (760) 932-5440

Attn: Jeffrey B. Hunewill, President
195 Hunewill Lane
Wellington, NV 89444
PHONE: (760) 932-7710 or (775) 720-0912

22. Assignment. Lessee shall not voluntarily, or by operation of law, assign, transfer, mortgage, sublet, or otherwise transfer or encumber all or any part of Lessee's interest in this Lease or in the Property without the prior written consent of Lessor.
23. Inurement. Subject to the restrictions against assignment, this Lease shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the Parties and their respective heirs, successors, and assigns.
24. Amendment. This Lease sets forth the entire agreement between the Parties and may be modified or amended only if so agreed upon in writing by all the Parties.
25. Headings. Paragraph and subparagraph headings used in this Lease are for reference and convenience purposes only and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of this Lease.
26. Governing Law; Venue. This Lease is made and shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Venue for any action or proceeding regarding or otherwise related to this Lease shall be in a court of competent jurisdiction in Mono County, California.
27. Severability. If any provision of this Lease shall be held invalid, then such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions hereof, and to this extent, the provisions of this Lease are intended to be and shall be deemed severable.
28. Taxes and Assessments. The Parties acknowledge that Lessor is a local government or local public agency and the owner of the Property and that no ad valorem taxes or other assessments except for the rent payable hereunder shall be payable by Lessee for possession and use of the Property under the Lease. Except as otherwise provided, Lessee agrees to pay all taxes and assessments (if any) lawfully imposed on Lessee by any governmental agency with respect to Lessee's tenancy of the Property and activities under this Lease, including but not limited to taxes or assessments imposed against Lessee's property, inventory, activities, and employee wages.
29. Representation by Counsel. The Parties acknowledge that this Lease is executed voluntarily by them, without duress or undue influence on the part of or on behalf of any other Party. The Parties further acknowledge that they have participated in the negotiation and preparation of this Lease and have had the opportunity to be represented by counsel with respect to such negotiation and preparation or do hereby knowingly waive their right(s) to do so, and that they are fully aware of the contents of this Lease and of its legal effect. Thus, any ambiguities in this Lease shall not be resolved in favor of or against either Party.
30. Counterparts. This Lease may be executed in two (2) or more counterparts (including by electronic and facsimile transmission), each of which shall constitute an original, and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

31. Authorization to Execute Lease. Lessee shall have this Lease executed by an authorized agent or officer of Lessee's corporation as provided in Lessee's corporate articles and bylaws. Lessee shall immediately notify Lessor if there is any change in the corporate status of Lessee's corporation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement on the dates set forth below.

Dated: "LESSOR"

The COUNTY OF MONO,
a political subdivision of the State of California

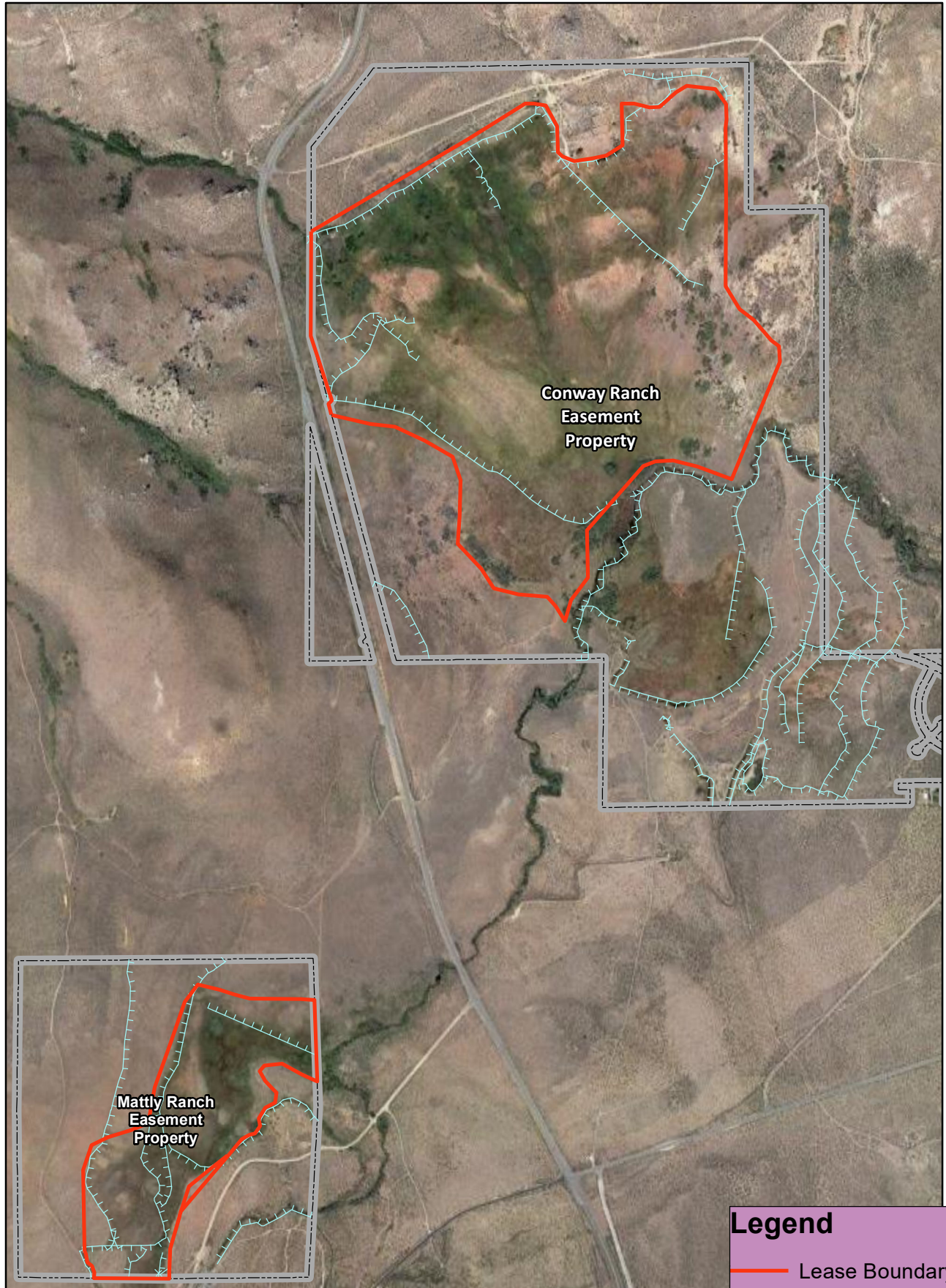
By: _____
Jennifer Kreitz, its Chair of the Board of Supervisors

Dated: "LESSEE"

HUNEWILL LAND AND CATTLE COMPANY, INC.,
a Nevada corporation

By: _____
Jeffrey B. Hunewill, its President

Exhibit A - Lease Boundary Map



Conway Ranch
Easement
Property

Mattly Ranch
Easement
Property



Legend

- Lease Boundary
- - - Irrigation Ditches

Exhibit B

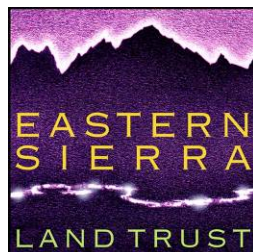
Conway and Mattly Ranches Conservation Easement

Mono County, California

EASTERN SIERRA LAND TRUST



BASELINE DOCUMENTATION REPORT



**Eastern Sierra Land Trust
P.O. Box 755
Bishop, CA 93514**

NOVEMBER 3, 2014

1. OWNER ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF PROPERTY CONDITION

2. METHODOLOGY

3. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- 3.1 Property Introduction
- 3.2 Ownership Information
- 3.3 Ownership History
- 3.4 Summary of Significance and Public Benefit
- 3.5 ESLT Board Resolution for Project

4. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

- 4.1 Directions to the Property
- 4.2 Legal Information
 - i. Legal Description
 - ii. Current Zoning
 - iii. Title Policy
- 4.3 Land Use
 - i. Historic Land Uses
 - ii. Surrounding Land Uses
 - iii. Current Land Uses
 - iv. Mono County Ordinance: Public Use of Conway Ranch
- 4.4 Geology, soils, and climate
- 4.5 Hydrology
- 4.6 Improvements

5. RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION VALUES

- 5.1 Biological Characteristics
 - i. Habitat and Vegetation
 - ii. Wildlife
- 5.2 Cultural Resources
- 5.3 Scenic Resources

6. CURRENT CONDITIONS

- 6.1 Main Conway Ranch
- 6.2 Mattly Ranch
- 6.3 Aquaculture Area
- 6.4 Subdivision

7. MAPS

8. PROPERTY PHOTOGRAPHS

9. REFERENCES

10. EXHIBITS

Conway and Mattly Ranches Conservation Easement

Baseline Documentation Report

Acknowledgement of Property Condition

The undersigned accept and acknowledge that this Baseline Documentation Report is an accurate representation of the property at the time the Conservation Easement was transferred to the grantee.

Grantor Larry K. Johnston **Date:** 11/24/14

Larry K. Johnston: Chairman, Board of Supervisors

For **MONO COUNTY**

Grantee Kay Ogden **Date:** Nov 20, 2014

Kay Ogden: Executive Director

For **EASTERN SIERRA LAND TRUST**

2. Methodology

This Baseline Documentation Report was prepared jointly by Karen Ferrell-Ingram as Project Manager and Aaron Johnson as Lands Director for Eastern Sierra Land Trust (ESLT). Karen was a founding board member with ESLT in 2001 and later worked as Lands Director and Executive Director through April of 2013. Aaron prepared the current conditions and property photography sections of the report as well as the supporting maps. Aaron holds a Bachelor's Degree in Environmental Studies from University of California, Santa Cruz and has more than 10 years of professional experience in natural resource related positions as well as specific training in Baseline Documentation from the Land Trust Alliance. Aaron has works in the ESLT Lands Program for the past 6 years.

Data for this report and photos were obtained from numerous site visits conducted by ESLT staff March through September of 2014, the Conway Ranch combined Specific Plan and Final Environmental Impact Report, studies of the area, interviews with county staff and representatives, Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) soil surveys, topographic maps and recent aerial photographs. Maps in this report are based on the best available data which included information provided by Mono County, California Spatial Information Library, the National Agriculture Imagery Program (NAIP) of the Farm Service Agency, U.S. Department of Agriculture, aerial photo interpretation, and limited field mapping utilizing a consumer grade GPS receiver where necessary. Boundaries and features shown in figures and photos are approximate and should not be considered as a survey.

The purpose of this baseline documentation report is to provide an accurate representation of the property at the time of the grant of the easement to aid in the monitoring and enforcement of the conservation easement.

3. Background Information

3.1 Property Introduction

The Conway and Mattly Ranches Conservation Easement encompasses approximately 808 noncontiguous acres of irrigated meadows, wetlands, riparian habitat, and upland sagebrush scrub in the northwestern portion of the Mono Basin, about two miles northeast of Mono Lake (Figure 4). The Conway Ranch portion of the property includes approximately 648 acres, and the Mattly Ranch portion 160 acres (together the "property"). The historic ranch site on Conway Ranch, with ranch house, corrals, and remnants of other old structures, dates back to the days of the California Gold Rush when the property was used to produce food for the mining town of Bodie, which is about 24 miles by vehicle from the property. The property is located at the base of Conway Summit one mile to the north and is about seven miles north of the town of Lee Vining. The community of Mono City is located about two miles to the south. The Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area is approximately one quarter mile from the property.

The Conway and Mattly portions of the property are separated by U.S. Highway 395, a state and county-designated Scenic Highway. It is adjacent to lands owned by the Bureau of Land Management, State of California, City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, and Southern California Edison (Figure 1). In addition, the property is adjacent to the eight privately owned parcels of Tract Map 34-13 which were developed prior to the acquisition of the property by Mono County in 2000. There are remnants of the once planned subdivision on County owned property such as paved streets, electricity infrastructure, and street signs.

Much of the property, both Conway and Mattly, is under a sheep grazing lease and is irrigated by the lessee to provide forage. There is an aquaculture infrastructure located on the south end of the Conway portion of the property that is currently fed by surface water diversions from Wilson Creek. The Mattly portion of the property contains the powerhouse tailrace from the adjacent Southern California Edison hydroelectric power plant and associated infrastructure.

3.2 Ownership Information

The property is owned by Mono County:

P.O. Box 715
Bridgeport, CA 93517

The current Mono County contact for Conway Ranch is Tony Dublino:

P.O. Box 715
Bridgeport, CA 93517
Phone: (760) 932-5453 (office)
e-mail: tdublino@mono.ca.gov

3.3 Ownership History

A report by Julia G. Costello, Ph.D. and Judith Marvin of Foothill Resources, Ltd. entitled "Conway Ranch Cultural Resources Study (2002)" states, "A portion of what is now known as the Conway Ranch was homesteaded in 1872 by James Wilson and Harlan P. Noyes, who probably built the home that still stands on the property. After passing through two other owners

(John McGee and Jesse Summers), the ranch was purchased by James Sturgeon, who began to acquire parcels in the area in the 1890s. In 1903 Sturgeon sold his 900 acre ranch to John Conway, a young Canadian, who moved there from Bodie."

Mattly Ranch was named for Fred Mattly (Calhoun, 1984). The property was originally homesteaded by a Mr. Cavin in 1894 and by J.B. Skewes. At some later date, a Mr. Harvey leased the land where Mattly had lived, and started a dairy. The land was later purchased by Katie Conway Bell's brother-in-law and sister, Gene and Gladys Crosby, who sold it to the Conway Ranch Partnership (Burton, 1987).

A daughter of John Conway, Katie Conway Bell, sold her 222 acre portion of the Conway Ranch property to John Fredrickson in 1980. Mr. Fredrickson subdivided a portion of this property into 108 lots in 1981, eight of which were quickly sold, when the other two Conway siblings, Richie and Gladys, offered to sell him their properties, too. Mr. Fredrickson formed the Conway Ranch Partnership with Dr. Arnold Beckman to develop the entire ranch. This partnership succeeded in gaining approval of a Specific Plan from Mono County, which included 600 units of housing, a 27-hole golf course, an equestrian center, conference facilities, a shopping center, and a fly-fishing resort. While this development was never built, six houses were built in the subdivision before lot sales were halted during the Specific Plan process, with one more constructed since. Mr. Fredrickson sold out to Dr. Beckman in 1993 or 94 (John Fredrickson, personal communication, June 16, 2014).

In 1995, The Trust for Public Land (TPL) acquired an option to purchase the property and thereafter approached Mono County about a potential transaction that would result in TPL exercising its option in order to then sell the property to Mono County. The County was receptive to the concept, provided that funding could be acquired from grant sources. In 1997, the TPL entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Mono County, followed by a Purchase and Sale Agreement, to effectuate such a transaction. Accordingly, in 1998, TPL purchased the 1,031 acre property and certain associated water rights from Dr. Beckman. By the end of 2000, TPL had conveyed approximately 808 acres to Mono County and 220 acres to the Bureau of Land Management in a complex, multi-phase real estate transaction that utilized federal, state, and foundation grant funding.

Specifically, grant funds came from the California Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program (EEMP), the California Transportation Enhancement Activities (TEA) Program, the California Department of Parks and Recreation – Habitat Conservation Fund (State Parks), and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF). The property was acquired in phases through two distinct real estate transactions, one in 1998 and one in 2000. Money from EEMP and State Parks grants was used in both transactions. Money from the NFWF grant was used only in 1998 transaction; and money from the TEA grant was used only in the 2000 transaction. The basic purposes of the various grants are compatible with each other and, in many instances, are duplicative or overlapping. In general, the purposes of these grants were to protect and preserve the natural, open space, scenic, historic, habitat, and public access values of the property in perpetuity, while allowing for the continuation of the existing fish-rearing, sheep grazing, and public access. Grant Agreements were signed by Mono County and each of these funding agencies, obligating the County to the protection of these values as a condition of receiving the grant funding.

3.4 Summary of Significance and Public Benefit

The Conway and Mattly Ranches contain significant wetland, habitat, scenic, open space, public access, and historic values. The property contains several fresh-water springs, extensive wetlands and irrigated meadows, and the riparian values associated with Wilson Creek, which crosses the property. The wet meadows on the property hold many habitat values and important plants.

A portion of the Mono Lake mule deer herd migrates through the property to and from their summer range in the Sierra Nevada to the west of the property. Mountain lions are known to follow migrating mule deer and prey upon them. The Bi-State sage-grouse, which is currently proposed to be listed as threatened by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, has been documented on the property. In the studies performed by Beak Consultants Incorporated, 1990, raptors such as Northern harriers, red-tailed hawk, and prairie falcon were documented on the property. Waterfowl such as mallards and teals, and other wetland associated birds such as great blue heron and Wilson's snipe are found on the property. Songbirds, some neotropical migrants, such as yellow warblers, orange crowned warblers, Wilson's warblers, and lazuli bunting utilize the property for nesting and shelter. Sagebrush dependent birds found on the property, in addition to the Bi-State sage-grouse, include sage sparrow, sage thrasher, green-tailed towhee, and Brewer's sparrow (Beak Consultants, 1990).

The property is an important scenic resource to the millions of yearly travelers on U.S. Highway 395, which crosses the property. The popular scenic overlook near the top of Conway Summit to the north attracts tourists and travelers who enjoy the expansive views over Conway Ranch, Mono Lake, and the entire Mono Basin. The property is within one quarter mile from the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area, which was established in 1984 to protect the unique features and ecosystems of Mono Lake and the surrounding basin.

The open spaces found on the property are of value as habitat for migrating wildlife, including the Mono Lake mule deer herd and the Bi-State sage grouse. Open space on the property contributes to the scenic values appreciated by residents and travelers in the region and state.

Public access is an important value to the local residents and to visitors seeking to enjoy the special resources on the property. Recreational activities known to occur on the property include hiking, birding, fishing, hunting, snowmobiling, photography, and sight seeing.

Historic resources on the property include an 1870s ranch house and associated remnants of buildings and corral. Site specific studies document prehistoric resources dating from some 10,000 years ago. Reports also state that Chinese laborers constructed the irrigation ditches that diverted water from Virginia and Mill Creeks to provide drinking water to the ranch families and to irrigate the meadows.

4. Property Description

4.1 Directions to the Property

The property is located approximately 340 miles north of Los Angeles, 140 miles south of Reno, 18 miles south of Bridgeport, and seven miles north of Lee Vining. Conway Ranch can be accessed by turning east on State Highway 167 from U.S. Highway 395, then taking the first left, an unmarked dirt road which is approximately 100 yards from the junction between the two highways. Take this dirt road approximately 0.6 miles to reach the entrance to Conway Ranch and the Aquaculture Area. The northern portions of Conway Ranch and the old ranch house can be accessed from U.S. Highway 395 on Conway Ranch Road, which is located 1.8 miles north of the junction with State Highway 167. Mattly Ranch can be accessed by turning west off of U.S. Highway 395 on Mill Creek Powerhouse Road, which is 0.4 miles north of State Highway 167.

4.2 Legal Information

4.2.i Legal Description

Mono County is the owner in fee simple of certain real property located in Mono County, California, consisting of approximately 808 acres, as more particularly described in the legal description (Exhibit A). The property is comprised of twelve (12) parcels of land and is also identified as (i) Assessor Parcel Numbers 19-100-020, 19-100-019, 19-110-016, 11-200-009, 11-200-010, 11-280-021, 19-100-008, and (ii) Conway Ranch Subdivision parcels consisting of Assessor Parcel Numbers 19-200, parcels 1 through 6, 10 through 12, 17 through 50 (43 Assessor Parcels,) and 19-210, parcels 6 through 11, and 16 through 59 (50 Assessor Parcels)

4.2.ii Current Zoning

Mono County is currently working toward repealing the Conway Ranch Specific Plan that was adopted in 1990 to allow for the development of the property. A Mono County General Plan update is in process through the Mono County Community Development Department that will repeal the Specific Plan and redesignate the lands to an appropriate designation that reflects the current restrictions and intent. As stated in the Notice of Preparation of an Environmental Impact Report for the Mono County Regional Transportation Plan and General Plan Update (June 2014), "In order to reflect existing property restrictions and uses, it is proposed to replace the 1990 Conway Ranch Specific Plan with an open space designation on all but the existing developed residential parcels, which would be designated single family residential." It is expected that the General Plan update will be adopted in 2015.

Any development within the designated Aquaculture Area is required by the Conservation Easement to comply with the Mono County Dark Sky Ordinance (Exhibit I).

4.2.iii Title policy

4.3 Land Use

4.3.i Historic Land Uses

The property was utilized by the Mono Lake Paiute Indians prior to the first settlements by Euroamericans in the mid-nineteenth century. Although the Mono Lake Paiutes were not known to practice agriculture on the property, prehistoric resources have been documented on the

property that indicate extensive Native American use starting as early as 3500 BC up to the historic period (Burton, 1987; Costello and Marvin, 2002). Further information on Native American history on the property is on file with Mono County and Eastern Sierra Land Trust.

The Conway portion of the property was homesteaded in 1872 by James Wilson and Harlan P. Noyes (Mono County Recorder's Office, Book of Deeds: Book D: 517-520 as cited by Burton, 1987). At this time in the Mono Basin, land uses related to ranching, farming, mining, and logging increased substantially, with agricultural settlement most active between 1878 – 1882, when the mines of Bodie, Monoville, and Aurora were at peak production. Bodie alone had perhaps 10,000 people residing in there in the summer of 1881. According to a report from 1880, more than 2000 acres near Mono Lake were in farming production at that time (Jones and Stokes, 1993). The main agricultural crops were hay, grains, vegetables, meat, and dairy products.

Mattly Ranch was named for Fred Mattly, who was one of at least seven Mattly men who were among the earliest pioneers in the Mono Basin. The property was originally homesteaded by a Mr. Cavin 1894 and by J.B. Skewes. The concrete foundation on the property is of uncertain origin but it is thought to be the location of Fred Mattly's home before it blew down in a severe windstorm around 1908. At some later date, a Mr. Harvey leased the land where Mattly had lived, and started a dairy. A fire destroyed all the ranch structures and perhaps the dairy (Burton, 1987). The Mattly Ranch has long been utilized for sheep grazing.

The agricultural and residential value of both portions of the property was enhanced significantly by the diversion of water from a stream to the south, Mill Creek, and a stream to the north (actually in the Walker River Watershed), Virginia Creek. The ditches were first built in the 1870s by Chinese laborers (Costello and Marvin, 2002). This water was used to create the irrigated meadows that exist to this day, which were utilized to raise crops, cattle and more recently, sheep. According to an interview with Mrs. Katie Conway Bell, no wells were drilled on the property but water from a spring west of the ranch house was tapped and the water was piped to the house for indoor running water (Burton 1987).

John Conway purchased the property from James Sturgeon in 1903. The property included a ranch house and large shed, which was soon enlarged with two bedrooms by the Conways. The Conway family made their living from a variety of agricultural endeavors including grazing cattle, raising hogs, growing hay and vegetables, in addition to operating a dairy. Produce was stored in a cellar located north of the house. The family was known to grow a large amount of hay, which they hauled to Bodie, Lundy, and Mono Mills via a twelve-horse team (Burton, 1987) In 1918 the family moved to Bishop, spending the summers in the Mono Basin. In 1939, the ranch was leased to the Basque Saldahar Brothers who grazed sheep on it, and who constructed the existing corrals. At that time, the Conway family moved several ranch buildings to the east onto "Little Conway Ranch" where they continued to spend their summers. This property was acquired by the Bureau of Land Management in 2000 from The Trust for Public Land. The BLM has restored and stabilized the buildings, in addition to constructing interpretation panels.

In 1909, the first hydroelectric facility in the Mono Basin was constructed at the now vanished community of Jordan, formerly located ½ mile southwest of Mattly Ranch at the base of Copper Mountain. Water from Mill Creek, which was already diverted to the property for irrigation, was

further diverted to the Jordan Power Plant which was situated in the Wilson Creek drainage to the north of Mill Creek. In 1911, an avalanche destroyed the power plant and community, killing eight people, however the plant was rebuilt in a safer location and operates today as the Lundy Powerhouse, adjacent to the Mattly Ranch. (Youngue and Harris, 1975, as cited in Triad Engineering, 1988).

U.S Highway 395 which runs through the Conway Ranch portion of the property was preceded by one of the earliest roads from the Mono Basin to Bridgeport, which ran up the canyon where the Virginia Creek ditch comes down. After World War I, the new road (El Camino Sierra) was cut into the mountains to the north and named for Conway Ranch – Conway Summit or Grade.

4.3.ii Surrounding Land Uses

The majority of the adjacent lands to the Conway Ranch portion of the property are owned and managed by the Bureau of Land Management. The BLM land to the east of the property is also grazed by sheep and irrigated by F.I.M. Corporation, including the Rancheria Gulch grazing allotment in the Bodie Hills. The BLM and Mono County entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on May 8, 2001 that describes their intention to cooperatively manage Conway Ranch. A copy of the MOU is included as Exhibit G of the Management Plan.

The State of California owns land on the north side of the property, which although lacking a specific designation, was originally purchased to preserve the migratory habitat of the Mono Lake mule deer herd (Personal Comment, Tim Taylor, California Department of Fish and Wildlife).

The City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power owns land that meets the southwest corner of the Aquaculture Area.

Mattly Ranch is bordered by BLM land to the west and east, and LADWP land to the west, east, and north. Both of these land management agencies formerly leased their land for sheep grazing but have discontinued that use based on recommendations from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service due to concerns for the nearby Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep, a federally endangered species (Mono County, March 2007). Southern California Edison owns land to the south of the property where they operate the Lundy Powerhouse.

4.3.iii Current Land Uses

Sheep Grazing

Both Conway and Mattly portions of the property are seasonally grazed by sheep under a contract with F.I.M. Corporation, a Nevada Corporation. The lease runs from November 15, 2012 to November 15, 2017. A copy of the lease is included as Exhibit F of the Management Plan. The lessee must not allow sheep within 100 feet of the fish rearing facility, and must keep sheep away from springs, wetlands, and creeks.

Irrigation

Irrigation flows and maintenance of irrigation ditches and infrastructure on the Conway Ranch and Mattly Ranch is controlled by the “Irrigation Specialist.” The contract is currently held by F.I.M Corporation. This “irrigation specialist” is a term that was developed to encompass the

“Conway Ranch Caretaker” term as well as “Water Master” term that had been used in other agreements.

Aquaculture

The Conway portion of the property has been the location of a commercial fish rearing operation but as of July, 2014, Mono County has no licensee in place to raise fish. John Fredrickson dug the first fish raceways after he bought 222 acres from Katie Conway Bell in 1980. Mr. Fredrickson raised fish on the property in part to supply his private fishing club on the Rosachi Ranch on the East Walker River in Nevada (John Fredrickson, personal communication, June 16, 2014). When Mono County took ownership of a portion of the property in 1998, it assumed an existing trout lease between the Trust For Public Land and Tim Alpers, under which Mr. Alpers was allowed to rear fish in the fish raceways and ponds on the property. After that lease expired in 1999, the County entered into a fish-rearing agreement with the nonprofit Eastern Sierra Fish Enhancement Foundation, which allowed the Foundation to use the property’s existing fish-rearing facilities to raise fish that would be planted in Mono County waters. The County and the Foundation entered into a similar agreement in 2001, which the Foundation ultimately terminated in 2005. The County then formally requested proposals from interested parties to engage in fish-rearing on the property. And as a result of that process, the County ultimately entered into an aquaculture agreement with Inland Aquaculture Group in 2006

Powerhouse Tailrace and Associated Infrastructure

In 1911, the Southern Sierra Power Company, a predecessor to Southern California Edison (SCE), completed construction of the Lundy Hydroelectric Project. Currently, SCE operates the Lundy Powerhouse and manages the surface elevation of Lundy Lake Reservoir for purposes of power generation. The water is diverted from the Lundy Lake Reservoir and is transported via pipeline and penstock to the Lundy Powerhouse. This water was adjudicated by the Mono County Superior Court in 1915 (with judgment entered nunc pro tunc as of November 30, 1914), and water rights are shown in Table 1. The water exits the power plant and into the powerhouse tailrace (approximately 1,570 feet long). Tailrace flows can be immediately diverted (within the first 20 feet of the powerhouse itself) into the Upper Conway Ditch, which irrigates Mattly Ranch. Remaining flows are then divided between the Mill Creek Return Ditch and Wilson Creek, at the end of the tailrace. There is a splitter box located at that point that was designed to send a portion of the water back to Mill Creek, based on the adjudicated water rights. Over time, the Mill Creek Return Ditch has become degraded and has been out of operation since 2005 (Mono Lake Newsletter, 2011) causing all Mill Creek water to flow into Wilson Creek.

Research

A Global Positioning System has been installed in an abandoned borehole site located within the subdivision area. This unit was installed by UNAVCO Plate Boundary Observatory and is maintained by this group. The unit consists of a pipe, antenna, and dome with a total height of about five feet. In addition, there is an enclosure unit that houses communication equipment, batteries, and a GPS receiver, topped by solar panels. The purpose of this equipment is to measure the motion of the ground as part of an array of hundreds of similar units located across the western United States that are studying tectonic and volcanic forces.

4.3.iv Mono County Ordinance: Public Use of Conway Ranch

Public use of the property is governed by a Mono County Ordinance (Chapter 13.40 Public Use of Conway Ranch), which was enacted June 7, 2011 (Exhibit J). The prohibitions include:

13.40.020 Prohibitions.

- A. Except as set forth below in subdivision (B), the following activities are unlawful and prohibited on Conway Ranch:
1. Entering or occupying the licensed fish-rearing and fishing area without the express permission of the county or its authorized agents, employees, contractors, lessees, or licensees.
 2. Creating or using a campfire or any other fire.
 3. Shooting, firing, or otherwise discharging a firearm, including but not limited to hunting and target practice, within the licensed fish-rearing and fishing area. Shooting, firing, or otherwise discharging a firearm is also prohibited within a one hundred fifty-yard buffer zone, defined above, around the north, northeastern, and western boundaries of this licensed area.
 4. Removing any form of real or personal property, including but not limited to buildings and fixtures or any portions thereof, fences, wood, plants, or artifacts of any kind.
 5. Defacing or otherwise damaging any real or personal property, including but not limited to buildings and fixtures.
 6. Taunting, vexing, or intentionally worrying any sheep, fish, or other agricultural animals.
 7. Driving or riding a vehicle, as defined (including bicycles), except on existing roads and parking areas. This prohibition does not apply to over-the-snow vehicles.
- B. Exception. The foregoing prohibitions shall not apply to the county or its authorized agents, employees, contractors, lessees, or licensees, nor shall they be construed as preventing any person from entering, occupying, or utilizing Conway Ranch or the licensed fish-rearing and fishing area in accordance with any permission granted to them by the county or by its authorized agents, employees, contractors, lessees, or licensees.

4.4 Geology, soils, and climate

The geologic forces that shaped the Mono Basin, where the property is located, include ice-age glaciers, extensive faulting that lifted the Sierra Nevada while nearby valleys were sinking, and volcanic activity, especially in the Mono Craters area in the south of the basin. Mono Lake is one of the few examples of the many lakes that existed in past geologic epochs that still holds water. It is now much smaller than it was 13,000 years ago, when it was 28 miles long by 18 miles wide, and as much as 900 feet deep (Smith, 2000). Sediment has filled the basin through the flow of water and material down from surrounding mountains. The property is located in the northwestern corner of the Mono Basin, tucked between Mono Lake and the Sierra Nevada to the west.

According to a site-specific study (Applied Geotechnology Inc., 1987), the property is underlain by a variable thickness of unconsolidated sediments resting on metamorphic and granitic bedrock. There are Holocene aged alluvial fan deposits, which have been washed down from the adjacent mountains and fine grained Pleistocene lake bed deposits from prehistoric Lake Russell, the fresh water Pleistocene predecessor to Mono Lake. Bedrock is close to the surface in the northeast quarter of the property and across the southern edge. There may also be a bedrock high trending north-south near the middle of the property. This bedrock high separates a central basin from another basin in the southeast quarter of the property.

Surficial soils are almost exclusively alluvial deposits of varying thickness consisting of well-graded fine to coarse silty sands and sandy loams with an occasional gravel fraction. Soils on the property are described in detail in a Custom Soil Resource Report that was derived from the Soil Survey for the Benton-Owens Valley Area Parts of Inyo and Mono Counties, California, by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (Exhibit C). Just over 50% of the property consists of the Conway sandy loam soil type (Map Unit Symbol 168). This soil type contains the parent materials of volcanic ash and alluvium derived from mixed sources. It is considered poorly drained with a depth to the water table of about six to 48 inches. The frequency of flooding is occasional. This soil type is considered to be prime farmland if irrigated and drained and is ecologically classified as a wet meadow.

Approximately 16% of the property is considered to be in the DeChambeau- very gravelly complex (Map Unit Symbol 181). This soil type contains the parent materials of volcanic ash and alluvium derived from mixed sources. It is considered well drained with a depth to the water table of more than 80 inches. The frequency of flooding is none. According to the NRCS Custom Soil Resource Report, this soil type is considered farmland of statewide importance and is ecologically classified as a lake terrace.

Approximately 12% of the property is considered to be in the Warrior-very gravelly, sandy loam complex (Map Unit Symbol 346). This soil type contains the parent materials of alluvium derived from mixed sources. It is considered well drained with a depth to the water table of more than 80 inches. The frequency of flooding is rare. This soil type is considered not prime farmland and is ecologically classified as a gravelly sandy fan.

Approximately 11% of the property is considered to be in the DeChambeau-very gravelly, sandy loam complex (Map Unit Symbol 180). This soil type contains the parent materials of volcanic ash and alluvium derived from mixed sources. It is considered well drained with a depth to the water table of about 80 inches. The frequency of flooding is none. According to the NRCS Custom Soil Resource Report, this soil type is considered prime farmland if irrigated and is ecologically classified as gravelly coarse loamy.

Other soil types found on the property in smaller amounts include Dechambeau gravelly sandy loam, Dechambeau-Orecart complex, Fluvaquentic Endoaquolls-Xerofluvents complex, and Xeric Haplargids.

Precipitation has been estimated for the property at 13.5 inches (Mono County, 1990). The great majority of precipitation in the Mono Basin falls as snow in the winter.

Long term measurements of air temperature are not available for the property but two monitoring sites near Lee Vining have measured an average temperature maximum of 62°F and average minimum of 34°F. At Conway Ranch, summer temperatures range from the mid-40s to mid-80s, and winter temperatures range from 20°F to 40°F. The Conway Ranch area has a frost-free growing period of 45-130 days (Triad Engineering, 1988).

4.5 Hydrology

Many details about the hydrology of the property are discussed and explained in the technical report produced by Applied Geotechnology in 1987 in relation to the proposed development of the property, and this report should be considered as important background information for understanding the water resources on the property (Applied Geotechnology Inc., 1987). In addition, the property's hydrology is discussed at length in the North Mono Basin Watershed/Landscape Analysis and Appendices which was a multi-agency analysis produced by the U.S. Forest Service in 2001 (USDA-Forest Service, 2001). These studies, as well as others, are synthesized by Hydrologist Rick Kattelman, in the Mono Basin Watershed Assessment produced in 2007 (Mono County, 2007).

Groundwater on the property occurs under water table conditions in the unconsolidated sediments overlying bedrock. The saturated thickness of the water table aquifer was approximately 65 to 70 feet in 1987. Depth to the water table ranged from 5-6 feet in the central portion of the property to 68 feet in the extreme southeast corner (Applied Geotechnology, 1987).

There are at least two freshwater perennial springs on the property, located on the north end of Conway Ranch. These springs flow into the wet meadows to the south.

The surface water flows on the property have been extensively modified by the diversions of water onto the property from Mill Creek to the south, which forms Wilson Creek at the powerhouse tailrace on Mattly Ranch, and from Virginia Creek to the north on Conway Ranch. Water from Lundy Lake Reservoir is diverted to the Southern California Edison's Lundy Powerhouse and becomes Wilson Creek at the splitter box below the powerhouse tailrace and flows through both portions of the property. Wilson Creek usually flows out into Mono Lake, although in very dry years it may not make it to the lake. Water diverted from Virginia Creek flows into the settlement pond near the northwest corner of the property, which is then diverted into ditches that irrigate the north end of the property, including the Bureau of Land Management's Little Conway Ranch property. The surface water from both the Virginia Creek diversion and Wilson Creek serve to recharge to the water table aquifer (Applied Geotechnology, 1987).

Conway Summit (Virginia Creek) Diversion

This ditch was constructed in the 1860s or 1870s, bringing water from Virginia Creek, which is in the Walker River watershed basin, off of Conway Summit down to the northwest corner of Conway Ranch. This diversion is conducted under water rights adjudicated and confirmed by Federal Court Decree C-125 (1936). The Court Decree set the diversion right at 6 cubic feet per second (cfs) during the period from March 1 to October 31. The poor condition of the ditch limits the actual amount that flows onto Conway Ranch by a significant amount, according to the Applied Geotechnology report (1987) that estimated actual flow to be 2.3 cfs.

Wilson Creek

In its natural condition, Wilson Creek was an ephemeral drainage course that drained the mountainous areas to the west and north of the property. Sometime in the 1870s, water was first diverted from Mill Creek over to the Wilson Creek drainage to the north. Early diversions were for the purpose of seasonal irrigation of the land for agricultural activities such as livestock

grazing and farming. With the construction of the Lundy Powerhouse in 1911, flows were managed for power production throughout the year and Wilson Creek consequently developed properties of a perennial natural stream (USDA-Forest Service, 2001).

The slope of Wilson Creek is less than 3% over most of the channel length. Wilson Creek averaged 2' deep and 13' wide in the summer of 1990 (California Department of Fish and Game, 1998, as cited in USDA-Forest Service, 2001). In 1997, average canopy cover along the entire stream was 34%, with over 50% of the 57 identified species along Wilson Creek obligate or facultative wetland species (USDI Bureau of Land Management, 1997).

Due to power plant operational needs, the flow in Wilson Creek can fluctuate significantly on a daily, seasonal and annual basis. The typical pattern of discharge in Wilson Creek is 5-10 cfs from October through March, increasing flows April through May, and with an annual maximum near 60 cfs in June or July. These high flows can account for as much as 70% of the total annual flow in a six-week period. Flows decline through August, September and October. Diversions from Wilson Creek from the Bell and Bowl ditches typically amount to approximately 7 cfs (USDA-Forest Service, 2001).

Some other characteristics of streamflow in Wilson Creek were described in the environmental studies for the Conway Ranch Estates proposal conducted in the 1980s. This report noted a daily discharge from the Lundy powerhouse that averaged 24 cfs and ranged from 0 to 70 cfs. Annual streamflow averages in Wilson Creek for dry and wet years were 10 cfs in 1976 and 1990, and 41 cfs in 1982, respectively. Also the median discharge was 8 cfs in dry years, 14 cfs in normal years, and 24 cfs in wet years (Beak Consultants 1990, as cited in USDA-Forest Service, 2001).

4.6 Improvements

On the north end of the Conway Ranch portion of the property stands one historic ranch house, a corral, and remnants of other historic buildings that are no longer standing. These buildings are accessed by a gravel road called Conway Ranch Road that exits east off of U.S. Highway 395. There is a settlement basin where the Virginia Creek diversion enters the property and where two irrigation ditches originate. There is another settlement basin located on the north side of Conway Ranch Road that collects run-off from the highway above it.

Within the Aquaculture Area on the south end of the Conway Ranch portion of the property, there are numerous raceways, ponds, and ditches (shown in more detail in Figure 5). The Aquaculture Area is accessed by a gravel road that exits from State Highway 167 and a gravel road that travels along the south boundary of the property from the Conway Ranch Estates subdivision. There are some fences on the Conway Ranch portion of the property but most are in disrepair.

The Mattly Ranch portion of the property has no buildings but does contain a concrete foundation located near the eastern boundary. There is a well maintained gravel road that crosses a corner of the property, exiting from U.S Highway 395, that is used to access the SCE Lundy Powerhouse. The powerhouse tailrace flows across the southeast corner of Mattly Ranch, with a small section of the Mill Creek Return Ditch splitting off from the tailrace. Cemetery Road crosses the property, ending at the historic small cemetery where victims of the 1911 avalanche were buried.

5. Resources and Conservation Values

5.1 Biological Characteristics

5.1.i Habitat and Vegetation

Plant communities found on both portions of the property are primarily the Big Sagebrush plant community in upland areas which surround the wetland and spring areas known as Baltic rush marshes, and irrigated Douglas' sedge meadows. Riparian vegetation known as Sandbar willow thickets can be found along Wilson Creek, the settlement basin where the Virginia Creek diversion ditch enters the property, and established along irrigation ditches on Mattly Ranch. Plant community designations follow "A Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition" by John O. Sawyer, Todd Keeler-Wolf, and Julie M. Evens.

In 1987, as part of the environmental analysis for the Conway Ranch development, botanical surveys were completed. A plant list was compiled (Exhibit E), which contains now outdated names for plants but is still useful for understanding the flora of the property.

Big Sagebrush Plant Community

The dominant plant in the Big Sagebrush plant community is Great Basin sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*). Great Basin sagebrush is distributed throughout the Intermountain West and is a common plant in the Mono Basin. On the property it occurs with other plants such as antelope bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*), rubber rabbitbrush (*Ericameria nauseosa*), desert peach (*Prunus andersonii*), and yellow rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus*). Native bunch grasses are important components of the Big Sagebrush community, such as sand rice grass (*Stipa hymenoides*), Great Basin wild rye (*Elymus cinereus*), and needle and thread grass (*Stipa comata*). Common herbs found among Big Sagebrush on the property include lupine (*Lupinus* sp.), desert paintbrush (*Castilleja chromosa*), and milk-vetch (*Astragalus* sp.).

The Big Sagebrush plant community is important to a number of wildlife species for food and cover. Some of these species occur primarily in sagebrush communities such as the Bi-State greater sage-grouse, Brewer's sparrow, green-tailed towhee, sage thrasher, and pygmy rabbit. Other species utilize the habitats found in the broad variety of plants that occur within this plant community such as the mule deer, American badger, mountain lion, bobcat, coyote, black-tailed jackrabbit, kangaroo rat, and various other rodents.

Douglas' Sedge Meadow Plant Community

Douglas' sedge meadow is classified as a dry montane meadow or perennial grassland in somewhat alkaline soils that may have been disturbed, flooded, and grazed. On the property these areas are dependent on seasonal irrigation and could convert to a shrub community if irrigation is ceased. Douglas' sedge (*Carex douglasii*) is common in this community along with many other species such as Nebraska sedge (*Carex nebrascensis*), Western blue flag (*Iris missouriensis*), and freeway sedge (*Carex praegracilis*). Assorted species from neighboring plant communities can be found in the irrigated dry meadows such as sandbar willow (*Salix exigua*), rubber rabbitbrush, and assorted rhizomatous grass and sedge species. Yellow willow (*Salix lutea*) thickets also occur in the dry meadow in the northwestern portion of the Conway property.

This plant community is important for the resident and migratory wildlife species that utilize the property. In addition to the species mentioned above, these areas are especially important to raptors such as the Northern harrier, red-tailed hawk, and American kestrel. Yellow willow provides good habitat for songbirds such as yellow warbler, lazuli bunting, and various flycatchers. The Western meadowlark nests in dried grass in these areas. The mountain cottontail uses the edge habitats between plant communities for cover and foraging.

Baltic Rush Marsh Plant Community

The property contains significant wetland plant communities that are important to wildlife, including birds, mammals, and insects. Wet meadows, classified as the Baltic Rush Marsh Plant Community, occur in the low areas of the Conway Ranch portion of the property and are fed by the perennial springs and high water table. Grasses, sedges, and rushes dominate this plant community, including Baltic rush (*Juncus balticus*), Nebraska sedge, non-native Canada bluegrass (*Poa compressa*), and tufted hair grass (*Deschampsia caespitosa*). Many herbaceous plants occur in the wet meadows on the property such as hairy arnica (*Arnica mollis*), yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), Nevada blue-eyed grass (*Sisyrinchium halophilum*), Goldie's starwort (*Stellaria longipes*), yampah (*Perideridia* sp), spike mallow (*Sidalcea oregano*) and the Northern bog violet (*Viola nephrophylla*). Western blue flag (*Iris missourensis*) occurs in thick stands.

The Mono Basin is part of the Great Pacific Flyway, attracting many species of migratory birds who depend on wet meadows and other wetland plant communities for food and cover. On the property, birds such as the killdeer, spotted sandpiper, Wilson's snipe, and great blue heron utilize the wetland areas for nesting and feeding. Flycatchers such as Western kingbird and Say's phoebe hunt insects that occur in wet meadows. Swallows such as violet-green swallow, cliff swallow, and Northern rough-winged swallow depend on wet meadows for hunting areas. Mammals, such as the Spotted bat, a species of special concern, are known to forage over such meadow habitats. Certain rare butterfly species are known to inhabit the wet meadow portions of the property. Specific identification of these butterflies is not documented in this report due to poaching concerns.

Sandbar Willow Thicket Plant Community

Riparian vegetation is associated with streams and perennial water sources such as springs and ponds. The Sandbar willow thicket plant community is an important component found along Wilson Creek, several irrigation ditches, and around the settlement pond where the Virginia Creek diversion ditch enters the property. The dominant plant species in this community is sandbar willow, also known as coyote or narrow-leaf willow. Also present is yellow willow, wild rose (*Rosa woodsii*), and buffalo-berry (*Shepherdia argentea*).

Riparian habitats such as the sandbar willow thickets are important to a variety of terrestrial and aquatic species. Providing shade and cover to aquatic species such as fish and invertebrate species, willows create favorable conditions for resident wildlife. Diving birds such as the Belted kingfisher use the riparian vegetation for cover. Beaver found on the property depend on the willows for cover and material for dam building. Ducks such as the mallard, cinnamon and green-winged teal utilize the riparian vegetation for cover.

5.1.ii Wildlife

The property has been the subject of several wildlife studies. In the late 1980s, the Mono Lake mule deer herd and the greater sage-grouse were studied on the property as part of the environmental analysis related to a proposed development of the property (Taylor, 1988). Botanical resources were studied and a list of wildlife sighted (Exhibit F) was included in the environmental analysis. In addition, Wilson Creek was a site studied as part of the Eastern Sierra Riparian Songbird Conservation project (2001) by Point Reyes Bird Observatory.

Mono Lake mule deer herd

Both portions of the property are located within the migration corridor of the Mono Lake mule deer herd (*Odocoileus hemionus*) and receive regular utilization by these large mammals. The herd winters in western Mineral County, Nevada, approximately ten miles south of Hawthorne and about 40 miles as the crow flies from Conway Ranch. The deer embark on their spring migration from their winter range in late March and early April, moving west along the south slope of the Bodie Hills to spring holding areas located in the Hunewill Hills and the Lundy Canyon drainage (Taylor, 1988). During the spring migration, the mule deer depend on food sources such as grasses, willows, herbs, and other spring vegetative growth, such as can be found in the meadows located on the property. In the fall, the Mono Lake mule deer herd will generally retrace its tracks and move down in elevation back to western Mineral County. On fall migration, mule deer will browse on antelope bitterbrush and other shrubs, which occur on the upland portions of the property. Fall migration occurs over a shorter time period, often instigated by the first snowstorms in late fall. A small number of mule deer summer and fawn on the property, making use of the meadow areas for forage and the taller vegetation for cover.

Mule deer are not a special status species but are considered an important "umbrella species," indicating that many other co-existing species can be sheltered by the protective status of mule deer habitat. Mule deer are also important economically and recreationally, as shown by the popularity of seasonal hunting of mule deer, as well as tourist-based activities centered around wildlife-viewing. On both the Mattly and Conway portions of the property, mule deer are known to utilize the irrigated meadows and willow thickets. Mule deer use the upland sagebrush scrub during their migration, as well as sparingly throughout the summer.

Mountain lions

Mule deer are the primary prey of mountain lions (*Puma concolor*). Mountain lions, also known as cougars or pumas, are found throughout North and South America, with estimates of 5,000 of these cats in California. Mountain lions, while not rare or endangered, are legally classified as a "specially protected species." They gained this status with the passage of Proposition 117 in 1990 that made mountain lion hunting illegal in California. Mountain lions may be killed only under certain circumstances involving protection of livestock and the listed Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep, as well as for public safety. Mountain lions use the property to hunt mule deer, along with utilizing the tall willow vegetation as cover.

Bi-State greater sage-grouse

Bi-State greater sage-grouse (*Centrocercus urophasianus*), formerly known as the Mono Basin sage-grouse, are found regularly on the property, especially the Conway portion. No sage-grouse strutting ground, or lek, has been found within or adjacent to the property, but in spring surveys done in 1988, adult females, males, and juveniles were seen on the property, including a

potentially nesting female. On one survey in July 1988, four hens with broods were flushed, including two hens with five juveniles each and two hens with two juveniles each, for a ratio of 3.5 young per adult hen. Earlier in the winter of 1987/88, extensive sage-grouse droppings were observed in the sagebrush scrub on the property (Taylor, 1988). In site visits in June 2014 (Aaron Johnson, ESLT Lands Director), sage-grouse droppings were observed on the property west of the subdivision area. This large, ground-dwelling bird utilizes sagebrush areas and nearby meadows for its entire lifecycle. On the property, sage-grouse use the sagebrush scrub areas during the winter for food and shelter. Later in the season, hens may bring their broods to the irrigated meadows.

This bird is currently proposed by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to be designated as threatened, and a habitat recovery area has been proposed that includes Conway and Mattly ranches, as well as the entire Mono Basin (Federal Registry, Vol. 79, No. 208, Monday, October 28, 2013). USFWS determined that the primary threats to the Bi-State greater sage-grouse are: urbanization and habitat conversion caused by mining, renewable energy development, invasive species, and wildfires. Small population size is also a threat. Finally, the USFWS identified climate change, including drought, recreation, disease and predation, and inadequacy of existing regulatory mechanisms as being threats. The Bi-State greater sage-grouse does not have a special status designation by California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Sierra Nevada Bighorn Sheep

The Conway and Mattly ranches are adjacent to habitat occupied by the federally endangered Sierra Nevada bighorn sheep. Through a long-term monitoring program California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) have documented bighorn sheep occurrences on Mattly ranch and very close to Conway ranch. A map has been provided by CDFW (Exhibit D) and shows GPS, aerial, and ground observations for Sierra bighorn from 2002 to present. These locations are for both rams and ewes. The selected occurrences shown in the CDFW table below illustrate that over a period of 5 years at least 3 different rams or groups of rams used the area around the ranches.

Location	Date	Method	Animal Description
NW corner of Conway*	11/30/2003	ground	1 ram (S21)
NW corner of Mattly*	12/4/2003	aerial	1 ram (S21)
W of Mattly inside Mt. Warren herd unit*	12/8/2003	ground	1 ram (S21)
Middle of W boundary on Mattly	1/20/2006	aerial	1 ram (S20)
The horseshoe on 395	4/22/08	ground	2 uncollared rams

*Locations represent the same ram observed on different dates after being hit by a car on 395.

Fisheries

Aquatic species were surveyed on the property as part of the environmental analysis for the proposed Conway Ranch Estates development. All of the fish sampled were brown trout, with densities ranging from 103 to 370 fish per acre (Beak Consultants Incorporated 1986). Most fish were quite small and rarely exceeded eight inches in total length. The report concluded that the small size of the fish sampled and the generally low biomass of fish present suggested that Wilson Creek is a stream of low productivity. Conditions of the fish were caused by the cold water temperature, dramatically fluctuating water flows due to the power plant and diversions

upstream, lack of riparian vegetation that provides cover for fish and invertebrates, and low levels of dissolved solids and nutrients that feed fish and invertebrates.

In 1986, Beak Consultants Incorporated also sampled the aquatic invertebrates in Wilson Creek. The invertebrates that serve as potential food sources for trout included mayflies, caddisflies, stoneflies, beetles, flies and midges, and true bugs.

Beavers

The American Beaver (*Castor canadensis*) occurs on the property, specifically in Wilson Creek. Seemingly compelled to stop running water, the beaver is adept at building dams that create ponds and flooded areas. While Conway Ranch may not be ideal due to its lack of the typical trees that beavers utilize for their dams, it appears that the willows and other vegetation along Wilson Creek are sufficient for these large rodents. Beavers create habitat that is utilized by many other species such as fish, invertebrates, birds, and bats and other mammals.

Special Status Plant and Wildlife Species

The California Department of Fish and Wildlife's California Natural Diversity Database (CNDDDB) was queried in regard to special status species that have been documented in the vicinity of the property (Exhibit G). Of the twenty species that have been documented within the USGS Lundy quadrangle where the property is located, 13 species could occur on the property, based on the required habitat types. Those potential species and their habitats are listed in the table below (Table 2).

Table 2: Special Status Species with Potential to Occur on the Property

Common Name	Scientific Name	Potential Habitat on Property	Status
Great-basin onion	<i>Allium atrorubens</i> var. <i>atrorubens</i>	Great Basin scrub	CA Rare plant rank – 2B.3
Frog's-bit buttercup	<i>Ranunculus</i> <i>hydrocharoides</i>	Freshwater marshes	CA Rare Plant Rank – 2B.1
Masonic Mountain jewelflower	<i>Streptanthus</i> <i>oliganthus</i>	Great Basin scrub, Pinon- Juniper woodland	CA Rare Plant Rank – 1B.2 BLM – Sensitive USFS - Sensitive
Foxtail thelypodium	<i>Thelypodium</i> <i>intergrifolium</i> ssp. <i>complanatum</i>	Alkaline soils, Great basin scrub, seeps and meadows	CA Rare Plant Rank – 2B.2
Golden violet	<i>Viola purpurea</i> ssp. <i>aurea</i>	Great Basin scrub	CA Rare Plant Rank – 2B.2
Sierra Nevada mountain beaver	<i>Aplodontia rufa</i> <i>californica</i>	Willow thickets	CDFW – Species of Special Concern
American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	Great Basin scrub	CDFW – Species of Special Concern
Spotted bat	<i>Euderma</i> <i>maculatum</i>	Riparian area	BLM – Sensitive CDFW – Species of Special Concern
Western mastiff bat	<i>Eumops perotis</i>	Meadows and Great Basin scrub	BLM – Sensitive CDFW – Species of Special Concern
Hoary bat	<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>	Meadows	

Yuma myotis	<i>Myotis yumaensis</i>	Wet meadow and riparian areas	BLM – Sensitive
Swainson's hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Meadows	BLM – Sensitive USFS – Sensitive CDFW - Threatened
Yellow warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	Riparian area	CDFW – Species of Special Concern

5.2 Cultural Resources

An archaeological survey was conducted for the proposed Conway Ranch Master Plan Development project by Trans-Sierran Archaeological Research, with findings detailed in a report dated January 1987. Archaeological sites were located and recorded during the survey. Results of the detailed fieldwork and analysis, including subsurface testing, soil chemistry analysis, obsidian hydration and sourcing, and historic research and records search suggest that there are sites of significance under the California Environmental Quality Act.

Due to the sensitive nature of these resources, the Cultural Resources of Conway Ranch report by Trans-Sierran Archaeological Research, in addition to the Conway Ranch Cultural Resources Study by Foothill Resources, Ltd. from 2002, are kept on file with Eastern Sierra Land Trust and Mono County. Cultural resources will be protected and regularly monitored through the conservation easement.

5.3 Scenic Resources

The property is crossed by State-designated Scenic Highway 395. It is also located approximately ¼ mile from the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area. Features of the property that contribute to its scenic status include undeveloped open space, green irrigated meadows, historic ranch house, and natural habitats. The property is a prominent feature seen from the Highway 395 scenic overlook on Conway Summit to the north. The property is also part of the viewshed of Mono Lake, as seen from many points along the highway and from the surrounding mountains.

6. Current Conditions

To better describe the property, this section will be broken down accordingly based on use and location with four primary areas, the Main Conway Ranch, Mattly Ranch west of U.S. Route 395, the Aquaculture Area, and the Subdivision.

6.1 Main Conway Ranch (excluding Aquaculture Area and Subdivision)

The northern portion of the property, north of Conway Ranch Road, is located in Sections 36 of Township 3 North, Range 25 East, Mount Diablo Base Meridian (S36 T3N R25E) and S31 T3N R26E, and occurs geographically along the lower slopes of the Bodie Hills and consists of generally undisturbed dry upland vegetation consisting primarily of Great Basin sagebrush and antelope bitterbrush. The northwest corner of the property is crossed by U.S. Highway 395 (4 lanes) as the highway begins to switchback up towards Conway Summit in S36. The roadbed of old Highway 395 also crosses this portion of the property slightly above and northwest of the current path of the highway and remains paved although not frequently used. The property is traversed at the north end by Conway Ranch Road, an unimproved dirt roadway that accesses the property and continues on the adjacent public lands managed by the BLM including the portion

of the Conway Ranch now managed by that agency. Several dry washes enter the property at the northern boundary, and although these are likely naturally occurring, it appears that runoff from the Highway 395 roadway during high precipitation events increases the flow of water and has required that a settlement basin be built and maintained directly north of Conway Ranch Road.

A portion of the historic homestead remains on the property, south of Conway Ranch Road, accessible by a smaller dirt driveway. There is also a parking pull-out area along this road approximately 150 feet south of the main ranch road. It appears that this pull-out may also be used as a staging area of other maintenance activities on the property. The homestead site includes one large building that remains standing, although in need of repair, in addition to a second building that has collapsed but remains on site, and a smaller outbuilding located further south. Several large cottonwood and poplar trees remain in the vicinity of the main building. There are wooden corrals located northeast of the main structure which are in disrepair but may still be used, as well as fenced meadow pasture to the west of the homestead site. The majority of the homestead site occurs in the SE ¼ of the SE ¼ of S36 although a portion of the corrals is in S31. The area surrounding the structure, particularly to the east, consists of bare ground likely used as bedding ground for the sheep and has become heavily invaded with the noxious weeds mustard and ragweed. There is scattered debris surrounding the homestead area, much of which may be of some historic significance.

South of Conway Ranch Road, the vegetation transitions into wet meadow below the irrigation ditches, pipelines, and diversion structures that contour through this upper portion of the property. Much of this meadow vegetation is the result of more than 140 years of irrigation and livestock grazing practices. The emergent wetland vegetation of the meadows is flood irrigated using a complex network of settling ponds, ditches, and buried pipes. The primary source for irrigation water in these upper meadows is the Virginia Creek diversion that brings water from the East Walker Watershed into the Mono Basin over Conway Summit. This water enters the property at the western boundary where it is held in a settling reservoir, approximately 200' x 15' located near the northwestern corner of the NE ¼ of S1 T2N R25E. This pond was recently maintained by deepening the basin and clearing willows surrounding the pond. Soil, willows, and rocks remain piled along the north side of the pond. This water is both diverted into irrigation ditches running directly into the adjacent meadows as well as into a buried pipeline that was installed on behalf of the BLM to facilitate the delivery of water to the portion of the old ranch that is managed by that agency. Formerly, the water had been conveyed in old ditches that were poorly maintained and had significant water losses. This buried pipeline is more than 3,500' in length and includes two control gates that can be used to deliver water to other interior ditches both directly west of the homestead site as well as the meadows located to the east. These ditches, as well as the Virginia Creek diversion support significant growth of willow riparian scrub. Two springs have also been identified on the northern property in the S ½ of the SE ¼ of S36; these flow into channels draining to the south and contributing additional water to the wetlands below. Erosional down-cutting was observed in the spring channel below the springs. Exclosure fencing is located around the eastern spring but has not been maintained for some time and is no longer serving this function. During a site visit in September evidence of recent sheep use in and around the springs was observed. Meadows occur on the portions of the property located in S36 T3N R25E, S31 T3N R26E, S6 T2N 26E, and most extensively within S1 T2N R25E.

There are additional ditches located on the property that historically would have carried water to the upper meadows of the Conway Ranch, the water originating from Lundy Lake Reservoir and conveyed via the penstock to the powerhouse and downstream ditches crossing Mattly Ranch, City of Los Angeles, and BLM lands. With the exception of Mattly Ranch (discussed later) these conveyances, the Upper and Lower Conway ditches, were observed to be in generally poor condition, although recent work was completed in 2013 to excavate portions of these ditches. However, at the time of this report the ditch work on the Lower Conway had not been completed. A buried power line crosses the property and provides electricity to the Aquaculture Area and the private homes located in the Conway Ranch subdivision. In 2013, the buried cable was struck during ditch excavation work and was subsequently repaired, but work on the ditch at that location (on BLM land) was never resumed and Lower Conway ditch does not appear capable of carrying flows from Mattly to the meadows on the Main Conway Ranch.

The meadows and adjacent uplands are grazed by sheep as allowed by the current lease with a livestock operator who also grazes the adjacent BLM managed portion of the ranch and adjacent public lands grazing allotments. Groundcover in the meadow areas generally appeared healthy and evenly distributed throughout. Bedding grounds used by the sheep operation see a much greater degree of use and trampling and were observed as areas of bare ground accompanied by growth of undesirable noxious weeds such as cheatgrass, mustard, and ragweed, and lacking the typical upland vegetation found on adjacent dry sites. Bedding grounds are necessary elements of sheep operations and are generally used for this purpose year after year. It appears that a primary bedding area and shepherd's camp is located in the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of S1 T2N R25E, accessed by a separate two track road from highway 395. The camp site contained scattered debris such as a discarded table and sleeping bag. A similar bedding ground was also observed south and east of the homestead site where a shepherd's trailer was observed parked in late September.

Wilson Creek, now a perennial stream that was originally an ephemeral drainage prior to the development of diversion ditches and the hydro-electric powerhouse, crosses the property in a reach approximately 5,000 feet in length including meanders, entering at the southern boundary of the property in the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of S1 and exiting at the eastern boundary in the S $\frac{1}{2}$ of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of S6 T2N R26E. The water flowing in Wilson Creek comes from the Lundy Powerhouse and is released into the tailrace and Upper Conway ditch as further described in Section 4 of this Baseline Documentation Report. As the result of power generating needs, as well as water availability in Lundy Lake (a reservoir), the flows in Wilson Creek can vary widely. Wilson Creek is consistently vegetated with vigorous riparian-wetland vegetation typical of the region with expected levels of recruitment and age-class distribution, and maintenance of riparian-wetland soil moisture. Vegetative cover along the creek appears adequate to protect banks during high flows, and no significant recent cut-bank erosion or down-cutting was observed, although down-cutting appears to have played a significant role in the formation of the current channel. The stream corridor meanders throughout the reach crossing the property indicating natural sinuosity with the stream corridor ranging from less than 8 feet to 30 feet or more in places, particularly in proximity to active beaver dams, which are numerous along the creek. During site visits, five beaver dams were observed that appeared to be active, with several additional dams that did not appear to be recently maintained.

Upstream of the property, water is taken to the Aquaculture Area via the Bell Diversion pipeline, formerly an open ditch, bringing the water 2,200 feet from the point of diversion on Wilson Creek to the southern raceways and Float Tube pond across LADWP and BLM lands. Additional water is diverted from Wilson Creek at the Bowl Diversion located upstream of the property and supplying the northern raceways and Trophy pond. A portion of the water from the Aquaculture Area can be returned to Wilson Creek via a ditch flowing out of the Trophy pond.

The area referred to as the “Bowl” is an irrigated meadow located in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of S6 approximately 30 acres in size consisting of wetland vegetation. Much of the meadow is located within the Aquaculture Area, but the northerly portion occurs on the Main Conway portion of the property and drains into Wilson Creek via a ditch extending north from the edge of the meadow. The Bowl is flood irrigated with water from Wilson Creek after passing through the aquaculture infrastructure and spread from the raceways and ditches using turnout pipes.

The southwest corner of Main Conway is crossed by an approximately 2,200 foot length of U.S. Highway 395 (2 lanes) along with parallel barbwire fence extending the length of the road corridor as it crosses the property. This barbwire is in extremely poor repair but appears to be intended to serve the purpose of keeping livestock and wildlife off of the highway and funneling animals through a large culvert underpass below the roadway. To the west of the highway, a network of unimproved two-track roads enter the property near the southern boundary which lead both south off of the property, and north where it crosses the property and terminates on adjacent BLM lands in an aspen grove along an unnamed intermittent creek that once flowed into the Upper Conway ditch. These roads were presumably created to maintain the old Upper Conway ditch, which it parallels for a distance, and may also be used to service the power line that crosses this portion of the property. The concrete road bed of old Highway 395 remains on the portion of the property located west of Highway 395, extending 500 feet onto the property where it can be accessed from a paved pull-out on Highway 395 located near the bottom of the grade. A power line enters the property near the southeast corner west of Highway 395, crosses the highway, and travels approximately 2,500 feet across the property in total. Upper Conway ditch in this area, and the water diversion structures associated with it, are overgrown with sagebrush and partially filled with sediment and do not appear capable of conveying significant amounts of water without additional work.

On the east side of Highway 395, the highway fencing has several gates that can be opened to provide access to the ranch. On the inside of the fence, a rough two-track ranch road travels parallel across the property before becoming overgrown to the north in thick upland vegetation on adjacent BLM lands. In addition to the highway fencing, there is an additional fence that extends roughly along the southern property boundary located in the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of S1. This fence appears to be more regularly maintained and extends from the western edge of the Aquaculture Area, across Wilson Creek, and west to the highway fence along Highway 395.

In addition to the primary road accessing the Main Conway portion of the property at the northern end, Conway Ranch Road, which is graded and maintained, the property is also served by a number of lesser two-track dirt roads. In the southwest, these include the ditch/power line access roads described above, the old Highway 395 roadbed, the rough road along the interior of the highway fence, the road to the sheep camp entering from the south. Further north, there are two roads accessing the Virginia Creek settlement basin from Conway Ranch Road, a nearly

overgrown ditch/pipeline service road south of Conway Ranch Road that connects near the basin, the road to the homestead site, and an overgrown road accessing the ditch/ pipeline near the northeastern property corner. Along the eastern property boundary, there is a two track road that enters the property from the adjacent BLM managed portion of the ranch and restored ranch buildings located there. This road continues south approximately 100' west of the property line before ending in a turnaround overlooking Wilson Creek. On the south side of Wilson Creek, there is a dirt road that extends north away from the Aquaculture Area before forking with one road going due west to the ditch draining the Bowl, and the other road hooking back to the southeast and exiting the property before terminating near Wilson Creek. During site visits for this report (Aaron Johnson, ESLT Lands Director), sage grouse sign (fecal pellets) was observed in the sagebrush habitats on the property south of Wilson Creek and north of the meadows.

The eastern portion of the property is primarily composed of dry upland vegetation such as Great Basin sagebrush, antelope bitterbrush, desert peach, and rabbitbrush growing in sandy soils. Irrigation of the portion of the property located in the NE ¼ of the NW ¼ of S6 was previously possible via the buried pipeline; however, flows have been since been diverted away out of concern of damaging the restored building on BLM land. Willows and areas of dry meadow vegetation remain in some places. The southern-northeast corner of the property is located adjacent to piles of wood debris, likely the remains of an historic structure located on BLM land.

The 20-acre portion of land between the Aquaculture Area and Subdivision, consisting of the W ½ of the SE ¼ of the SW ¼ of S6 T 2N R26E, contains open space vegetated primarily with upland sagebrush-bitterbrush species and smaller areas of riparian scrub and dry meadow. Two parallel irrigation ditches enter this portion of the property from the southwest conveying water released from Raceway C and the Float Tube Pond, which flows through a web of ditches that are utilized to enhance wetland habitat. Remaining water occasionally flows to the homes in the subdivision before returning to Wilson Creek. This ditch crosses the northern portion of the property for 350' at its southernmost point before continuing east off of the property. The northwestern portion of the property contains heavy growth of willows with dry meadow species occurring as groundcover in pockets that have been historically irrigated. The southern and eastern boundaries of this portion of the property are fenced, with a locked gate located on the road that provides access to the Aquaculture Area from the western spur of Wilson Creek Road in the Subdivision. This graveled road enters the property from Wilson Creek Road before heading southwest to follow the southern property line to the Aquaculture Area. A small pullout is located 70' west of the gate that has previously been used to store vehicles and equipment but is now vacant.

6.2 Mattly Ranch

The Mattly Ranch portion of the property is 160 acres in size and located west of U.S. Highway 395 representing the S ½ of the NW ¼ and N ½ of the SW ¼ of S12 of 3N R25E. The property is located in a small valley at the base of the steep slope of Copper Mountain. Although relatively flat overall, the property generally slopes downwards to the east with a hill occupying the southeastern corner. The majority of the property consists of dry upland vegetation consisting of sagebrush, forbs, and grasses. The Lundy wildland fire of April 2003 burned over much of the property with the exception of the most northern areas. As a result, the northern portion of the property contains significantly more late-stage vegetation such as antelope bitterbrush and decadent growth of Great Basin sagebrush and other woody shrub species. The burned areas

have appear to be recovering well with growth of Great Basin sagebrush, green rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus*), forbs, and meadow grasses.

Irrigated meadows occupy approximately 45 acres of the property beginning at the southern property boundary and extending northeast following the network of ditches which are used to irrigate the emergent wetland vegetation using flood irrigation accomplished by turnout gates and spill pipes. All water used to irrigate meadows on Mattly is provided as tailwater from the Southern California Edison Lundy Powerhouse, which is located on SCE owned land directly south of the property. Water is spread from the network of ditches and diversions that are maintained for this purpose, the primary conveyances being the Lower and Upper Conway ditches. From the powerhouse, water can be diverted into upper Conway ditch or into the tailrace toward Wilson Creek and the Mill Creek Return Ditch. For the tailrace, as water leaves the powerhouse, it is sent northeast in a cement lined tailrace that extends approximately 80 feet onto the property before becoming an earthen ditch which has become naturalized with a heavy growth of willows, trees, and associated riparian vegetation. This water continues down the ditch channel eastward to a diversion structure for the Mill Creek Return Ditch. The Mill Creek Return Ditch travels south for approximately 190' until leaving the property at the eastern boundary. Due to the fact that the Mill Creek Return Ditch is presently in poor repair and not used, all water continues east into Wilson Creek, which leaves the property onto adjacent BLM land shortly after the diversion structure. From the diversion structure, the gradient of Wilson Creek increases significantly. Approximately 180' downstream of the Mattly property water can be diverted into the Lower Conway ditch which travels north, passing under the Mill Creek Powerhouse Road, and entering the property along the eastern boundary where it travels southwest and then north, eventually exiting the northeastern portion of the property. Along the length of the ditch, it is diverted into secondary ditches, turnout gates, and spill pipes where it is used to flood irrigate the meadow areas. During site visits, it appeared that recent work on the Lower Mattly ditch had been completed. As described in the Main Conway section of this report, the Lower Mattly was historically capable of delivering water to the meadows on Conway Ranch and was recently partially excavated to the crossing with Highway 395; however, work was ceased across the highway and was not completed at the time of this report.

A portion of the SCE tailwater can also be released from the south side of the SCE facility into the Upper Conway ditch that contours around and eventually enters the property from the south directly east of the unimproved two-track Cemetery Road. This ditch currently carries water less than 60' before spilling downhill where it feeds a network of secondary ditches that irrigate the meadows at the south end of the property up-slope of the Lower Conway ditch. Like the Lower Conway ditch, the Upper Conway continues north, eventually reaching the Main Conway portion of the property; however, it has not been maintained and is not in condition to deliver significant quantities of water without additional work.

According to Mono County, the process for directing the irrigation flows from the Lundy Powerhouse into either the Upper Conway ditch or the tailrace is through direct request to SCE personnel, who schedule the adjustments at their earliest convenience.

The primary use on Mattly is currently sheep grazing that is conducted by the same lessee that occupies Main Conway and adjacent public lands leases. Groundcover in the meadow areas generally appeared healthy and evenly distributed throughout. A sheep bedding ground was

observed in the area of the vehicle pull-out/turn around near the ruins of what was perhaps an old dairy. The cement foundation of the dairy structure remains at this site, along with scattered debris and metal presumably once associated with that structure. Additional evidence of the property's agricultural history is evident in the form of old barbed wire strands that can be found intermittently along the eastern boundary and near the northern property boundary on the ground.

A man-made basin is located on the property near the southern border approximately 300' west of Mill Creek Powerhouse Road. This area contains heavy growth of riparian scrub vegetation, primarily willow. It is not clear how this basin is filled as it was dry during visits. There are a number of rusty pipes entering the basin from the north. An old 50-gallon Valvoline oil drum was located in the basin (empty) and a second empty 50-gallon drum was observed nearby. Additional debris in the area included an old plastic trashcan, which was removed from the property during the visit.

There is a significant amount of infrastructure in the form of roads and power lines located on the property, in a large part due to its proximity to the Lundy Powerhouse, which has been the site of hydropower generating facilities for more than a century. The primary access from Highway 395 to the SCE facility is the graded and maintained Mill Creek Powerhouse Road (30' wide), which crosses the southeastern quarter of the property. As the road exits the property at the southern boundary, it widens into a graded and graveled staging area on both sides of the roadway that reaches 160' by 112' across. After accessing the SCE facility and lands, the Mill Creek Powerhouse Road continues and enters the property as a smaller gravel road (10' wide), traversing along the base of the large hill before exiting at the southeast corner where it returns to SCE owned land, a BLM wildland fire station, and terminates at Lundy Lake Road. Two lesser maintained two-track dirt roads lead south up the hillside from this section of the Powerhouse road presumably for servicing the overhead power lines, terminating on SCE lands to the south. The length of this boundary between the property at the south and neighboring SCE lands appears to have been recently surveyed as survey stakes were observed along the length of this boundary as well as a monument at the southwest corner. A rough overgrown two-track road departs north from the Powerhouse Road accessing a turn-around south of the tailrace near the Return Ditch diversion. Additionally a two track road enters the property at the east from the main section of Mill Creek Powerhouse Road providing access and a small unimproved parking area north of the tailrace and Return Ditch diversion structure.

Three overhead power lines cross the property connecting to the SCE facility. One line travels east from the powerhouse and crosses only the very southeastern corner of the property. A second line travels northeast away from the facility before turning north roughly paralleling the eastern property boundary, eventually leaving the property along the eastern side. A two-track service road also follows the eastern boundary, primarily located on adjacent land off of the property but touching the boundary in a boggy area just north of the Lower Conway ditch. Several smaller spur roads enter the property in the northern meadows, likely for the purpose of performing maintenance on the ditches and power line. A vehicle was observed driving into the meadows from the eastern road during a site visit for the preparation of this report. The third power line crosses the property north to south along Cemetery Road at the base of the mountains in the western portion of the property. Cemetery Road (8' wide) branches off from the main Powerhouse Road on SCE property before traversing the western portion of the property and accessing a small cemetery located north of the property which can also be reached by other

roads off of the property. A buried fiber optic conduit and cable of the “Digital 395 Middle Mile Project” are also located on the property, entering the property at the east buried below the main Mill Creek Powerhouse Road and continuing north off of the property below Cemetery Road. Above ground markers denote the presence of the cable beneath the roads and at least one access vault is located on the property along Cemetery Road near the northern property boundary.

6.3 Aquaculture Area

The Aquaculture Area is a 75-acre portion of the property located in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of S6 T2N R26E that has been developed for the purpose of aquaculture. As a result, the area contains a flow-through system consisting of raceways, ponds, and ditches. Due to concerns about vandalism, much of the area has been fenced with barbed wire, including the western and southern boundaries. The western boundary is not fenced; however, a fence has been installed at the western boundary of the subdivision area effectively fencing off the Aquaculture Area on all but the northern side.

At the south end, this infrastructure includes two raceways, the western of which (raceway “A”) is 27’ x 425’ and the eastern (raceway “C”) is 25’ x 470’, and both are generally oriented north-south. These raceways receive water from the Bell diversion and pipeline (off property). These raceways were lined with an impermeable liner from 2006 until July 2014 when the liner material was cut out of all of the raceways on the property. The edges of this liner material remain buried around all of the raceways due to the method of removal. Water that flows through the A raceway continues north to a small fishing pond called the “Kids Pond,” approximately 4,250 square feet in area. Water in the C raceway can be directed by turnout pipes to fill the adjacent large pond known as the “Float Tube Pond” that is approximately 70,125 square feet in area, or continues north into a ditch that can be diverted into the Bowl, or sent east into the irrigated meadows, and a ditch along the north end of the Subdivision that can be used to provide water to private homes located there. An outlet structure in the Float Tube Pond can be used to divert additional water east into the area between the Aquaculture Area and Subdivision, ultimately returning to the ditch to the Subdivision.

Northwest of the southern raceways and ponds, there exist two additional raceways and ponds that receive water from the Bowl Diversion pipeline. Both of these raceways can also receive water from the Bell Diversion “A” Raceway, through the buried pipeline that draws water from the Kids Pond. The southern raceway (“B”) is 20’ x 455’ and trends east-west. A small linear pond known as the “Glory Pond” is located at the east end of the raceway and is approximately 4,500 square feet in area. The Glory Pond receives water both from the Kids Pond located upslope to the south via an outlet structure on the pond and buried pipeline, as well as additional Wilson Creek water from the Bowl Diversion and pipeline. The pond has a control structure that allows it to flow into a ditch extending along the south and east sides of the Bowl meadow. In addition to the Bowl diversion water, this ditch can receive water from the Bell diversion via a control structure located upslope on the ditch draining the C raceway. The northern of these raceways (“D”) is 30’ x 245’ in size and provides a flow of water to the northernmost pond known as the “Trophy Pond” via a buried pipeline. In addition to the water that enters this part of the system from the Kids Pond and southern raceways, the northern aquaculture infrastructure receives water from Wilson Creek via the Bowl diversion and pipeline. Return flows to Wilson Creek from the aquaculture operations are accomplished using a below-grade outlet structure on the northern side of the Trophy Pond that drains the pond into a ditch that can be used to turn out

water into the northern portion of the Bowl meadow wetlands, or send water down a ditch extending 375' west back to the Wilson Creek.

As noted in Section 6.1 of this Baseline, the majority of the Bowl meadow is located within the Aquaculture Area and is dependent on water from the above described ditches for irrigation water. Turnout pipes installed in the sides of the raceways and ditches bordering the meadow, as well as control structures associated with the Trophy Pond, can be used to turn water out directly into ditches into the Bowl. Irrigation via the turnout pipes requires that the ditches and raceways be filled in order to reach the level of the pipes. Excess surface water that is not absorbed by the wetlands of the Bowl is drained via a ditch leading north from the eastern portion of the meadow, joining a larger ditch that returns to Wilson Creek.

In addition to the aquaculture and water conveyance infrastructure, there have been a number of improvements within the Aquaculture Area to assist with the operations there. The primary access to the property is provided via a well maintained gravel road (12' wide) that enters via a locked gate along the southern property boundary. This access road originates from Highway 167 approximately 200 feet east of U.S. 395. After entering the property, this access road forks at 500' and the western spur of the access road (straight) leads to the western end of raceway B, as well as raceway D and a gravel roundabout leading to the Trophy Pond. This is the area of the "Building Envelope" (not yet surveyed) and was until recently the location of several storage containers, trucks, and other aquaculture related items. There are disturbed areas that have been cleared of vegetation where these items were located, as well as a small cement pad (7.4' x 7.75'). A side road leaves the property to the west, accessing the Bowl diversion structure. The eastern spur of the main access road travels to the Kids Pond before traveling south to raceways A, C, and the Float Tube Pond. The road creates a rough figure-eight between the two southern raceways before continuing out of the Aquaculture Area towards the Subdivision along the southern boundary.

All of the raceways within the Aquaculture Area are accessible from well-maintained gravel roads. Several smaller roads are also located in the Aquaculture Area, primarily providing access to maintain existing ditches and water diversion structures. There are several disturbed areas that have been cleared of vegetation such as the southwest of Float Tube Pond, southeast of the Kids Pond, the southeast end of the D raceway, the south side of the Trophy Pond, and the area west of the D raceway that was the location of the aquaculture storage facilities until July 2014.

Structures presently located on the property within the Aquaculture Area include a handicapped accessible outhouse (7' x 7') and a second regular outhouse (4' x 4') both of which have been set inside wooden frames that have been painted brown to limit visibility. Control boxes for the Bell and Bowl diversion pipelines, are located in below ground boxes. A wooden bridge is located on the crossing of the old Bell ditch on the gravel road.

Power is provided to the Aquaculture Area by a buried power line that extends from the west along the southern boundary until entering the property in the Aquaculture Area where a utility connection box is located 25' south of the Trophy Pond. The buried line continues east across the Bowl meadow, exiting the Aquaculture Area and continuing along the northern boundary of the property until terminating at the cul-de-sac at the north end of Conway Drive within the

Subdivision. A well is located on the property along the eastern edge of the Trophy Pond and commonly referred to as the “test well”. This well was apparently installed to perform testing as part of the past hydrological study done for the development proposal. The well casing as presently capped.

Large areas of the Aquaculture Area remain as relatively undisturbed habitat, primarily upland sagebrush-bitterbrush vegetation. The Bowl meadow is a large area of emergent wetland vegetation. In the northeast portion of the Aquaculture Area, there is an area approximately 5 acres in size of willow riparian scrub and dry meadow vegetation that is maintained by spreading water from two parallel irrigation ditches that branch south from the main ditch draining the “C” raceway. The noxious weed species Russian thistle and mustard were observed to be quite abundant on the cleared areas and empty pond bottoms in the Aquaculture Area.

6.4 Subdivision Area

The Subdivision Area is located in the SW ¼ of the SE ¼ of S6 T2N R26E and represents the southeastern-most extent of the greater Conway Ranch property. This unique landscape is composed of 100 lots out of a 108 lot 40-acre subdivision, plus lots set aside for fire protection and open space. As a result the vast majority of the property exists as undeveloped land interspersed with 9 privately owned lots (plus a domestic water well lot owned by the HOA), paved roads, cul-de-sacs and associated unused development infrastructure.

This portion of the property forms a square with Wilson Creek Road having two spurs, one travelling north and the other west, thereby forming an outer row of lots surrounded on the outside by BLM lands. All of the lots that were conveyed into private ownership are outside of this road on the outer perimeter. Conway Road departs from Wilson Creek Road at an arcing diagonal trending northwest and ending at a cul-de-sac near the NW corner. Bodie Circle departs in a short spur ending in a cul-de-sac. Glacier Canyon Road forms a loop to the southwest off of Conway Road, with Lundy Circle creating tandem cul-de-sacs. Cul-de-sacs are paved, with a diameter of 80’.

Utilities are provided to connection boxes in each lot of the subdivision underground. Power is provided by SCE via the buried power line serving the Aquaculture Area and extending to the northern cul-de-sac on Conway Road. In addition to the small connection boxes located on each lot there are a number of larger electrical boxes located on cement pads throughout the property. Fire hydrants are present in several locations on the county-owned property as well.

All of subdivision roads are paved to a width of 25’ and maintained by Mono County; however, it is noteworthy the survey maps indicate the Right of Way for these roads is 60’ wide. The primary access to the Subdivision Area is Goat Ranch Road leading from Highway 167. This road enters the property near the SE corner joining Conway Road as a paved surface. All road intersections in the subdivision area are signed with wooden road signs. Metal monument plates have been set in the asphalt at the center of road intersection and appear to be triangular access covers providing access below the roadway. Due to the fact that Wilson Creek Road serves the purpose of providing access to the private homes, it appears to be regularly maintained while the other roads in the subdivision are beginning to crack and age, in many places native plants such as antelope bitterbrush, Great Basin sagebrush, and grasses are beginning to grow in gaps in the asphalt. The margins of all of the subdivision roads were mowed, presumably for fire protection

purposes, as is evident by the woodchip debris that remains on these roadways. All paved roads in the subdivision are currently designated as county-maintained roadways.

Several dirt roads exist within the subdivision. Goat Ranch Road continues past the junction with Conway Road an additional 160' as an unimproved dirt/sand road (recently signed as closed), accessing adjacent public lands and Wilson Creek. An additional dirt road exits the west side of the cul-de-sac at the end of Wilson Creek Road and joining the pavement at the north end of Bodie Circle. A locked gate and dirt road extend towards the Aquaculture Area from the cul-de-sac at the western end of Wilson Creek Road.

The interior paved roadways within the subdivision are being used for long term parking of trailers and heavy equipment. During site visits, a flatbed heavy equipment trailer, and two dump trailers were parked on Conway Road.

Each of the planned home sites on the property includes individual utility connection boxes. In addition, there are a number of larger metal vaults on cement pads marked "high voltage" and regularly distributed fire hydrants. A long term scientific monitoring station has been located on the property by UNAVCO under a license agreement and is sited directly west of the cul-de-sac at the end of Conway Road. This station is a "Plate Boundary Observatory" used to measure the motion of the ground by GPS. This includes GPS antenna mounted atop a borehole accompanied by an "enclosure unit" of two solar panels, enclosure box, and communication mast. Power is supplied to the Subdivision Area via the buried power line following the property boundaries and crossing the Aquaculture Area.

Two large sections of plastic pipe are located on lot 26 of the subdivision at the western end of Wilson Creek Road and a social trail has been established between lot 26 and the southwestern end of Lundy Circle. Sections of old 1-inch landscape irrigation hose can be found scattered throughout the subdivision area.

Vegetation on the county owned lots in the subdivision away from paved areas consists of heavy growth of upland species such as Great Basin sagebrush, antelope bitterbrush, green rabbitbrush, as well as grasses. Antelope bitterbrush is particularly abundant and vigorous on this portion of the property and decadent growth of sagebrush indicates that much of this area has been undisturbed for some time. Pockets of dry meadow habitat were observed amongst the upland shrubs along the fenced western boundary of the subdivision, apparently receiving water from the eastern irrigation ditch from the Float Tube Pond, which is located 150' to the west. Dry meadow and limited willow scrub vegetation occurs in the northeastern portion of the property and to a lesser extent along the northern boundary due to the proximity to the ditches located near there, including the ditch providing water to the private homes in the northeastern portion of the subdivision. Tufa outcroppings are located on the property along either side of the northern portion of Glacier Canyon Road.

7. Maps

Figure 1 a, b. Conservation Easement Maps

Figure 2 a, b. Aerial Photograph & Vegetation

Figure 3 a, b. USGS Quad Maps (24k and 100k Scale)

Figure 4. Project Regional Proximity

Figure 5 a, b, c, d. Improvements Maps

Figure 6 a, b, c. Photopoint Maps showing Easement Boundaries

8. Property Photographs

i. Property Photopoint Tables

ii. Property Photopoints Documents

9. References

Applied Geotechnology Inc., 1987. Groundwater Resource and Lake Construction Investigation, Conway Ranch at Mono Lake.

Beak Consultants Incorporated, 1990. Conway Ranch combined Specific Plan and Final Environmental Impact Report. State Clearing House #87092804.

Beedy and Pandolfino, 2013. Birds of the Sierra Nevada, their Natural History, Status, and Distribution. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.

Burton, Jeff, Trans-Sierran Archaeological Research, 1987. Cultural Resources of Conway Ranch, Mono Basin, California

Calhoun, Margaret, 1984. Pioneers of Mono Basin. Lee Vining, CA: Artemisia Press.

Carle, David and Banta, Don, 2008. Images of America Mono Lake Basin. Charleston, SC: Arcadia Publishing.

Costello, Julia G., Ph.D., and Marvin, Judith, CCPH Historian, Foothill Resources, Ltd., 2002. Conway Ranch Cultural Resources Study.

Eder, Tamara, 2005. Mammals of California. Auburn, WA: Lone Pine Publishing.

Federal Registry, Vol. 79, No. 208, Monday, October 28, 2013. Threatened Status for the Bi-State Distinct Population Segment of Greater Sage-Grouse With Special Rule; Proposed Rule. United States Department of Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, 2013.

Fletcher, T.C., 1987 Paiute, Prospector, Pioneer: The Bodie-Mono Lake Area in the Nineteenth Century. Lee Vining, CA: Artemisia Press.

Inyo National Forest, United States Department of Agriculture, 1989. Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area, Comprehensive Management Plan.

The Jepson Manual, Vascular Plants of California, 2012. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.

Jones and Stokes Associates, 1993. Mono Basin Environmental Impact Report, Chapter 3G., Environmental Setting, Impacts, and Mitigation Measures – Land Use. Sacramento, California.

Mono County, March 2007. Mono Basin Watershed Assessment.

Mono Lake Newsletter, 2011. Mill Creek losing over 75% of water to diversions, Morgan Lindsay. Mono Lake Committee.

Natural Resource Conservation Service, Soil Map, 2014.

Sawyer et al, 2009. A Manual of California Vegetation, Second Edition. Sacramento: California Native Plant Society.

Smith, Genny, 2000. Sierra East, Edge of the Great Basin. University of California Press.

Taylor, Timothy J., 1988. Conway Ranch Resort Development Project: Deer Migration and Sage Grouse Study. Exhibit F, Environmental Impact Report, 1990.

Triad Engineering. 1988. Conway ranch combined Specific Plan and draft Environmental Impact Report. Mammoth Lakes, CA.

USDA-Forest Service, 2001. North Mono Basin Watershed/Landscape Analysis and Appendices.

USDI Bureau of Land Management. 1997. Preliminary botanical assessment for Wilson Creek reaches 1-3. Compiled by Anne Halford. Bishop Resource Area, Bishop, CA. 6 pp. plus tables.

10. Exhibits

- A. Legal Description of the Property
- B. Policy of Title Insurance
- C. NRCS Custom Soil Resources Report
- D. Sierra Nevada Bighorn Sheep Occurrence Map provided by California Department of Fish & Wildlife
- E. List of Dominant Plant Species
- F. Wildlife Species Observed, Conway Ranch EIR
- G. California Natural Diversity Database Table
- H. ESLT Environmental Site Assessment Checklist
- I. Mono County Dark Sky Ordinance
- J. Mono County Ordinance, Public Use of Conway Ranch
- K. Mono County Board of Supervisors Resolution approving the Conservation Easement
- L. ESLT Board of Directors Resolution accepting the Conservation Easement
- M. Copy of the Deed of Conservation Easement

Exhibit C

#130487

INYO-MONOTITLE COMPANY

Free recording requested by Mono County pursuant to Government Code section 27383.

When recorded return to:

Eastern Sierra Land Trust
P.O. Box 755
Bishop, CA 93515

Doc # 2014004479
Page 1 of 53
Date: 12/1/2014 11:42A
Filed by: INYO-MONO TITLE COMPANY
Filed & Recorded in Official Records
of MONO COUNTY
BOB MUSIL
CLERK-RECORDER
Fee: \$0.00

(SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE RESERVED FOR RECORDER'S USE)

Documentary Transfer Tax: \$0.00
(not applicable)

GRANT DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT

Conway and Mattly Ranches

THIS GRANT DEED OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT ("Conservation Easement" or "Easement") is made this 24 day of November, 2014, by COUNTY OF MONO, a political subdivision of the State of California ("Grantor"), in favor of EASTERN SIERRA LAND TRUST, a California nonprofit public benefit corporation ("Grantee"). Grantor and Grantee are collectively referred to herein as the "Parties" and individually as a "Party." As providers of funds for the protection of the real property described in this Easement, California Department of Transportation, California Department of Parks and Recreation, and National Fish and Wildlife Foundation have certain rights hereunder as set forth herein.

RECITALS

A. Grantor is the owner in fee simple of certain real property located in Mono County, California, consisting of approximately 806 acres, as more particularly described in **Exhibit A** attached hereto and incorporated by this reference ("Property"). The Property is comprised of twelve (12) parcels of land and is also identified as (i) Assessor Parcel Numbers 19-100-020, 19-100-019, 19-110-016, 11-200-009, 11-200-010, 11-280-021, 19-100-008 (7 Assessor Parcels), and (ii) Conway Ranch Subdivision parcels consisting of Assessor Parcel Numbers 19-200, parcels 1 through 6, 10 through 12, 17 through 50 (43 Assessor Parcels), and 19-210, parcels 6 through 11, and 16 through 59 (50 Assessor Parcels), all as shown on the sketch maps of the Property attached hereto as **Exhibit B-1** ("Property Sketch Map, Conway Ranch") and **Exhibit B-2** ("Property Sketch Map, Mattly Ranch"). Certain existing improvements, including, but not limited to aquaculture ponds, ditches, and raceways (collectively, "Aquaculture Improvements") are located within one area of the Property, consisting of approximately 74.67 acres, shown on the sketch map attached hereto as **Exhibit B-3** ("Aquaculture Area Sketch Map") and legally described in **Exhibit C** attached hereto ("Aquaculture Area"). The Aquaculture Improvements and other existing improvements on the Property, such as roads, fences, irrigation ditches, water

diversion infrastructure, corrals, and historic buildings located in various places on the Property, are more specifically described in that certain "Baseline Documentation Report" referred to in Recital K below. Existing improvements described in the Baseline Documentation Report, used for permitted purposes, shall be deemed to comply with this Easement.

B. Grantor is the owner of certain water rights ("Water Rights") in use or available for use on the Property or otherwise appurtenant to the Property, which include, but are not limited to surface and subsurface waters, springs, wells and groundwater, appropriative and adjudicated and other rights in and to the use of water. The adjudicated water rights are described in Exhibit D attached hereto ("Mill Creek Adjudicated Water Rights" and "Virginia Creek Adjudicated Water Rights" jointly, the "Adjudicated Water Rights"). The water use on the Property is more specifically described in the Baseline Documentation Report referred to Recital K.

C. The Property possesses natural, scenic, open space, habitat, and historic values described more particularly below (collectively, "Conservation Values") of great importance to Grantor, the people of the surrounding Mono Basin, the people of Mono County, the people of the State of California, and the people of the United States of America. The Conservation Values are more specifically identified and described in the Baseline Documentation Report, and include, without limitation, all of the following:

1. Plant, Wildlife Species and Habitat, such as wildlife migration corridor (mule deer, mountain lions) resident wildlife, songbirds and waterfowl, plant and butterfly species: The Property contains plant communities and plant species that are associated with wetlands, freshwater springs, meadows, riparian areas, and sage-brush scrub. The Property contains significant relatively natural habitat for mule deer, mountain lion, red-tailed hawk, northern harrier, great blue heron, and various other species of raptors, songbirds, and waterfowl. As noted in the multi-agency Bi-State Action Plan (2012), the Property contains habitat of the Bi-State sage-grouse, which is currently proposed to be listed as threatened by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. The Property serves as a critical component of the migration corridor for the Mono Lake mule deer herd. The natural habitat on the Property includes Great Basin mixed scrub, an important food and cover source for mule deer. The Conway Ranch and immediate area form a natural conduit of habitat types for mule deer and mountain lions to follow in migration. Conway Ranch is used on occasion by pronghorn antelope during the spring and summer when they seek other foraging areas away from the nearby Bodie Hills. The Property holds wet meadows that contain the larval host plant, the Northern bog violet, for an uncommon species of butterfly.

2. Water Resources and Wetlands, Meadows, Riparian Habitats, and Perennial Freshwater Springs: The Property's surface and groundwater resources are essential to the maintenance of its unique combination of habitats. The Property consists primarily of meadows, wetlands, perennial springs, the riparian corridor of Wilson Creek, and surrounding uplands holding sagebrush scrub. Specific locations of these habitats are described in the Baseline Documentation Report. Water resources, plant communities, land use history, and location of wetlands are generally documented in a report produced by Mono County, the Mono Basin Watershed Assessment (March 2007).

3. Open Space and Scenic Resources: The Property has significant scenic value due to its proximity to Mono Lake and the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area. It is adjacent to State designated Scenic U.S. Highway 395 and is highly visible from the scenic overlook on Conway Summit to the north.

4. Historic Resources: homestead, ranch buildings, corrals, and Native American cultural resources: The Property contains prehistoric and historic period resources, with sites dating from the ranching present to some 10,000 years ago, as described in the Conway Ranch Cultural Resources Study, by Foothill Resources, Ltd., January 2002. Found on the Property are ethnographic Paiute use areas and ranch residences and facilities, including the oldest pioneer ranch house in the Mono Basin (portions of the historic Conway family homestead).

5. Public Access: The Property's natural and historic resources provide educational and recreational opportunities to the public. The continued use of the Property by the public for educational and recreational purposes as limited hereby and in a manner that protects the Conservation Values is consistent with the goals of this Conservation Easement.

6. Connectivity to other Public and Protected Open Space Lands: The Property is adjacent to federally-owned land that is managed by the Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") and State-owned land that is managed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife for habitat and historic resources purposes. The Property is located approximately one quarter mile from the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area and approximately two miles from Mono Lake and the Mono Lake Tufa State Reserve. Additionally, the Property is adjacent to State-designated California Scenic U.S. Highway 395, and approximately one mile away from the BLM "Conway Summit Area of Critical Concern," which is protected for waterfowl and migratory bird purposes.

D. A portion of the Property (Exhibit B-3, Aquaculture Area) is the location of a commercial fish-rearing operation that contributes to the region's recreational opportunities and economy. The continued use of the Property for sustainable commercial aquaculture as limited hereby and in a manner that protects the Conservation Values is consistent with the goals of this Conservation Easement.

E. The Property has been managed and irrigated to support livestock grazing since the mid-1800s. The continued use of the Property for sustainably managed livestock grazing as limited hereby and in a manner that protects the Conservation Values is consistent with the goals of this Conservation Easement.

F. Grantee is a nonprofit entity formed under the laws of the State of California authorized to hold conservation easements under California Civil Code Section 815.3(a), and is an organization described in Sections 501(c)(3) and 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended (the "Code"), and is an entity which meets the requirements of Section 509(a)(2) of the Code. The primary mission of Grantee is the preservation, protection, or enhancement of land in its natural, scenic, agricultural, forested and/or open space condition.

G. Acquisition of the Property (and other real property) by Grantor took place in phases in 1998 and 2000, using grants and funds from the following entities:

1. California Department of Transportation ("Caltrans") utilizing California Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program ("EEMP") funding: Cycle 7 (1997/98), Applicant-State Agreement No. 09-97-32, dated June 30, 1998, \$200,000.00; Cycle 8 (1998/99), Applicant-State Agreement No. 09-98-28, dated June 8, 1999, \$250,000.00; and Cycle 9 (1999/2000), Applicant-State Agreement No. 9-99-32, dated September 29, 1999, \$500,000.00;

2. Caltrans utilizing California Transportation Enhancement Activities ("TEA") funding: 2000 State Highway Operation and Protection Program (SHOPP), Round 1, Contribution Agreement, District Agreement 9-253, dated Feb. 28, 2000, \$400,000.00;

3. California Department of Parks and Recreation ("State Parks") utilizing Habitat Conservation Fund, Deer and Mountain Lion Habitat Program ("HCF") funding: (1997/98) Project Agreement, Project No. HD-26-001, \$492,500.00; and (1998/99) Project Agreement, Project No. HD-26-002, dated October 6, 1998, \$100,000.00; and

4. National Fish and Wildlife Foundation ("NFWF") utilizing U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ("NFWS") funding: Grant Agreement, Project No. 98-066, Grant Period: 01/01/1998 to 01/01/1999, \$100,000.00.

Caltrans, State Parks, and NFWF may collectively be referred to herein as the "Funders." The grant agreements referenced above, as they may be amended to date, may collectively be referred to herein as the "Grant Agreements." The Grant Agreements are incorporated herein by this reference, for the purpose of acknowledging in this Easement Grantor's pre-existing and independent obligations to the Funders under the Grant Agreements. Grantor acknowledges that funds to acquire the Property have been provided pursuant to the terms of the Grant Agreements between Grantor and each of the Funders. Grantor acknowledges that the Grant Agreements impose certain requirements on the use and ownership of the Property and provide certain rights to the respective Funders in the event of noncompliance. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Grant Agreements and their respective restrictions apply only to those portions of the Property acquired with the funds provided by each of said Grant Agreements. Nothing in this Easement gives Grantee the right or obligation to enforce the Grant Agreements. In the event of any conflict between this Easement and the Grant Agreements, the Grant Agreements shall control, provided that, if the Easement contains terms and conditions respecting the use of the Property that are consistent with, but more restrictive than, the conditions and terms in the Grant Agreements, the more restrictive terms and conditions of this Easement shall control as between the Parties hereto. Conway Ranch, the acquisition phases and the funding sources used to acquire them are shown on Exhibit E attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference ("Map of Conway Ranch Phases and Funding Sources"). The Grant Agreements require that the Funders approve this Easement. The respective Funders have approved this Easement as evidenced by authorized signatures on their behalf on Exhibit F attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference.

H. In conjunction with the Grant Agreements, and as a condition thereof, Caltrans and TEA grant restrictions encumbering the Property were recorded in the Mono County Recorder's Office as follows:

1. EEMP, Cycle 7 (1997/98), Agreement Declaring Restrictive Covenants (ADRC) recorded on Dec. 31, 1998 in Vol. 832 Page 21, Mono County Official Records;

2. EEMP, Cycle 8 (1998/99), Agreement Declaring Restrictive Covenants (ADRC) recorded on March 30, 2000 in Vol. 897 Page 137, Mono County Official Records;
3. EEMP, Cycle 9 (1999/2000), Agreement Declaring Restrictive Covenants (ADRC) recorded on March 30, 2000 in Vol. 897 Page 124, Mono County Official Records; and
4. Caltrans - TEA, Agreement Declaring Restrictive Covenants (ADRC), recorded on March 30, 2000 in Vol. 897 Page 114, Mono County Official Records.

The ADRCs listed above have been amended as set forth in those certain Amendments to Agreement Declaring Restrictive Covenants, recorded herewith.

I. Grantor and Grantee intend that the Conservation Values of the Property be preserved and maintained in perpetuity by imposing certain restrictions on land use and by allowing for land uses and practices permitted herein, including but not limited to aquaculture, livestock use, and grazing activities, that do not impair the Conservation Values and that can, in certain ways, support and enhance the Conservation Values.

J. The conservation purposes of this Easement are recognized by, and the grant of this Easement will serve, the following clearly delineated governmental conservation policies:

Section 815 of the California Civil Code in which the California Legislature declares that the preservation of land in its natural, scenic, agricultural, historical, forested, or open-space condition is among the most important environmental assets of California, and further declaring it to be the public policy and in the public interest of the state to encourage the voluntary conveyance of conservation easements to qualified nonprofit organizations;

California Constitution Article XIII, section 8, California Revenue and Taxation Code, sections 421.5 and 422.5, and California Civil Code section 815.1, under which this Easement is an enforceable restriction, requiring that the Property's tax valuation be consistent with restriction of its uses for purposes of recreation, enjoyment of scenic beauty, use of conservation of natural resources, or production of food or fiber;

Section 51220 of the California Government Code, which declares a public interest in the preservation of agricultural lands;

The California General Plan law, section 65300 et seq., and section 65400 et seq. of the California Government Code, and the Mono County General Plan (2010), which includes as one of its goals of the Conservation/Open Space Element to maintain an abundance of wildlife types in Mono County, with particular emphasis on threatened species, including support for purchased easements in important habitat areas;

The Mono County General Plan has documented in its Land Use Element (February 2009) the county's future goals for the Mono Basin. Goal One: Provide for the orderly growth of Mono Basin communities in a manner that retains the small town character, coincides with infrastructure expansion, facilitates economic and community

development, and protects the area's scenic, recreational, and natural resources. The primary objective is to "Direct future development to occur in and adjacent to Lee Vining;"

California Streets and Highways Code Section 164.56, establishing the Environmental Enhancement and Mitigation Program Fund, to undertake projects that contribute to mitigation of the environmental effects of transportation facilities, including acquisition or enhancement of resource lands to mitigate the loss of, or the detriment to, resource lands lying within the right-of-way acquired for transportation improvements;

Section 133(d) (2) of 23 United States Code Annotated Transportation Enhancement (TE) Program Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century U.S. Code, Title 23 Sections 104b(3) and 133d(2) authorized the funding of California Transportation Enhancement Activities (TEA), 2000 State Highway Operation and Protection Program (SHOPP), to fund transportation enhancement activities related by function, proximity or impact to surface transportation systems, including acquisition of scenic easements and scenic or historic sites, scenic or historic highway programs (including the provision of tourist and welcome center facilities) and historic preservation;

California Wildlife Protection Act of 1990 (Prop 117), California Fish and Game Code, Div. 3, Ch. 9, declaring that protection, enhancement, and restoration of wildlife habitat and fisheries are vital to maintaining the quality of life in California and establishing the Habitat Conservation Fund, including the Deer and Mountain Lion Habitat Program, in order to preserve, maintain, and enhance California's diverse wildlife heritage and the habitats upon which it depends, including deer, mountain lion, and other wildlife habitat within the Sierra Nevada; and

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act, Public Law 98-244, approved March 26, 1984, 98 Stat. 107, as amended through Public Law 107-136, Jan. 24, 2002, established the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation as a charitable nonprofit corporation for the purposes of, among other things undertaking and conducting such other activities as will further the conservation and management of the fish, wildlife, and plant resources of the United States, and its territories and possessions, for present and future generations of Americans.

K. The specific Conservation Values of the Property, its current use and state of improvement are documented and described in a baseline documentation report ("Baseline Documentation Report" or "Baseline"), which the Parties hereto have prepared, dated November 3, 2014, so as to be able to provide accurate photographs and documentation of the vegetation patterns and topography of the Property. The parties agree that the Baseline Documentation Report, which consists of reports, maps, photographs, and other documentation, will provide an accurate and complete representation of the Property and its Conservation Values at the time of this grant and is intended to serve as an objective, though nonexclusive, information baseline for monitoring compliance with the terms of this Easement. Grantor and Grantee acknowledge, as set forth in **Exhibit G**, attached hereto and incorporated herein, that each has received a copy of the Baseline Documentation Report. Grantor and Grantee shall retain duplicate originals of the Baseline Documentation Report.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the above and the mutual covenants, terms, conditions and restrictions contained herein, and pursuant to the laws of the State of California and in particular California Civil Code sections 815 et seq., Grantor hereby voluntarily grants and conveys to Grantee this Conservation Easement in perpetuity over the Property of the nature and character and to the extent hereinafter set forth.

I. Conservation Purpose. The purpose of this Easement is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the Conservation Values for the benefit of the public generally, and to prevent any uses of the Property that will impair or interfere with the Conservation Values ("Conservation Purpose" or "Purpose"). Grantor and Grantee agree that this Conservation Easement will restrict the use of the Property to activities that are consistent with the Conservation Purpose of this Easement and will prohibit and prevent any use of the Property that will impair or interfere with the Conservation Values of the Property. More particularly, the Conservation Purpose of this Easement is to:

- (a) Ensure that the Property will be retained forever in its relatively natural, scenic, and open-space condition, and that the Conservation Values will be protected;
- (b) Protect plant, wildlife species and habitat, such as wildlife migration corridor (mule deer, mountain lions) resident wildlife, songbirds and waterfowl, plant and butterfly species;
- (c) Protect surface and groundwater resources and the wetlands, meadows, riparian habitats, and perennial freshwater springs that they support;
- (d) Protect open space and scenic resources;
- (e) Protect historic resources, including homestead, ranch buildings, corrals, and Native American cultural resources;
- (f) Allow for public access for passive recreation and educational purposes; and
- (g) Protect connectivity to other public and protected open space properties.

Under this Easement, "impairment" (or any derivation thereof, as applicable) of Conservation Values means a material adverse impact to the Conservation Values. The consideration of actual and potential impacts of a particular activity or use on Conservation Values shall take into account the impacts of the activity or use in question as well as the cumulative impacts of other uses and activities on the Property. In every evaluation of whether impairment of Conservation Values has occurred or is threatened, both the magnitude and the duration of the actual or potential change(s) shall be considered.

2. Extinguishment of Development Rights; Prohibition on Subdivision.

(a) Except as otherwise reserved to the Grantor in this Easement, all development rights that were previously, are now, or hereafter allocated to, implied, reserved, appurtenant to, or inherent in the Property are hereby released, terminated and extinguished, and may not be used on or transferred to any portion of the Property as it now or hereafter may be bounded or described, or to any other property adjacent or otherwise, or used for the purpose of calculating permissible lot yield of the Property or any other property. This Easement shall not create any development rights.

(b) The division, subdivision, de facto subdivision or partition of the Property, including transfer of development rights, whether by physical, legal, or any other process, is prohibited. The Property is currently comprised of twelve (12) parcels of land and is also identified as (i) Assessor Parcel Numbers 19-100-020, 19-100-019, 19-110-016, 11-200-009, 11-200-010, 11-280-021, 19-100-008 (7 Assessor Parcels), and (ii) Conway Ranch Subdivision parcels consisting of Assessor Parcel Numbers 19-200, parcels 1 through 6, 10 through 12, 17 through 50 (43 Assessor Parcels) and 19-210, parcels 6 through 11, and 16 through 59 (50 Assessor Parcels) described in Exhibit A. Grantor will not apply for or otherwise seek recognition of additional legal parcels within the Property based on certificates of compliance or any other authority. Grantor shall treat the Property as a single legal parcel and shall not separately sell, exchange, convert, transfer, assign, mortgage or otherwise encumber, alienate, or convey any parcel associated with the Property or any portion of any parcel of the Property, provided, however, that a license or lease of a portion of the Property for uses allowed by this Easement is permitted, provided that no such license or lease shall impair the Conservation Values and shall be subject to this Easement.

3. Rights of Grantee. To accomplish the Purpose of this Easement, the following rights are conveyed to Grantee:

(a) To carry out the Conservation Purpose of this Easement and to preserve and protect in perpetuity the Conservation Values of the Property;

(b) To enter upon the Property, in accordance with the terms set forth herein, in order to monitor Grantor's compliance with and otherwise enforce the terms of this Easement;

(c) To prevent any activity on or use of the Property that is not permitted by or consistent with the terms of this Easement and to require the restoration of such areas or features of the Property that may be damaged by any inconsistent activity or use;

(d) To review and determine the suitability of those activities and projects described in Section 8, and to grant, grant with conditions, or deny permission therefor, subject to the standards specified in Section 8; and

(e) To place a sign(s) at access points to the Property, subject to the mutual agreement of Grantor, Grantee, and the Funders regarding text, design and location, to indicate the participation of the Parties and the Funders in the creation of this Conservation Easement.

4. Reserved Rights. Grantor reserves to itself, and its successors in interest, all rights accruing from its fee ownership of the Property which are not transferred and conveyed hereby, or which are not expressly granted to Grantee, extinguished or prohibited herein and which are not inconsistent with the Conservation Purpose, including the right to engage in or permit or invite others to engage in all uses of the Property that are not expressly proscribed or limited hereby and are not inconsistent with the terms of this Easement. Grantor reserves the following:

(a) *Water Rights*: all Water Rights in, on, under, to and benefiting or associated with or appurtenant to the Property, *provided that*, lease, sale, severance, conveyance, diversion or encumbrance of Water Rights separately from the underlying title to the Property, or other action or inaction that abandons, forfeits, diminishes or extinguishes such Water Rights, or use of any water or Water Rights for any purpose or in any manner other than for permitted uses of the Property consistent with the requirements of this Easement and the "Management Plan" described in Section 13 is prohibited. In connection with leases or licenses for permitted uses, the aforesaid prohibition shall not preclude Grantor from licensing or leasing a right to use *on the Property* any water or Water Rights for permitted uses of the Property consistent with the requirements of this Easement and the Management Plan, provided however, all of said leases and licenses shall be subject to and subordinate to this Easement and the Management Plan and shall incorporate the terms of this Easement and then-current Management Plan by reference, and shall include provisions that acknowledge the quantity or right to use water or Water Rights is not guaranteed and may be adjusted during the term of the lease or license, if necessary, based on changes in conditions on or about the Property and based on restrictions described in this Easement and the then-current Management Plan. Grantor shall consult with Grantee regarding the proposed language for the lease or license intended to satisfy this Section 4(a).

(b) *Geothermal Resources, Oil, Gas and Mineral Rights*: geothermal resources, oil, gas, minerals and mineral rights appurtenant to the Property, *provided that*, severance, conveyance, diversion or encumbrance of such resources or rights appurtenant to the Property, separately from the underlying title to the Property, or other action or inaction that diminishes or extinguishes such resources or rights is prohibited, as is exploration, extraction or use for any purpose or in any manner other than as permitted by this Easement.

5. General Requirements for All Uses.

(a) *Compliance with Terms, Conditions and Conservation Purpose of this Easement*. All activities on the Property shall be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the Conservation Purpose of this Easement, and in accordance with the specific terms set forth in this Easement.

(b) *Protection of Conservation Values*. All uses and activities on the Property shall be undertaken in a manner reasonably designed to minimize adverse impacts to the Conservation Values, including minimizing soil degradation and erosion and unauthorized diversion or use of, pollution to, or degradation of, any surface or subsurface waters.

(c) *Compliance with Laws and Management Plan*. All activities and uses permitted on the Property pursuant to this Easement shall be subject to, and undertaken in accordance with any and all legal requirements applicable to the Property (collectively, the "Applicable Laws") and the Management Plan. As part of the obligation to comply with Applicable Laws, all future

activities involving a physical change to the natural environment within the Property boundaries that constitute "projects" subject to the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") shall be reviewed in compliance with CEQA, regardless of whether the project is proposed by a private party or by Grantor (Mono County itself). Mono County shall be the lead agency for CEQA purposes on all such projects, including well development, and shall conduct CEQA review as required by law.

6. Prohibited Uses. Any activity on or use of the Property which is inconsistent with the Conservation Purpose or terms of this Easement or in violation of Applicable Laws is prohibited (collectively, "Prohibited Uses"). Grantor shall not engage in, or allow others to engage in, any Prohibited Uses. The Parties agree that this Section 6 is not an exhaustive recital of all Prohibited Uses and that there may be other existing or future uses not expressly listed therein that are inconsistent with the Conservation Purpose. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, and except as expressly provided otherwise herein, the following uses, practices, and improvements are inconsistent with the Conservation Purpose of this Easement and are Prohibited Uses that are expressly prohibited:

(a) *Construction or Reconstruction of Improvements*. The construction or reconstruction of any buildings, other structures, or other improvements, except as may be permitted, or permitted with the prior consent of Grantee, in Sections 7 or 8;

(b) *Billboards and Advertising*. The erection of any billboards or other type of advertising;

(c) *Mining*. The exploration, mining, extraction or removal from the Property of soil, rock, sand, gravel, oil, geothermal resources, natural gas, fuel or any other hydrocarbon or mineral substance using any exploration, mining, extraction or removal method;

(d) *Mobile Homes, Trailers, Heavy Equipment*. The construction or placement of any mobile homes, trailers or heavy equipment, except as may be permitted in the "Building Envelope" within the Aquaculture Area as described in Section 7(j) and Section 7(m);

(e) *Storage and Disposal of Unightly and Offensive Materials*. The dumping, burying, storage or accumulation of any kind of trash, refuse, derelict equipment, vehicles, ashes, garbage, or other unsightly, or offensive materials, except for limited and/or temporary uses as provided in Section 7(j);

(f) *Development and Manipulation of Wetlands and Water Resources*. The draining, diversion, filling, dredging, diking, damming or other alteration, development or manipulation of wells, watercourses, springs and wetlands or use, extraction, pumping, or manipulation of any water or Water Rights for any purpose or in any manner other than for permitted uses of the Property, including uses permitted, or permitted with the prior consent of Grantee, in Sections 7 or 8, consistent with the requirements of this Easement and the Management Plan;

(g) *Removal of Native Plants*. The removal of living native plants or trees located on the Property, except during the regular maintenance of existing or permitted irrigation ditches, water supply system, roads, grazing meadows, and except as specified by Section 7 and 8;

(h) *Motorized Vehicles*. The use of motorized vehicles on the Property apart from use on existing (or permitted) roads and except for over-the-snow vehicles consistent with the Management Plan and for uses reasonably related to permitted uses not otherwise prohibited and emergency vehicles responding to an emergency;

(i) *New Roads and Paving of Existing Roads*. The construction or paving with any impervious surfacing materials of any new roads on any part of the Property or the paving of any existing roads on any part of the Property and except as specified by Section 8;

(j) *Landscaping*. Landscaping or planting the Property (excluding the Aquaculture Area or Building Envelope, as defined in Section 8(a)(i), other than for Grantee- approved restoration or enhancement purposes as set forth in Section 8 and in accordance with the Management Plan;

(k) *Commercial Use*. Any commercial use of any portion of the Property, except as may be permitted by Section 7 and 8;

(l) *Residential and Industrial Use*. Any residential use, except as provided in Section 7(m) (regarding limited overnight security and oversight of aquaculture and livestock ranching operations) or industrial use of any portion of the Property;

(m) *Commercial Power Generation and Transmission*. Except as may be permitted in Section 8(d) (limited solar power collection, generation and sale for own use), commercial power generation, collection or transmission facilities, including solar or windmills or facilities;

(n) *Hazardous Materials*. The use, storage, disposal, transport and/or release of any "Hazardous Materials" as defined in Section 14(f), except as expressly provided in this Easement in conjunction with permitted uses under Section 7;

(o) *Commercial Recreational Structures, Airstrips, Helicopter Pads*. Construction or use of resort structures, golf courses, swimming pools, tennis courts, equestrian facilities, playing fields, or any other commercial recreational structure; airstrips, helicopter pads; operation of a stable and the commercial raising, training and boarding of horses; and any activity that requires artificial lighting or prepared grounds or courses; and

(p) *Subsequent Easements*. The grant of any subsequent easements (including, but not limited to conservation easements, and easements for roads and utilities), other interests in land, or use restrictions that might interfere with the Conservation Purpose, or impair the Conservation Values or be otherwise inconsistent with this Easement, except as provided in Section 8(h) (regarding an agreement with Southern California Edison ("SCE") about the "Lundy Powerhouse Tailrace" and any associated infrastructure described in Section 17(b)).

7. Permitted Uses. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the uses and practices set forth in sub-sections (a) – (n) below, though not necessarily an exhaustive recital of all uses and practices consistent with the Conservation Purpose, are permitted, subject to the limitations set forth herein:

(a) *Fences, Gates, Roads*. Maintenance, repair, replacement and removal of existing and approved fences, gates, and roads at currently existing levels of improvement, including associated trimming of brush and trees as reasonably necessary for safety and security. Grantor shall design and construct any replacement fencing, including boundary fences, using current best management practices for wildlife friendly fencing that accommodates wildlife movement, in accordance with the Management Plan. Where ownership or right to maintain fences is shared with another party, such as on property boundaries, to the extent that Grantor has control, newly constructed or replaced fences shall be designed using currently accepted standards for wildlife friendly fencing that accommodates wildlife movement;

(b) *Property Signs*. Construction or erection of reasonable, non-illuminated signs, including no trespassing or no hunting signs or signs regarding County regulations on public use of the Property, or other appropriate markers in prominent locations on the Property, including boundary fences, access roads and entries to support and manage permitted uses of the Property;

(c) *Livestock Grazing*. Grazing of livestock on the Property, and use of temporary fencing for livestock on the Property, with proceeds from grazing lease dedicated to the maintenance and operation of the Property, in accordance with current best management practices and the Management Plan;

(d) *Surface Water*. Management and utilization of water and Water Rights (surface water) as reasonably necessary, but not impairing the Conservation Values in connection with: (i) the maintenance, repair, and replacement of water storage and delivery systems, including ponds and irrigation ditches, and any associated removal of living native plants or trees as permitted under Section 6(g); (ii) maintenance of existing meadows and irrigated areas; (iii) the restoration and enhancement of natural resources permitted under Section 8(f); and (iv) carrying out permitted aquaculture operations and livestock grazing and supporting permitted public uses, all in accordance with Sections 7 and 8 and the Management Plan (note: this Section 7(d) shall not be construed as limiting the County's ability to use its full Water Rights when and as it sees fit);

(e) *Property Leases and Licenses*. Leasing or licensing of the Property, or portions thereof, to third parties for permitted uses, subject to the terms and conditions of this Easement, with Written Advisement to Grantee in accordance with Section 9(a);

(f) *Dangerous Trees and Plants*. Removal of diseased, damaged or otherwise dangerous trees and plants on the Property;

(g) *Commercial Activities*. Except as expressly provided otherwise in this Easement, with Written Advisement to Grantee in accordance with Section 9(a), commercial activities on the Property, other than livestock grazing and aquaculture, are limited to, non-motorized activities not otherwise specifically prohibited by the terms of this Easement, provided that: (i) these uses require no surface alteration, permanent facilities or other development of land; (ii) the proceeds

from said limited commercial use are dedicated to the maintenance and operation of the Property; (iii) said commercial uses comply with the Management Plan; and (iv) said commercial uses do not impair the Conservation Values;

(h) *Film Production.* Commercial or private film production, including the filming of commercials; with Written Advisement to Grantee in accordance with Section 9(a), provided that: (i) any motorized activities occur only on existing roads, (ii) uses require no surface alteration, permanent facilities or other development of land; (iii) the proceeds from said limited commercial use are dedicated to the maintenance and operation of the Property; (iv) said film production complies with the Management Plan; and (v) said film production does not impair the Conservation Values;

(i) *Aquaculture.* Commercial aquaculture and public fishing in the Aquaculture Area and maintenance and repair of existing aquaculture facilities and public fishing, subject to the limitations set forth in this Easement and the Management Plan, with any monetary proceeds Grantor may receive from commercial aquaculture dedicated to the maintenance and operation of the Property;

(j) *Storage.* Vehicles, equipment, building materials, machinery and supplies required for permitted uses; compost piles; and wood piles may be stored within the Building Envelope or Aquaculture Area (aquaculture uses), or within reasonably close proximity to the existing or permitted structures located elsewhere on the Property (livestock grazing uses), provided that vehicles, equipment, building materials, machinery, and supplies used and stored around the Property for livestock grazing purposes shall be removed after livestock grazing season. Vegetation and other biodegradable non-manmade materials generated from the Property shall not be considered as waste material, refuse or debris, and need not be removed from the Property; temporary storage of waste generated in the ordinary course of permitted uses on the Property for regular, periodic removal off-site is permitted; as is the use and storage of agricultural products, agricultural chemicals, agricultural byproducts and agricultural equipment. Composting of organic materials from the Property is also permitted provided that the Conservation Values of the Property are not impaired;

(k) *Public Use.* Public use for passive, non-motorized recreation, including, but not limited to hiking, cross country skiing, snowshoeing, bicycling, picnicking, wildlife viewing, bird watching or other nature study, horseback riding, visiting historical sites, painting, photography, hunting (to the extent permitted by County regulations regarding public use of the Property), and fishing, scientific research and education, consistent with the Management Plan. Grantor may adopt reasonable regulations regarding public use of the Property that is otherwise consistent with this Easement and the Management Plan;

(l) *Historic Resources.* With Written Advisement to Grantee in accordance with Section 9(a), the maintenance and/or restoration of historic resources on the Property undertaken in accordance with the Management Plan;

(m) *Overnight Use.* Overnight use by aquaculture employees or contractors and seasonal livestock managers only as needed to oversee the overnight operations and security of the aquaculture and livestock ranching operations, including the temporary placement of trailers for seasonal livestock managers; permanent residential use is prohibited (e.g. an employee may not

live on the Property with his or her family nor otherwise use it as a "home" or domicile for any purpose); and

(n) *Other Uses.* Any other use expressly permitted without prior consent by Grantee by the then-current Management Plan, provided it is conducted in accordance with that Plan.

8. Uses of Property with Grantee's Prior Consent. The following uses of the Property shall be prohibited unless the prior written consent of Grantee is obtained in accordance with Section 8(a)(v), with respect to Section 8(a) activities; or Section 9, with respect to activities in Sections 8(b) - 8(i):

(a) *Aquaculture; Public Fishing; Public Educational or Interpretive Facilities Related to Aquaculture; Aquatic Species Recovery Area.*

(i) Within the approximately two (2) acre building envelope of the Aquaculture Area shown in Exhibit B-3 ("Building Envelope"), and sited to avoid and minimize impacts to wetland or wildlife habitat, Grantor shall have the right to construct, expand, renovate, replace, repair, and/or remove an existing commercial aquaculture operation, public fishing operations, and/or public educational or interpretive facilities, and may construct additional customary appurtenances and infrastructure associated with such improvements, such as landscaping, fences, telephone, electric, gas and other utility conduits, connections, and meters; a septic system and/or sewer connections; a driveway from the nearest public road to the Building Envelope of the Aquaculture Area (including customary appurtenant structures), provided that all new utilities are located and designed to avoid impacts to the Conservation Values.

(ii) The aggregate footprint of buildings within the Building Envelope shall not exceed six thousand (6,000) square feet. There shall be no more than three (3) buildings and four (4) storage buildings. Buildings shall be of varied heights, but shall not exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height and shall be constructed with materials designed to blend into the landscape using harmonious earth tone colors, non-reflective roofing and siding, and appearing rustic and historic. Storage buildings shall have a footprint of no larger than eight feet by twenty feet (8' x 20') each, shall be constructed with materials designed to blend into the landscape using harmonious earth tone colors, non-reflective roofing and siding, and appearing rustic and historic, and shall be constructed below grade as much as reasonably feasible. Night lighting shall conform to the Mono County Dark Sky Ordinance as described in the Baseline Documentation Report referred to in Recital K, and shall be switch-operated and/or motion-sensor activated. Any noise-generating equipment that is permanently installed as part of a building or operations system shall be enclosed within noise-attenuating structures. New impervious surfaces, other than permitted buildings, ponds and raceways, shall be less than two feet (2') in height above ground level and are not to exceed five thousand (5000) square feet. Roads within the Aquaculture Area may be improved with road-base or pavement for the purpose of protecting Conservation Values from erosion, dust, or other impairments. Additional raceways, ditches, ponds, or other aquaculture infrastructure, as permitted herein, shall be constructed within the Aquaculture Area.

(iii) Commercial aquaculture operations will be designed to function primarily on surface water consisting of the Mill Creek Adjudicated Water Rights. Any extraction of groundwater will be limited to the following purposes and amounts ("Groundwater Extraction Limit"): (A) no more than 303 acre feet a year for the purposes of human consumption and sanitation in conjunction with permitted uses, disinfection of equipment, and taking, hatching and raising of fish eggs; and (B) no more than 216 acre feet per year in total from two support wells, each to be located at the head of a raceway, to respond to extreme heat and/or cold conditions in the fish raceways. In the case of a catastrophic water supply or water quality emergency involving Wilson Creek, groundwater pumping of 6 cfs for seven (7) days ("Emergency Water Supply Limit") will be allowed to provide time to evacuate fish stock. Based on these limited uses, the total annual Groundwater Extraction Limit is 519 acre feet and the Emergency Water Supply Limit is 83 acre feet to be used only in a qualified emergency, defined as a catastrophic water quality or quantity emergency involving Wilson Creek that requires immediate evacuation of fish stock, with Written Advisement to Grantee for the use of water under the Emergency Water Supply Limit. Written Advisement respecting the use of water under the Emergency Water Supply Limit will be given to Grantee by telephone and email within twelve (12) hours of the emergency event and will be followed by a written report to Grantee giving details of the event, duration and amount of groundwater pumping, and advisement of the proposed follow-up response to emergency.

Any proposed pumping or extraction of groundwater for aquaculture purposes or permitted facilities must be evaluated through a Grantor-funded environmental study ("Water Study"), and associated monitoring program ("Groundwater Monitoring Program") to determine the amount of water that can be extracted, not to exceed the Groundwater Extraction Limit and the Emergency Water Supply Limit, that will avoid the risk of impairing the Conservation Values or adversely affecting any wells within a two (2) mile radius from the point of extraction. The Water Study will be considered adequate if conducted by a certified hydro-geologist, agreed to in advance by Grantor and Grantee. The proposed Water Study Scope of Work for said hydro-geologist will also be agreed to in advance by Grantor and Grantee. The Water Study Scope of Work may include a temporary pump test if recommended by the hydro-geologist conducting the Study and, in that event, the nature and duration of the test would be specified in the agreed-upon Scope of Work and the testing activity specified in the Scope of Work would not be subject to any other Grantee prior approval requirement. Grantor will provide the complete Water Study, recommended pumping amounts, proposed monitoring measures, and pump test data to Grantee. Grantor will provide all monitoring data and the proposed extraction amount for the coming year in an Operations Plan ("Operations Plan") to Grantee by April 1 of each year. Grantee shall determine whether any proposed extraction would create a risk of impairing the Conservation Values. Proposed groundwater extraction will be considered a risk to Conservation Values if it is projected to remove groundwater from the root zone of groundwater dependent vegetation on the Property. Further, any projected adverse effect on springs, surface water, wetlands, or meadows from groundwater depletion will be considered a risk to Conservation Values. Grantee can approve the proposed use, approve with conditions (including the installation of monitoring wells) and can disapprove the proposed use. Conditions placed on or disapproval of proposed groundwater extraction will be protective of the Conservation Values even during drought conditions. In addition to any

conditions imposed by Grantee to protect Conservation Values, Grantor shall adopt and implement such additional conditions (if any) and/or monitoring requirements as may be recommended or indicated by the Water Study and Groundwater Monitoring Program to avoid any adverse effects on wells within a two (2) mile radius from the point of extraction.

(iv) *Aquatic Species Recovery Area.* An aquatic species recovery area ("Recovery Area") may be located within the Aquaculture Area shown in **Exhibit B-3**, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 8(a)(i-iii), unless the sponsoring State or Federal wildlife agency determines that location is not feasible, in which case a Recovery Area may instead be located at a site on the Property outside of the Aquaculture Area if all of the following requirements are met: (i) a State or Federal wildlife agency shall sponsor the development and operation of a raceway for the recovery of an endangered or threatened aquatic species and shall provide funding for the Recovery Area, and associated operations, maintenance, and restoration of the land if the project ceases; (ii) Grantor receives approval for the Recovery Area from the Funders and Grantee; (iii) the Recovery Area is located in an existing irrigation ditch and is constructed entirely at or below ground level (other than fencing), with no buildings, storage, or groundwater extraction; (iv) the Recovery Area is used only for federally listed endangered or threatened species; (v) the facility is located and designed to avoid impairment to the Conservation Values; (vi) development of the Recovery Area complies with Applicable Laws; (vii) the site is restored to its pre-project condition if it ceases to be used for the recovery of endangered or threatened species; (viii) funding to Grantee is provided for long term monitoring, stewardship, and the review and approval process in accordance with Section 8(a)(v), related to planning, constructing and operating the facility; (ix) any lining of the raceway and/or removal of vegetation shall be mitigated by a 1.5 acre enhancement to wetland areas on the Property to a 1 acre loss; and (x) Grantee's approval shall be in Grantee's sole and exclusive discretion.

(v) *Grantee Consent.* Grantee's consent or approval is required for activities under Section 8(a) and, except for the additional applicable conditions and standard of review set forth in Section 8(a)(iii), and (iv), shall be handled in accordance with this Section 8(a)(v). At least ninety (90) days prior to seeking any regulatory permit (such as construction, well-drilling, and/or grading permit) or initiating any activities allowed under Section 8(a), Grantor shall submit a written request for approval describing the nature, scope, design, location, timetable, and any other material aspects of the proposed activity, building or facility in sufficient detail, including the provision of the Water Study and Groundwater Monitoring Program under Section 8(a)(iii), in addition to any proposed use of groundwater in the aquaculture operation, to establish that the proposed use or activity will not impair the Conservation Values and to permit Grantee to assess compliance with this Easement and to keep its records current.

Within sixty (60) days of Grantee's receipt of the request, Grantee will notify Grantor if the information provided is adequate to permit Grantee to evaluate the request or to request additional information. Except as provided in Section 8(a)(iv), (in which Grantee's sole and exclusive discretion shall govern decisions), in reviewing the request, Grantee shall exercise Grantee's reasonable discretion and Grantee may place reasonable conditions on the use of groundwater, size, design, and location of the buildings or facilities to avoid impacts to the Conservation Values and ensure consistency with the Conservation Purpose, but cannot prohibit altogether the construction of a buildings or facilities that are in

compliance with Section 8(a) and the Management Plan, except if the aforementioned Grantor-funded Water Study and Groundwater Monitoring Program determines that any proposed groundwater extraction will create a risk of impairing the Conservation Values, in which event, the provisions of Section 8(a)(iii) shall apply.

Prior to any new construction or construction-related activities, including grading, Grantor, at Grantor's sole cost and expense, shall survey the Building Envelope and set boundary markers on the Property locating both the Building Envelope and the Aquaculture Area on the ground, and shall provide said survey of the Building Envelope and information on the boundary markers to Grantee for the purposes of supplementing the Baseline Documentation Report. Where the consent or approval of any of the Funders is required under this Easement, said approval shall in all cases be obtained by Grantor prior to taking the proposed action. No construction shall be carried out prior to receipt of approval from Grantee and delivery of the required survey of the Building Envelope and boundary marker information on the Building Envelope and Aquaculture Area to Grantee.

(b) *Fencing.* The construction of new permanent fences on the Property; Grantor shall design and construct any replacement fencing, including boundary fences, using currently accepted standards for wildlife friendly fencing that accommodates wildlife movement;

(c) *Infrastructure for Public Access, Education and Recreation.* Except as otherwise provided in Section 8(a) pertaining to aquaculture, the construction of infrastructure related to public access, education, and passive recreation on the Property, including informational signage, picnic tables, parking area, and pit-toilet facility;

(d) *Solar Power Facilities.* The installation of solar power collection and transmission facilities within the Aquaculture Area for limited production of power to be used on the Property, sited to avoid and minimize impacts to wetland or wildlife habitat, and scenic resources, not to exceed two thousand (2000) square feet. Power generated in excess of requirements on the Property may be sold to public or private utility companies;

(e) *Vegetation Management.* The implementation of vegetation thinning based on current best management practices for fire safety and fuels reduction;

(f) *Planting for Restoration or Enhancement.* The planting of the Property with native plants or seeds, or other ecologically beneficial activities for restoration or enhancement purposes, in accordance with current best management practices and the Management Plan;

(g) *Small-scale, Organic Agriculture.* The planting of agricultural crops, grown using organic practices, within the Aquaculture Area in already disturbed areas, not to exceed two (2) acres. Agriculture shall utilize only surface water or effluent from aquaculture operations. Such activities shall be carried out in accordance with the Management Plan;

(h) *Southern California Edison Lundy Powerhouse Tailrace and Associated Infrastructure.* With respect to SCE's Lundy Powerhouse Tailrace and associated infrastructure described in Section 17(b), the right to enter into an agreement with SCE, as manager of the hydropower plant, or their successor in interest, to provide for the reasonable maintenance, repair, improvement, and replacement of the Lundy Powerhouse Tailrace and associated infrastructure,

including reasonable temporary access to said infrastructure for such purposes, provided that restoration of areas disturbed by construction shall be required, such agreement to be in accordance with the Management Plan; and

(i) *Uses and Improvements not Expressly Addressed.* Uses and improvements that might be consistent with the Conservation Purpose of this Easement that are not expressly addressed in the Easement may possibly be permitted with prior approval of Grantee obtained pursuant to Section 9.

9. Written Advisement; Grantee Consent.

(a) *Written Advisement.* As described in this sub-section, below, and as set forth elsewhere in this Easement, certain actions by Grantor will require the prior written notice of Grantee. Where expressly required in this Easement and, prior to undertaking certain activities or improvements on the Property as permitted herein or exercising any reserved right that may impair the Conservation Values or Purpose of this Easement, and expressly including any activity requiring a building, grading, well-drilling, or zoning permit or environmental regulatory review or permit, Grantor shall give Grantee at least sixty (60) days' advance written notice thereof (except where a longer period is expressly required), ("Written Advisement") sent in accordance with the notice provisions of Section 21. The Written Advisement must provide Grantee with adequate information, documents and plans so as to enable Grantee to confirm compliance with this Easement and enable Grantee to keep its records current.

(b) *Grantee Consent.* Where Grantee's consent or approval is required under this Easement, said approval (i) shall not be unreasonably delayed by Grantee, (ii) shall be sought at least sixty (60) days in advance of the desired action and given in writing, and (iii) shall in all cases be obtained by Grantor prior to taking the proposed action. Where the consent or approval of any of the Funders is required under this Easement, said approval shall in all cases be obtained by Grantor prior to taking the proposed action. In seeking approval, Grantor will describe the nature, scope, design, location, timetable, and any other material aspects of the proposed activity in sufficient detail to establish that the proposed use or activity will not impair the Conservation Values and to permit Grantee to confirm compliance with this Easement and to keep its records current. Within sixty (60) days of Grantee's receipt of the request, Grantee will notify Grantor if the information provided is adequate to permit Grantee to evaluate the request or to request additional information. Grantee shall grant approval only where Grantee, acting in Grantee's reasonable discretion (except where Grantee's discretion is expressly stated to be in Grantee's sole and exclusive discretion) and in good faith, determines that the proposed action will not impair the Conservation Values or otherwise be inconsistent with the terms and Conservation Purpose of this Easement and the Management Plan. Grantee's approval of a proposed use may be subject to reasonable conditions to ensure consistency with the Conservation Purpose and protection of the Conservation Values. Pending the determination by Grantee, the use or activity may not be conducted.

10. Monitoring. Grantee shall manage its responsibilities for the Easement, including but not limited to, annual monitoring, such additional monitoring as circumstances may require, record keeping, and enforcement, for the purposes of preserving the Property's enumerated Conservation Values in perpetuity. With forty-eight (48) hours' advance oral notice, except in

the event of an emergency or suspected emergency, in which case a shorter, but reasonable oral notice shall be given, Grantee has the right to enter upon, inspect, observe, and evaluate the Property to identify the current condition of, and uses and practices on the Property to determine whether they are consistent with this Easement. The Funders may accompany Grantee on its annual monitoring visits. This monitoring will be supported through the Baseline Documentation Report and subsequent reviews, using photographs and narrative descriptions, among other evaluation tools. Monitoring will consider issues such as changing conditions in the vicinity of the Property and impacts to Conservation Values, water conditions, weather and climate conditions, unusual natural events, vegetative variety and quality and trends in resource conditions. Failure of Grantee to carry out these responsibilities shall not impair the validity of the Easement or limit its enforceability in any way. Grantee shall indemnify, defend with counsel of Grantor's choice, and hold Grantor harmless from, all expense, loss, liability, damages and claims, including Grantor's reasonable attorneys' fees, if necessary, arising out of Grantee's entry on the Property, unless caused by a violation of this Easement by Grantor or by Grantor's negligent action or omission or willful misconduct.

11. Disputes and Remedies. If Grantee determines that Grantor or third party is conducting or allowing a use, activity, or condition on the Property which is prohibited by the terms of this Easement or that a violation is threatened, Grantee shall give written notice to Grantor of such violation and demand corrective action sufficient to cure the violation, and, where the violation involves damage to the Property resulting from any use or activity inconsistent with the Conservation Purpose of this Easement, to restore the portion of the Property so damaged to the condition in which it existed prior to the damage.

(a) *Consultations Regarding Interpretation and Enforcement of Easement.* When any disagreement, conflict, need for interpretation, or need for enforcement arises between the Parties to this Easement, each Party shall first consult with the other party in good faith and attempt to resolve the issue without resorting to mediation or legal action.

(b) *Mediation.* Grantor and Grantee agree that mediation offers an alternative to the expense and time required to resolve disputes by litigation. Mediation is therefore the Parties' preferred dispute resolution procedure when circumstances do not require Grantor or Grantee to seek immediate injunctive relief from the courts. If a dispute arises between the Parties concerning the meaning, requirements, interpretation, or implementation of the Easement, including the consistency of any proposed use or activity with the terms of this Easement that they cannot resolve through unassisted consultation between themselves, and Grantor agrees not to proceed with, or shall discontinue, the use or activity, or to compel a third party to not proceed or to discontinue the use or activity, pending resolution of the dispute, either party may refer the dispute to mediation by request made in writing upon the other. The non-requesting Party shall have ten (10) days after receipt of a mediation request to consent thereto or refuse to mediate the dispute.

(i) Procedure. Within ten (10) days after Grantor and Grantee agree to mediation of a dispute, the Parties shall mutually select a trained and impartial mediator. Mediation hearings shall remain informal, with each party being permitted to present such facts and evidence as it may reasonably believe supports that Party's

position. Costs and expenses of mediation shall be divided equally between Grantor and Grantee; provided, however, that each Party shall pay its own attorneys' fees.

(ii) Limitations. The mediation is not intended to result in any express or *de facto* modification or amendment of the terms, conditions or restrictions of this Easement. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the mediation procedure set forth herein shall in no way be construed to deprive Grantor or Grantee of any judicial remedy provided at law or in equity, or by agreement herein, and is intended solely as an informal dispute resolution mechanism. Neither Grantor nor Grantee shall have the right to compel performance of mediated solutions, unless such solutions are reduced to a binding written agreement between Grantor and Grantee at the conclusion of the mediation process. The parties hereto intend that each conflict and dispute submitted to mediation shall be unique, with facts, circumstances, and recommended resolutions to be determined on a case-by-case basis, without reference to prior conflicts, disputes, or the resolutions thereto.

(iii) Confidentiality. All information presented to the mediator shall be deemed confidential and shall be disclosed by the mediator only with the consent of the Parties or their respective counsel. The mediator shall not be subject to subpoena by any party. No statements made or documents prepared for mediation sessions shall be disclosed in any subsequent proceeding or construed as an admission of a party.

(iv) Time Period. Neither party shall be obligated to continue the mediation process beyond a period of ninety (90) days from the date of receipt of the initial request or if the mediator concludes that there is no reasonable likelihood that continuing mediation will result in a mutually agreeable resolution of the dispute.

(c) Other Remedies. If Grantor fails to cure the violation within thirty (30) days after receipt of notice thereof from Grantee, or under circumstances where the violation cannot reasonably be cured within a thirty (30) day period, fails to begin curing such violation within the thirty (30) day period, or fails to continue diligently to cure such violation until finally cured, Grantee may bring an action at law or in equity in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this Easement, to enjoin the violation, to recover any damages to which it may be entitled for violation of the terms of this Easement or injury to any Conservation Values and to require the restoration of the Property to the condition that existed prior to any such violation or injury. Grantee's rights under this Section apply equally in the event of either actual or threatened violations of the terms of this Easement. These remedies shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to all remedies now or hereafter existing at law or in equity. The failure of Grantee to discover a violation or to take immediate legal action shall not bar Grantee from doing so as a later time.

(d) Damages. Grantee is entitled to recover damages for violation of the terms of this Easement, including, without limitation, damages for the loss of scenic, aesthetic, or environmental values, and to require the restoration of the Property to the condition that existed prior to any violation or damage. Without limiting Grantor's liability, Grantee shall apply any damages recovered to the cost of undertaking corrective action on the Property. Should the restoration of lost values be impossible or impractical for whatever reason, after reimbursing Grantee for all costs of enforcement, any and all remaining damages recovered shall be paid to

the Funders as determined in accordance with Section 16(b), or as otherwise directed by the Funders.

(e) *Equitable Remedies.* Grantee's rights under this Section apply equally in the event of either actual or threatened violations of the terms of this Easement. Grantor and Grantee expressly agree that the Property, by virtue of its Conservation Values, is unique and that a violation of this Easement, and the ensuing harm or alteration of the Property, may result in damages that are irremediable and not subject to quantification. Grantor agrees that Grantee's remedies at law for a violation of the terms of this Easement may be inadequate and that Grantee may seek the injunctive relief described in this Section, both prohibitive and mandatory, in addition to such other relief to which Grantee may be entitled, including specific performance of the terms of this Easement, without the necessity of proving either actual damages or the inadequacy of otherwise available legal remedies. Grantee may bring an equitable action in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the terms of this Easement, to enjoin the violation, *ex parte* as necessary, by temporary or permanent injunction. If Grantee, in its sole discretion, determines that circumstances require immediate action to prevent or mitigate significant damage to the Conservation Values of the Property, Grantee may pursue its remedies under this Section without prior notice to Grantor or without waiting for the period provided for cure to expire.

(f) *Recovery of Costs.* If Grantee prevails in any action to enforce the terms of this Easement, any and all costs incurred by Grantee in enforcing the terms of this Easement against Grantor or against others where Grantor had the legal right and had the legal obligation to have acted in a manner that would have made such enforcement action unnecessary, including, without limitation, costs of suit and reasonable attorneys' fees, and any and all costs of restoration resulting from Grantor's violation of the terms of this Easement shall ultimately be the responsibility of Grantor, provided that, in an action against a third party, Grantee shall make good faith reasonable efforts to first recover any costs from the third party whose actions or omissions were responsible for the legal action. If Grantor prevails in any action to enforce the terms of this Easement, any and all costs incurred by Grantor, including, without limitation, costs of suit and reasonable attorneys' fees, shall be the responsibility of Grantee. The prevailing party also shall be entitled to recover all such costs and fees that may be reasonably incurred in enforcing any judgment or award, and this provision shall not be merged into any judgment but shall survive any judgment.

(g) *Grantee's Discretion.* Enforcement of the terms of this Easement shall be at the discretion of Grantee, and any forbearance by Grantee to exercise its rights under this Easement in the event of any breach of any term of this Easement by Grantor shall not be deemed or construed to be a waiver by Grantee of such term or of any subsequent breach of the same or any other term of this Easement or of any of Grantee's rights under this Easement. No delay or omission by Grantee in the exercise of any right or remedy upon any breach by Grantor shall impair such right or remedy or be construed as a waiver. Grantee's permission to carry out, or failure to object to, any proposed use or activity shall not constitute consent to any subsequent use or activity of the same or any different nature, nor shall it permit any activity prohibited by law.

(h) *Waiver of Certain Defenses.* Grantor hereby waives any defense of laches, estoppel, prescription, unclean hands or the doctrine of changed circumstances in any action or

proceeding, including but not limited to any mediation brought by Grantee to enforce or to interpret the provisions of this Easement.

(i) *Acts Beyond Grantor's Control.* Nothing contained in this Easement shall be construed to entitle Grantee to bring any action against Grantor for any injury to or change in the Property resulting from any natural cause, including fire not caused by Grantor, flood, storm, extreme temperatures, drought, and earth movement or other acts of God, or from any prudent action taken by Grantor under emergency conditions to prevent, abate or mitigate significant injury to any person or to the Property resulting from such causes. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Grantor's failure to comply with any applicable restrictions on use of the Property, including the use of water and Water Rights, arising from fire, flood, storm, extreme temperatures, drought, and earth movement or other acts of God shall be subject to the enforcement provisions of this Easement (e.g., in the event of a drought, if water use restrictions are imposed pursuant to the Easement, Management Plan or Applicable Laws) .

12. Public Access. Grantor shall not be obligated to allow public access to the Aquaculture Area.

13. Management Plan. Grantor and Grantee have prepared a management plan for the Property, dated October 14, 2014, incorporated herein by this reference, ("Management Plan"), providing for sustainable livestock grazing, commercial aquaculture, public access, and the protection and preservation of water resources (water and Water Rights), wetland, riparian and other sensitive habitats, flora, fauna and other sensitive resources, historic resources, and natural features of the Property. The Management Plan provides that livestock grazing and aquaculture operations shall be conducted only in a manner and to an extent that will not impair the Conservation Values and that are consistent with the terms and Purpose of this Easement and with all Applicable Laws. An Operations Plan for livestock grazing, aquaculture, public access activities and infrastructure, and any other planned activities, including a detailed report on the use of water and Water Rights for the prior year, will be provided to Grantee by Grantor prior to an annual meeting to be held by April 1 of each year. Grantor shall provide the annual Operations Plan and any updates or adjustments of the Management Plan to the public and appropriate agencies (such as state and federal wildlife agencies) so that interested parties can provide comments and input. Both Parties acknowledge receipt of a copy of the Management Plan. The Management Plan shall be updated and adjusted as necessary, upon mutual agreement of Grantor and Grantee, but in no event less frequently than every five (5) years. If livestock grazing or aquaculture operations cease or are downsized, as determined by mutual agreement of Grantee and Grantor, Grantor will undertake restoration and irrigation activities (if necessary), as described in the Management Plan. Grantee shall have the right to monitor and enforce the specific terms and restrictions of the Management Plan, the same as any other term or provision of this Easement.

14. Costs and Liabilities. Grantor retains all rights and privileges of ownership that are not prohibited or restricted by this Easement, and Grantor retains all responsibilities of ownership. Nothing contained in this Easement shall be construed as giving rise to any right or ability in Grantee or the Funders to exercise physical or management control over the day-to-day operations of the Property, or any of Grantor's permitted activities on the Property. Other than as specified herein, this Easement is not intended to impose any legal or other responsibility on

Grantee, or in any way to affect any obligations of Grantor as owner of the Property. Neither Grantee, nor the Funders, shall have responsibility for the operation of the Property, monitoring of hazardous conditions on it, or the protection of Grantor, the public or any third parties from risks relating to conditions on the Property. Neither Grantee, nor the Funders, shall be liable to Grantor or other person or entity in connection with consents given or withheld, or in connection with any entry upon the Property occurring pursuant to this Easement, or on account of any claim, liability, damage or expense suffered or incurred by or threatened against Grantor or any other person or entity, except as the claim, liability, damage, or expense is the result of the gross negligence or intentional misconduct of Grantee or the Funders.

(a) *Liability Insurance.* Grantor shall maintain comprehensive general liability insurance in the amount of no less than two million dollars (\$2,000,000) (either in a stand-alone general liability policy, or as part of any umbrella coverage, or a combination of the two) for the Property. Grantor shall cause all such policies of insurance to name Grantee as an additional insured and provide Grantee with a certificate of insurance for each such policy and all renewals thereof.

(b) *Taxes.* To the extent applicable to Grantor, Grantor shall pay before delinquency all taxes, assessments, fees and charges of whatever description levied on or assessed against the Property by competent authority (collectively "Taxes"), including any Taxes imposed upon, or incurred as a result of, this Easement, and shall furnish Grantee with satisfactory evidence of payment upon request. If Grantee pays any taxes or assessments to protect Grantee's interest in the Property, Grantor will reimburse Grantee for the same, together with interest at the legal rate from the date of the payment by Grantee.

(c) *Upkeep and Maintenance.* Grantee shall have no obligation for the upkeep and maintenance of the Property.

(d) *Compliance with Laws.* Nothing in this Easement shall be construed as limiting Grantor's ability or relieving Grantor of its obligation to undertake activities on the Property to comply with any statute, law, ordinance, rule, regulation, code, order, or other restriction or requirement applicable to the Property which currently exists or is enacted or otherwise promulgated by any federal, state, county, municipal, or other governmental body (whether legislative, administrative, or judicial), or by any competent official of any of the foregoing (collectively, the "Applicable Laws"). Nothing in this Easement shall be construed as granting Grantor any rights not permitted by local land use and/or zoning regulations at the time of construction, demolition, occupation, or other regulated use.

(e) *Hold Harmless.* Grantor shall hold harmless, indemnify, and defend Grantee and the Funders, and their respective members, directors, officers, employees, agents, and contractors and the heirs, personal representatives, successors, and assigns of each of them (collectively "Indemnified Parties") from and against all liabilities, claims, demands, losses, expenses, damages, fines, fees, penalties, suits, proceedings, actions, orders, liens, and costs of actions, sanctions asserted by or on behalf of any person or governmental authority, or causes of action or cases and other liabilities (whether legal or equitable in nature and including, without limitation, court costs, and reasonable attorneys' fees and attorneys' fees on appeal) to which the Indemnified Parties may be subject or incur relating to , or occurring on the Property or the

Easement, arising out of Grantor's acts or omissions, including, but not limited to, Grantor's negligent acts or omissions or Grantor's breach of any representation, warranty, covenant, agreements contained in this Easement, or violations of any Applicable Laws, including all "Environmental Laws" as defined below, except to the extent caused by the active negligence or willful misconduct of the Indemnified Parties.

(f) *Environment Matters.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this Easement to the contrary, the parties do not intend and this Easement shall not be construed such that it creates in Grantee or the other Indemnified Parties: (1) the obligations or liabilities of an "owner" or "operator" or "arranger" or "generator" as those words are defined and used in "Environmental Laws," as defined below, including without limitation, the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (42 USC, sections 9601 *et seq.* and hereinafter "CERCLA"); or (2) the obligations or liabilities of a person described in CERCLA at 42 USC section 9607(a)(3) or (4); or (3) the obligations of a responsible person under any applicable Environmental Laws; (4) the right or duty to investigate and remediate any "Hazardous Materials," as defined below, associated with the Property; or (5) any control over Grantor's ability to investigate, remove, remediate or otherwise clean up any Hazardous Materials associated with the Property.

Grantor represents, warrants and covenants to Grantee that Grantor is in compliance with all applicable Environmental Laws and Grantor's use of the Property shall comply in all material respects with all applicable Environmental Laws. Grantor further represents, warrants and covenants to Grantee that Grantor has no actual knowledge of a release or threatened release of Hazardous Materials on the Property and hereby promises to indemnify, defend and hold the Indemnified Parties harmless from any and all loss, cost, claim (without regard to merit), administrative actions, liability or expense (including reasonable attorneys' fees and investigation, testing and remediation costs) arising from or connected with the release or threatened release of any Hazardous Materials on, at, beneath or from the Property, or arising from or connected with a violation of any Environmental Laws.

If at any time after the grant of this Easement there occurs a release in, on or about the Property (excluding any release caused by an Indemnified Party, its employees, agents, consultants or contractors) of Hazardous Materials, Grantor agrees to take all steps that may be required under federal, state or local law necessary to assure its containment and remediation, including any cleanup.

For the purposes of this Easement:

(i) The term "Hazardous Materials" means any petroleum, petroleum products, fuel oil, waste oils, natural gas, natural gas liquid, liquefied natural gas, synthetic gas usable for fuel (or mixtures of natural gas and such synthetic gas), drilling fluids, produced waters, and other wastes associated with the exploration, development or production of crude oil, natural gas or geothermal sources, explosives, reactive materials, ignitable materials, corrosive materials, hazardous chemicals, hazardous wastes, hazardous substances, extremely hazardous substances, toxic substances, toxic chemicals, asbestos-containing materials, radioactive materials, infectious materials and any other element, compound, mixture, solution or substance which may pose a present or potential hazard to human

health or the environment or any other material defined and regulated by Environmental Laws.

(ii) The term "Environmental Laws" means any and all Federal, state, local or municipal laws, rules, orders, regulations, statutes, ordinances, codes, guidelines, policies or requirements of any governmental authority regulating or imposing standards of liability or standards of conduct (including common law) concerning air, water, solid waste, Hazardous Materials, worker and community right-to-know, hazard communication, noise, radioactive material, resource protection, subdivision, inland wetlands and watercourses, health protection and similar environmental health, safety, building and land use as may now or at any time hereafter be in effect.

(g) *Compliance with Grant Agreements.* Nothing in this Easement shall be construed as relieving Grantor of its obligation to comply with the terms and conditions of the Grant Agreements. Nothing in this Easement shall be construed as limiting or extinguishing the rights and legal authority of the Funders, or any of them, to enforce the terms and conditions of the Grant Agreements against Grantor.

15. Termination of Easement. It is the intention of the Parties that the Conservation Purpose of this Easement shall be carried out forever, notwithstanding economic or other hardship or changed conditions of any kind. No inaction or silence by Grantee shall be construed as abandonment of the Easement. The fact that the Property is not in agricultural or aquaculture use, or that the Property's natural and historic resources are diminished, are not reasons for termination of this Easement. Nonetheless, if circumstances arise in the future such that render the Purpose of this Easement impossible to accomplish, this Easement shall only be terminated or extinguished, whether in whole or in part, by judicial proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction, and the amount of the proceeds to which Grantee shall be entitled, after the satisfaction of prior claims, from any sale, exchange, or involuntary conversion of all or any portion of the Property subsequent to such termination or extinguishment shall be determined as provided in Section 16 below, unless otherwise provided by California law and applicable Federal law at the time. Grantee shall distribute all such proceeds in a manner consistent with this Easement.

16. Condemnation.

(a) This Easement constitutes a real property interest immediately vested in Grantee. If all or any part of or interest in the Property is taken by exercise of the power of eminent domain, or acquired by purchase in lieu of condemnation, whether by public, corporate or other authority, so as to terminate this Easement, in whole or in part, Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that Grantee and the Funders are entitled to certain rights of notice, comment and compensation as provided in section 1240.055 of the California Code of Civil Procedure. If Grantor or Grantee is notified that the Property may be acquired for public use by eminent domain, the party receiving such notice shall notify the other party and the Funders of the potential acquisition no later than fifteen (15) days after first receiving such notice. Prior to the inspection of the Property by the appraiser pursuant to section 7267.1 of the California Government Code or any other provision of law, Grantor shall notify Grantee that it or its designated representative may accompany the appraiser during his or her inspection. Within

seven (7) days of receiving any notice of the hearing on the resolution of necessity pursuant to section 1245.235 of the California Code of Civil Procedure, Grantor shall provide Grantee and the Funders a copy of the notice of the hearing. As provided in sections 1250.220 and 1250.230 of the California Code of Civil Procedure, in any eminent domain proceeding to acquire all or a portion of or interest in the Property, Grantee shall be named as a defendant and may appear in the proceedings.

(b) If all or any part of or interest in the Property is taken by exercise of the power of eminent domain, or acquired by purchase in lieu of condemnation, Grantor, Grantee and the Funders shall act collectively to recover from the condemning authority the full value of the property or interest so taken or purchased, and all direct or incidental damages resulting therefrom. The Funders or their respective successors shall be entitled to the proportionate share of the Award (as defined below) as determined in accordance with the Grant Agreements.

Grantee has also contributed indirect costs and services to the acquisition of this Easement and contributed administrative costs of ongoing easement monitoring and enforcement. Those contributions shall be deducted from the total proceeds prior to the proportional division set forth above. All expenses incurred by Grantor and Grantee in connection with the taking or in-lieu purchase and Grantee's contribution for Easement monitoring and enforcement shall first be paid out of the total amount recovered and the net amount shall then be distributed to each of the Funders in accordance with their respective proportionate shares. If only a portion of the Property is subject to such exercise of the power of eminent domain or in-lieu purchase, this Easement shall remain in effect as to all other portions of the Property, and the deduction for Grantee's contributions of indirect costs and services shall likewise be proportional. Grantor shall promptly notify Grantee of any notices or actions pertaining to the actual or potential condemnation of all or any part of the Property. For purposes of this Agreement, the "Award" shall mean all compensation awarded, paid or received on account of the Property so taken or purchased, and all direct or incidental damages resulting from the taking or purchase, less all out-of-pocket expenses reasonably incurred by Grantee in connection with the taking or purchase.

17. Grantor's Title Warranty.

(a) Except as disclosed in Section 17(b), below, Grantor represents and warrants that Grantor has good fee simple title to the Property, that the Property is not subject to any other conservation easement whatsoever and that **Exhibit H** attached hereto sets forth all senior liens and encumbrances affecting the Property ("Prior Encumbrances"). If Grantor discovers at any time that any old or new interest in the Property exist that is not disclosed herein, Grantor shall immediately notify Grantee of the discovery of the interest and shall take all necessary steps to make the discovered interest subject to this Easement.

(b) A portion of the Property (as shown on **Exhibit B-2**, the Southern California Edison ("SCE") "Lundy Powerhouse Tailrace" and associated infrastructure) is the location of infrastructure related to the facility on an adjacent property known as the "Lundy Powerhouse," which is part of the Lundy Hydroelectric Project.

18. Perpetuation of Easement. This Easement shall be of perpetual duration, pursuant to California Civil Code section 815.1. No merger of title, estate or interest shall be deemed

effected by any previous, contemporaneous or subsequent deed, grant or assignment of an interest or estate in the Property, or any portion thereof. It is the express intent of the Parties that this Easement shall not be extinguished by, or merged into, any other interest or estate in the Property now or hereafter held by Grantee or Grantee's successor or assignee.

19. Transfer of Easement by Grantee. This Easement is transferable, but Grantee may assign its rights and obligations under this Easement, only with Grantor's and the Funders' consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, and only to an organization that is a qualified organization at the time of transfer under section 170(h) of the Code (or any successor provision then applicable), and the applicable regulations promulgated thereunder, and authorized to acquire and hold conservation easements under California Civil Code section 815.3 (or any successor provision then applicable). If Grantor fails to respond to a written request for assignment by Grantee within thirty (30) days of Grantee's request therefor, such lack of response shall be deemed consent on the part of Grantor to the assignment. If no such private nonprofit organization exists or is willing to assume the responsibilities imposed by this Easement, then this Easement may be transferred to a public agency authorized to hold interests in real property as provided in section 815.3(b) of the Civil Code of California. Such a transfer may proceed only if the transferee agency or organization expressly agrees to assume the responsibility imposed on Grantee by this Easement pursuant to an assignment and assumption agreement. Any such assignment shall be in writing, shall refer to this Easement by reference to its recordation data, and shall be recorded in the Official Records of Mono County, California. The remainder of the Stewardship Endowment, if any, will be transferred with the Easement.

20. Subsequent Transfers. To the extent required by the Grant Agreements, Grantor shall obtain written approval of the Funders before any conveyance of the fee simple interest in the Property. Grantor agrees to incorporate the terms of this Easement in any deed or other legal instrument by which they divest themselves of any interest in all or a portion of the Property, including, without limitation, a leasehold interest or a license. Grantor further agrees to give written notice to Grantee of the transfer of any interest at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of such transfer, along with a copy of the proposed instrument of transfer. The failure of Grantor to perform any act required by this Section 20 shall not impair the validity of this Easement or limit its enforceability in any way or excuse the transferee from complying with the terms of this Easement.

21. Notices. Any notice, demand, request, consent, approval or communication that either party desires or is required to give to the other shall be in writing, or orally as provided in Section 10. Notice shall be sufficiently given for all purposes as follows:

(a) *Personal Delivery.* When personally delivered to the recipient, notice is effective on delivery.

(b) *Overnight Delivery.* When delivered by overnight delivery, charges prepaid or charged to the sender's account, notice is effective on delivery, if delivery is confirmed by the delivery service.

(c) *Facsimile Transmission.* When sent by facsimile to the last facsimile number of the recipient known to the party giving notice, notice is effective on receipt, provided that (i) a

duplicate copy of the notice is promptly given by certified mail or by overnight delivery as set forth above, or (ii) the receiving party delivers a written confirmation of receipt. Any notice given by facsimile shall be deemed received on the next business day if it is received after 5:00 p.m. (recipient's time) on a nonbusiness day.

(d) *Email Notices.* Written notice for Written Advisements may be given by email to the parties at the email addresses set forth below. Notices transmitted by email shall be deemed given on the date the receiving party confirms receipt by return email.

Addresses for purpose of giving notice are as follows:

To Grantor: Board of Supervisors
Attn: Clerk of the Board
P.O. Box 715
Bridgeport, CA 93517
Telephone: (760) 932-5530
Facsimile: (760) 924-1701
Email: lromero@mono.ca.gov

To Grantee: Eastern Sierra Land Trust
Attn. Executive Director
Post Office Box 755
Bishop, California 93515
Telephone: (760) 873-4554
Facsimile: (760) 873-9277
Email: kay@eslt.org

or to such other address, facsimile number or email address as either party from time to time shall designate by written notice to the other.

Any notices required by this Easement to be sent to California Department of Transportation shall be in writing and shall be personally delivered or sent by First Class Mail, at the following address:

California Department of Transportation
District 9 Office
Attention: Deputy District 9 Director,
Planning and Local Assistance
500 South Main Street
Bishop, California 93514

Any notices required by this Easement to be sent to State of California Department of Parks and Recreation shall be in writing and shall be personally delivered or sent by First Class Mail, at the following address:

State of California Department of Parks and Recreation

Office of Grants and Local Services
P.O. Box 942896
Sacramento, CA 94296-0001

Any notices required by this Easement to be sent to National Fish & Wildlife Foundation shall be in writing and shall be personally delivered or sent by First Class Mail, at the following address:

National Fish & Wildlife Foundation
Western Partnership Office
90 New Montgomery Street, Suite 1010
San Francisco, CA 94105

or to such other address, facsimile number or email address as either party from time to time shall designate by written notice to the other.

Any correctly addressed notice that is refused, unclaimed, or undeliverable because of an act or omission of the party to be notified shall be deemed effective as of the first date that said notice was refused, unclaimed, or deemed undeliverable by the postal authorities, messenger, or overnight delivery service.

22. Recordation. This Easement shall be recorded in the Official Records of the County of Mono, State of California, according to the requirements of the County of Mono.

23. Amendment. If circumstances arise under which an amendment to or modification of this Easement would be appropriate, Grantor and Grantee may jointly amend this Easement; provided that no amendment shall be allowed that will adversely affect the qualification of this Easement or the status of Grantee under any applicable laws, including California Civil Code section 815.3 or section 170(h) of the Code, and any amendment shall be consistent with the Conservation Purpose of this Easement and with Grantee's easement amendment policies and procedures and shall not impair the Conservation Values, nor affect its perpetual duration. Any amendment of this Easement shall require the prior written consent of the Funders and any amendment made without this consent shall be void. Any such amendment shall be recorded in the Official Records of Mono County, California.

24. Executory Limitation. If Grantee ceases to exist or no longer qualifies to hold the Easement under section 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code or applicable state law, a court of competent jurisdiction shall, upon consultation with Grantor and the Funders, transfer Grantee's interest in this Easement to another qualified organization as defined in Section 19 having similar purposes that agrees to assume the responsibilities imposed by this Easement or to a public agency that is willing and authorized to hold interests in real property as provided in section 815.3(b) of the Civil Code of California. The remainder of the Stewardship Endowment, if any, will be transferred with the Easement.

25. Third-Party Beneficiaries. Except as expressly provided below, there shall be no third-party beneficiaries of the Easement. The Funders are, jointly and severally, intended third-party beneficiaries of this Easement for the sole purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Easement against the Grantor, as authorized by California Civil Code sections 1085 and 1559 and common

law and hold the right to enforce its terms in accordance with applicable law and policy; provided, however, the Funders may exercise this right of enforcement only if Grantee, or its successors or assigns, fails to enforce any of the terms of this Easement.

26. Miscellaneous Provisions.

(a) Controlling Law. The interpretation and performance of this Easement shall be governed by the laws of the State of California.

(b) Liberal Construction. Any general rule of construction to the contrary notwithstanding, this Easement shall be liberally construed in favor of the grant to effect the Purpose of this Easement and the policy and purpose of California Civil Code Section 815.1. If any provision in this instrument is found to be ambiguous, an interpretation consistent with the Purpose of this Easement that would render the provision valid shall be favored over any interpretation that would render it invalid.

(c) Severability. If any provision of this Easement, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is found to be invalid, the remainder of the provisions of this Easement, or the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is found to be invalid, as the case may be, shall not be affected thereby.

(d) Entire Agreement. This instrument sets forth the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the Easement and supersedes all prior discussions, negotiations, understandings or agreements relating to the Easement, all of which are merged herein.

(e) No Forfeiture. Nothing contained herein will result in a forfeiture or reversion of Grantor's title in any respect.

(f) Successors. The covenants, terms, conditions, and restrictions of this Easement shall be binding upon, and inure to the benefit of, the parties hereto and their respective personal representatives, heirs, successors and assigns and shall continue as a servitude running in perpetuity with the Property.

(g) Termination of Rights and Obligations. A party's rights and obligations under this Easement terminate upon transfer of that party's interest in the Easement or Property, except that liability for acts or omissions occurring prior to transfer shall survive transfer.

(h) Captions. The captions in this instrument have been inserted solely for convenience of reference and are not a part of this instrument and shall have no effect upon construction or interpretation.

(i) Counterparts. The parties may execute this instrument in two or more counterparts, which shall, in the aggregate, be signed by all parties; each counterpart shall be deemed an original instrument as against any party who has signed it. In the event of any disparity between the counterparts produced, the recorded counterpart shall be controlling.

(j) Exhibits and Recitals. All of the exhibits attached to this Easement are hereby incorporated into this Easement by this reference. All recitals in this Easement are accurate and shall constitute an integral part of this Easement, and this Easement shall be construed in light of those recitals.

(k) Initial Stewardship Endowment. The administration of this Easement by Grantee requires considerable time and expense, for which Grantee has received an initial Stewardship Endowment from Grantor pursuant to that certain Conveyance Agreement between the Parties dated October 21, 2014 ("Conveyance Agreement" incorporated herein by this reference, as it may be amended from time to time). Grantee shall bear all routine stewardship and administrative expenses related to the Easement including, but not limited to the following activities: routine easement monitoring and reporting and review of proposed leases, licenses, and other agreements relating to activities on the Property other than development activities described in Section 8(a) of the Agreement. Grantor agrees to pay the reasonable expenses of Grantee for non-routine administration of the Easement including, but not limited to Easement amendment requests of Grantor, and the stewardship endowment and cost reimbursement pertaining to aquaculture development as set forth in Section 26(l).

(l) Second Stewardship Endowment and Cost Reimbursement for Aquaculture. The Parties recognize and agree that further development of the Property in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Easement (Aquaculture) will result in an additional burden on the monitoring and enforcement responsibilities of Grantee. Pursuant to that certain Conveyance Agreement between the Parties, dated October 21, 2014 ("Conveyance Agreement," incorporated herein by this reference, as it may be amended from time to time), as a condition to Grantee's consideration of proposed new aquaculture facilities development under Section 8(a) of the Easement, Grantor shall contribute to Grantee additional funds (referred to in the Conveyance Agreement as the "Second Stewardship Endowment") and pay certain costs (referred to in the Conveyance Agreement as the "Cost Reimbursement") for the administration, stewardship, monitoring and enforcement of the Easement with respect to such aquaculture facilities, in the amount and on the terms and conditions set forth in the Conveyance Agreement. Grantor understands that Grantee will act in reliance on Grantor's agreement to make the Second Stewardship Endowment and the Cost Reimbursement in accordance with the provisions of the Conveyance Agreement. Any dispute between the Parties regarding the Second Stewardship Endowment and the Cost Reimbursement shall be resolved in accordance with the provisions of the Conveyance Agreement.

27. Acceptance. As attested by the signatures of their authorized parties affixed hereto, in exchange for consideration, Grantee hereby accepts without reservation the rights and responsibilities conveyed by this Grant Deed of Conservation Easement.

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD unto Grantee, its successors, and assigns forever.


IN WITNESS WHEREOF Grantor and Grantee have set their hands on the day and year first above written.


GRANTOR:

GRANTEE:


COUNTY OF MONO, a political
subdivision of the State of California

EASTERN SIERRA LAND TRUST,
a California nonprofit public benefit
corporation

By: 
Name: LARRY K. JOHNSTON
Its: Chair, Board of Supervisors

By: 
Name: KAY OGDEN
Its: Executive Director

Approved as to form:


Marshall Rudolph, County Counsel

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

State of California)
County of Mono) ss.

On 11/24/14 before me, M. Forbis, Notary Public, personally appeared Larry K. Johnston, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his authorized capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument the person, or the entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY of PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature [Handwritten Signature]

M. Forbis
Notary Public



State of California)
County of Inyo) ss.

On 12/1/14 before me, J.A. Markham, Notary Public, personally appeared Kay Oaden, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that ~~he~~ ^{she} executed the same in ~~his~~ ^{her} authorized capacity, and that by ~~his~~ ^{her} signature on the instrument the person, or the entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under PENALTY of PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Signature [Handwritten Signature]

J.A. Markham
Notary Public

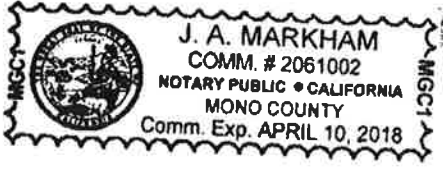


EXHIBIT A
Legal Description of Property

PARCEL 1:

THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER AND THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER AND THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 1, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 25 EAST MDM, IN THE COUNTY OF MONO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT OF SAID LAND FILED IN THE DISTRICT LAND OFFICE.

(APN: 19-100-19)

PARCEL 2:

THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 6, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 26 EAST MDM, IN THE COUNTY OF MONO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF.

(APN: PORTION 19-110-16)

PARCEL 3:

THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 6, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 26 EAST MDM, IN THE COUNTY OF MONO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF FILED IN THE DISTRICT LAND OFFICE ON DECEMBER 17, 1857.

(APN: PORTION 19-110-16)

PARCEL 4:

THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND THE WEST HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 6, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 26 EAST, M.D.M., IN THE COUNTY OF MONO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLACE THEREOF.

(APN: PORTION 19-110-16)

PARCEL 5:

LOTS A, 6 THROUGH 14, INCLUSIVE, 18 THROUGH 20, INCLUSIVE, AND LOTS 25 THROUGH 104, INCLUSIVE, IN TRACT NO. 34-13, IN BOOK 9, PAGES 53 TO 53H, INCLUSIVE, OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

(APNS: 19-200-01 THROUGH 06; 19-200-10 THROUGH 12; 19-200-17 THROUGH 50; 19-210-06 THROUGH 11 AND 19-210-16 THROUGH 59/NOTE: THE APNS MAY OR MAY NOT MATCH THE LOT NUMBERS)

PARCEL 6:

THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER; THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER; THE SOUTH HALF OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER; THE NORTH HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER; THE NORTH HALF OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER, ALL IN SECTION 1 TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 25 EAST, MDM, IN THE COUNTY OF MONO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF. EXCEPT THEREFROM THAT PORTION OF SAID LAND CONVEYED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN DEED RECORDED MARCH 29, 1961 IN BOOK 50 PAGE 224 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS.

(APN: PORTION 19-100-20)

PARCEL 7:

THE SOUTH HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER; THE NORTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER; THE NORTH HALF OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER, ALL IN SECTION 6, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 26 EAST, MDM, IN THE COUNTY OF MONO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF.

(APN: PORTION 19-110-16)

PARCEL 8:

THE SOUTH HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER AND THE NORTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 12, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 25 EAST, MDM IN THE COUNTY OF MONO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF

(APN: 19-100-08)

PARCEL 9:

THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER IN SECTION 1 TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 25 EAST, MDM, IN THE COUNTY OF MONO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF. EXCEPT THEREFROM THAT PORTION OF SAID LAND CONVEYED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN DEED RECORDED MARCH 29, 1961 IN BOOK 50 PAGE 224 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS.

(APN: PORTION 19-100-20)

PARCEL 10:

THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 36, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 25 EAST, MDM, IN THE COUNTY OF MONO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF. EXCEPT THEREFROM, THAT PORTION OF SAID LAND AS CONVEYED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN DEED RECORDED MARCH 29, 1961 IN BOOK 50 PAGE 224 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS.

(APNS: 11-200-09 & 10)

PARCEL 11:

THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 31, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 26 EAST, MDM, IN THE COUNTY OF MONO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF.

(APN: 11-280-21)

PARCEL 12:

THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER; THE WEST HALF OF THE EAST HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER; THE EAST HALF OF THE WEST HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER; THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER; THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER; ALL IN SECTION 6, TOWNSHIP 2 NORTH, RANGE 26 EAST, MDM, IN THE COUNTY OF MONO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF.

(APN: PORTION 19-110-16)

TOGETHER WITH A RIGHT OF INGRESS AND EGRESS OVER THE ROADS SHOWN ON TRACT MAP 34-13 FOR EASEMENT MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES

EXHIBIT B-1
 Property Sketch Map – Conway Ranch

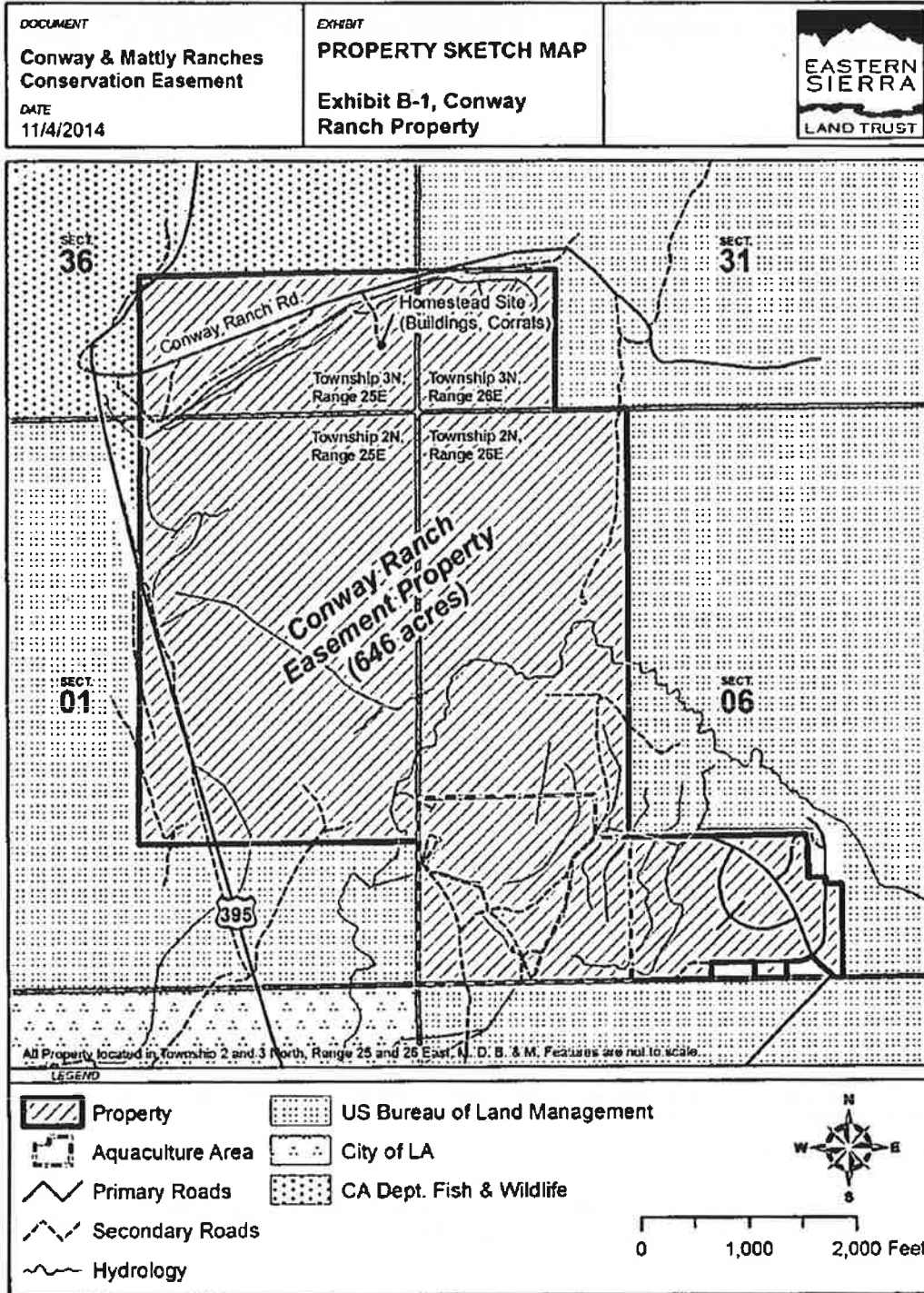

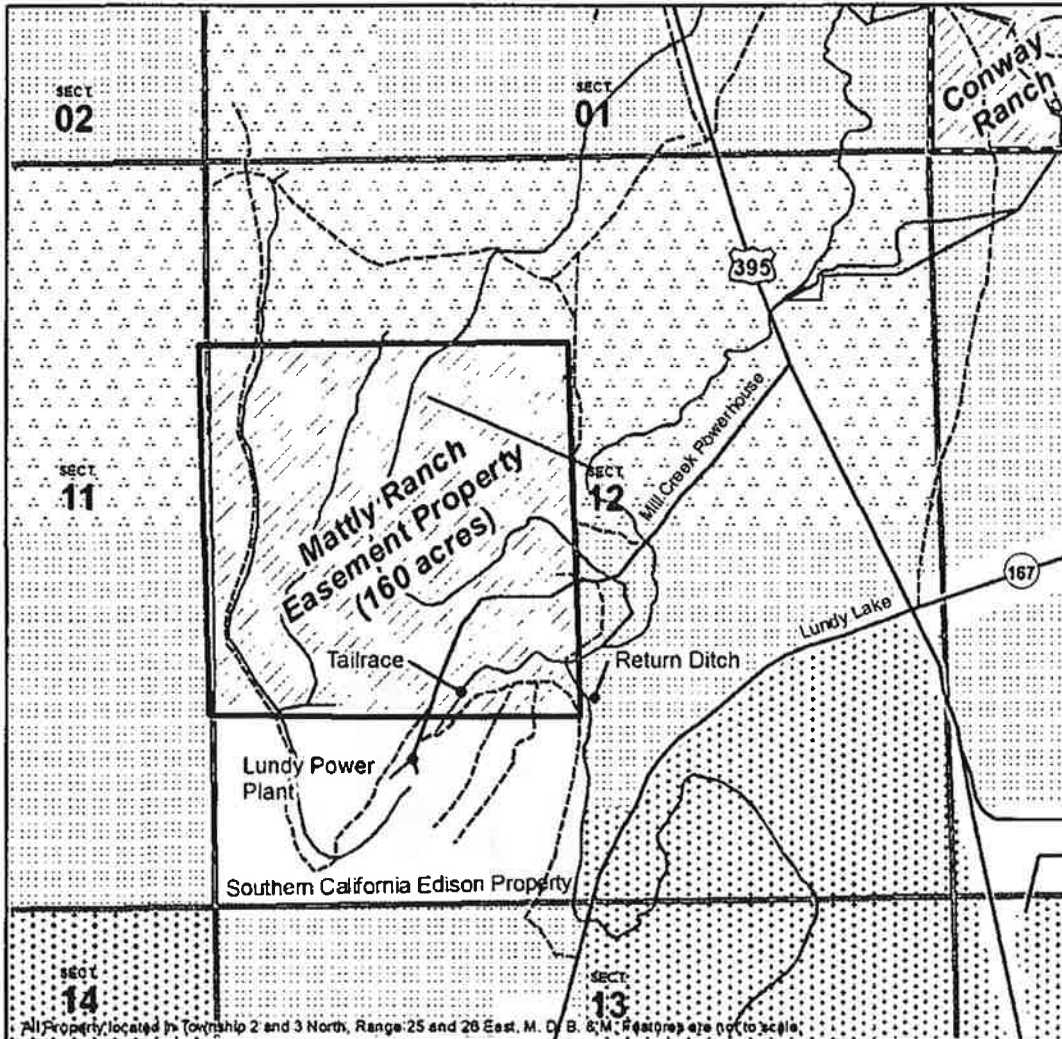











EXHIBIT B-2
Property Sketch Map – Mattly Ranch

<p><i>DOCUMENT</i> Conway & Mattly Ranches Conservation Easement DATE 10/3/2014</p>	<p><i>EXHIBIT</i> PROPERTY SKETCH MAP Exhibit B-2, Mattly Ranch Property</p>	
--	--	---



LEGEND

 Property	 US Bureau of Land Management
 Aquaculture Area	 City of LA
 Primary Roads	 US Forest Service
 Secondary Roads	
 Hydrology	



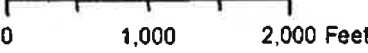

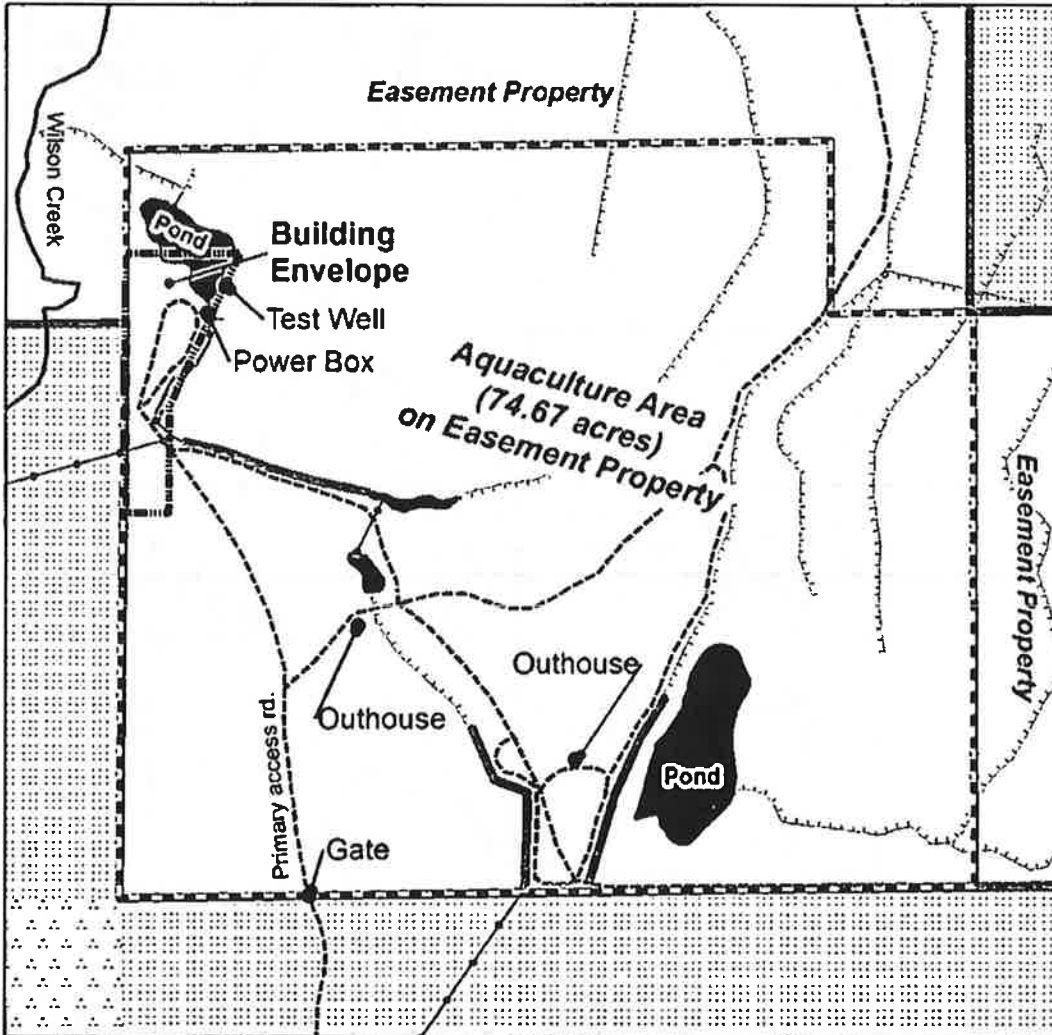








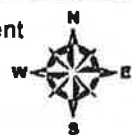




EXHIBIT B-3
 Aquaculture Area Sketch Map

<p><i>DOCUMENT</i> Conway & Mattly Ranches Conservation Easement <i>DATE</i> 11/4/2014</p>	<p><i>EXHIBIT</i> Aquaculture Area Sketch Map Exhibit B-3</p>	
--	--	---



LEGEND

 Property	 Raceway	 US Bureau of Land Management
 Aquaculture Area	 Ditch	 City of LA
 Building Envelope	 Pipe	
 Roads	 Creek	

Features are not to scale.

0 500 1,000 Feet

EXHIBIT C

Legal Description of Aquaculture Area

All of that portion of the southwest 1/4 of Section 6, Township 2 North, Range 26 East, Mount Diablo Meridian, more particularly described as; Southwest 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 6; And the Southwest 1/4 of the Southeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 6; And the northwest 1/4 of the southeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 of section 6; And the South 400 feet of the Northwest 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 6; And the South 400 feet of the West 1/2 of the Southwest 1/4 of the Northeast 1/4 of the Southwest 1/4 of Section 6; in the County of Mono, State of California, according to the Official Plat thereof, approved December 17, 1857.

Containing approximately 74.67 acres.

EXHIBIT D
Adjudicated Water Rights

Mill Creek Adjudicated Water Rights

Grantor is the sole owner of those certain adjudicated water rights as set forth in the Mill Creek Water Adjudication; Mono County Superior Court Case No. 2088 dated June 17, 1915, but entered into nunc pro tunc as of November 30, 1914, incorporated herein by this reference (“Mill Creek Adjudication”).

Table 1. Summary Table of Present Day Mill Creek Adjudicated Water Rights
Table compiled by Don Mooney, consulting attorney for Mono County, for North Mono Basin
Watershed/Landscape Analysis (2001).

Priority Right	Right Holder ¹	Quantity of Right (cfs) ²	Cumulative LADWP	Cumulative Conway (Mono Co.)	Cumulative Total
1st	LADWP	1	1	0	1
2nd	Mono Co.	2	1	2	3
3rd	BLM	2	1	2	5
4th	Mono Co.	8	1	10	13
5th	LADWP	9.2	10.2	10	22.2
6th	Simis	1.8	10.2	10	24
7th	LADWP	14	24.2	10	38
8th	Mono Co.	5	24.2	15	43
9th	USFS	12.6	24.2	15	55.6
10th	LADWP	18	42.2	15	73.6
11th	Mono Co.	1	42.2	16	74.6

¹ Right Holders are identified as follows:

LADWP: City of Los Angeles, Department of Water and Power

Mono Co.: Mono County

BLM: United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management

Simis: J.O. Simis, private landowner

USFS: United States Forest Service

Note. The Right Holders identified above are the present day successors in interest to the parties identified in the Mill Creek Adjudication.

² Quantity of right is measured in cubic feet per second (cfs).

The water rights held by Grantor at the present day being a combination of adjudicated rights originally assigned under the Mill Creek Adjudication and passing to Grantor as eventual successor in interest as established below.

TOGETHER WITH all right, title and interest to a portion of the water rights appurtenant to the Property as follows: a total of 4.0 cubic feet per second ("cfs") (the "Conveyed Water Rights") of the 14 cfs of water annually which is an allocated proportion of the pre-1914 appropriative and adjudicated water rights as confirmed and adjudicated pursuant to the Mono County Superior Court in Hydro Electric Company vs. J.A. Conway et al., Judgement and Decree No. 2088 rendered by said Superior Court on June 17, 1915, but entered *nunc pro tunc* as of November 30, 1914 (the "Decree") which awarded John A. Conway 14 cfs to waters flowing in Mill Creek for reasonable and beneficial purposes on the land referred to in the Decree. A summary of the water rights adjudicated by the Decree is attached hereto and incorporated herein at [Table 2]. The Conveyed Water Rights are more particularly the following:

- (A) a total of 3 cfs of the 12 cfs decreed to be owned by J.A. Conway under the Decree, which are "Priority 2" rights, which are further agreed to be the sixth (6th) cfs, the seventh (7th) cfs and the eighth (8th) cfs of said 12 cfs; and
- (B) a total of 1 cfs of the 2 cfs decreed to be owned by J.A. Conway under the Decree, which are "Priority 9" rights, which is further agreed to be the first (1st) of said 2 cfs.

TOGETHER WITH all right, title and interest to a portion of the water rights appurtenant to the Property as follows: a total of 12 cubic feet per second ("cfs") (the "Mill Creek Conveyed Water Rights") of the 18 cfs of water annually that is an allocated proportion of the pre-1914 appropriative and adjudicated water rights as confirmed and adjudicated pursuant to the Mono County Superior Court in Hydro Electric Company v. J.A. Conway, et al., Judgement and Decree No. 2088 rendered by said Superior Court on June 17, 1915, but entered *nunc pro tunc* as of November 30, 1914 (the "Mill Creek Decree") which awarded John A. Conway 14 cfs and F.D. Mattly 4 cfs to water flowing in Mill Creek for reasonable and beneficial purposes on the land referred to in the Mill Creek Decree. A summary of the water rights adjudicated by the Mill Creek Decree is attached hereto and incorporated herein at [Table 2].

The Mill Creek Conveyed Water Rights are more particularly the following:

- (A) a total of 7 cfs of the 12 cfs decreed to be owned by J.A. Conway under the Mill Creek Decree which are "Priority 2" rights, which are further agreed to be the first (1st), second (2nd), fifth (5th), ninth (9th), tenth (10th), eleventh (11th) and twelfth (12th) of said 12 cfs as identified in [Table 2] attached hereto.
- (B) a total of 3 cfs of the 3 cfs decreed to be owned by F.D. Mattly under the Mill Creek Decree, which are "Priority 8" rights as identified in [Table 2] attached hereto:
- (C) a total of 1 cfs of the 2 cfs decreed to be owned by J.A. Conway under the Mill Creek Decree, which are "Priority 9" rights as identified in [Table 2] attached hereto, which are further agreed to be the second (2nd) of said 2 cfs; and
- (D) a total of 1 cfs of the 1 cfs decreed to be owned by F.D. Mattly under the Mill Creek Decree, which is "Priority 12" rights as identified in [Table 2] attached hereto.

TOGETHER WITH all rights, title and interest in and to a portion of the water rights appurtenant to the Property as follows: a total of 2 cubic feet per second ("cfs") (the "Mill Creek Conveyed Water Rights") of the 14 cfs of water annually that is an allocated proportion of the pre-1914 appropriative and adjudicated water rights as confirmed and adjudicated pursuant to the Mono County Superior Court in *Hydro Electric Company v. J.A. Conway et al.*, Judgment and Decree No 2088 rendered by said Superior Court on June 17, 1915, but entered *nunc pro tunc* as of November 30, 1914 (the "Mill Creek Decree") which awarded John A. Conway 14 cfs of water flowing in Mill Creek for reasonable and beneficial purposes on the land referred to in the Mill Creek Decree. A summary of the water rights adjudicated by the Mill Creek Decree is attached hereto and incorporated herein at [Table 2].

The Mill Creek Conveyed Water Rights are more particularly the following: a total of 2 cfs of the 12 cfs decreed to be owned by J.A. Conway under the Mill Creek Decree, which are "Priority 2" rights, which are further agreed to be the third (3rd) and fourth (4th) of said 12 cfs as identified in [Table 2] attached hereto:

Those rights assigned to J.A. Conway and and F.D. Mattly in the Mill Creek Adjudication passing to Grantor as eventual successor in interest in the Property.

Table 2. SUMMARY OF WATER RIGHTS FOR MILL CREEK

Based on: Case #2088
Hydro Electric Co. v. John A. Conway et al
(November 30, 1914)

<u>Priority</u>	<u>Decreed Owner</u>	<u>Amount (cfs)</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	N.C.P.C.	1	1
2	J.A. Conway	12	13
3	Hydro Electric Co.	6	19
4	Mary Felosina	2.4	21.4
4	A.G. Allen	1	22.4
4	Thomas Sylvester	1.6	24
7	Hydro Electric Co.	14	38
8	F.D. Mattly	3	41
9	J.A. Conway	2	43
10	L.W. Dechambeau	12.6	55.6
11	Mary Felosina	3	58.6
12	F.D. Mattly	1	59.6
13	J.S. Cain	6	65.6
14	Hydro Electric Co.	2	67.6
Other	Pacific Power Co.	600	Power
	Pacific Power Co.	300	Irrigation
	Pacific Power Co.	300	(all surplus for power)

Note. This table appears as Exhibit B to the grant deeds by which the County of Mono acquired ownership of the Conway Ranch property from the Trust for Public Land and is provided here for the purpose of confirming the rights associated with the property.

Virginia Creek Adjudicated Water Rights

Grantor is the sole owner of those certain adjudicated water rights as set forth in the Walker River Decree in Equity (C-125), entered April 14, 1936 and amended April 24, 1940 ("Walker River Decree").

The water rights held by Grantor at the present day being a combination of adjudicated rights originally assigned under the Walker River Decree and passing to Grantor as eventual successor in interest as established below.

TOGETHER WITH all right, title and interest in and to a portion of the water rights appurtenant to the Property as follows: a total of 3 cfs (the "Virginia Creek Conveyed Water Rights") of the 6 cfs of water annually that is an allocated proportion of the pre-1914 appropriative and adjudicated water rights as confirmed and adjudicated in *United States v. Walker River Irrigation, et al.* Case in Equity, C-125 ("Walker River Decree"), which final decree was entered April 14, 1936 and amended April 24, 1940, to waters flowing in Virginia Creek for reasonable and beneficial purposes on the lands referred to in said decree.

The Virginia Creek Conveyed Water Rights are more particularly the following: a total of 3 cfs of the 6 cfs of water from Virginia Creek decreed to J.A. and R.P. Conway under the Walker River Decree, which consists of the first (1st), third (3rd), and fifth (5th) cfs of said 6 cfs. As provided in the Walker River Decree, of the 3 cfs of the Virginia Creek Conveyed Water Rights, 1.56 cfs has a relative priority date of 1860 and 1.44 has a relative priority date of 1863.

TOGETHER WITH all rights, title and interest in and to a portion of the water rights appurtenant to the Property as follows: a total of 3 cfs (the "Virginia Creek Conveyed Water Rights") of the 6 cfs of water annually that is an allocated proportion of the pre-1914 appropriative and adjudicated water rights as confirmed and adjudicated in *United States v. Walker River Irrigation, et al.* Case in Equity, C-125 ("Walker River Decree"), which final decree was entered April 14, 1936 and amended April 24, 1940, to waters flowing in Virginia Creek for reasonable and beneficial purposes on the lands referred to in said decree. The Virginia Creek Conveyed Water Rights are more particularly the following: a total of 3 cfs of the 6 cfs of water from Virginia Creek decreed to J.A. and R.P. Conway under the Walker River Decree, which consists of the second (2nd), the fourth (4th), and sixths (6th) cfs of said 6 cfs. As provided in the Walker River Decree, of the 3 cfs of the Virginia Creek Conveyed Water Rights, the second (2nd) cfs has a priority date of 1860 and the fourth (4th) and the sixth (6th) cfs have a priority date of 1863.

Those rights assigned to J.A. Conway and R.P. Conway in the Walker River Decree passing to Grantor as eventual successor in interest in the Property.

EXHIBIT E

Map of Conway Ranch Phases and Funding Sources

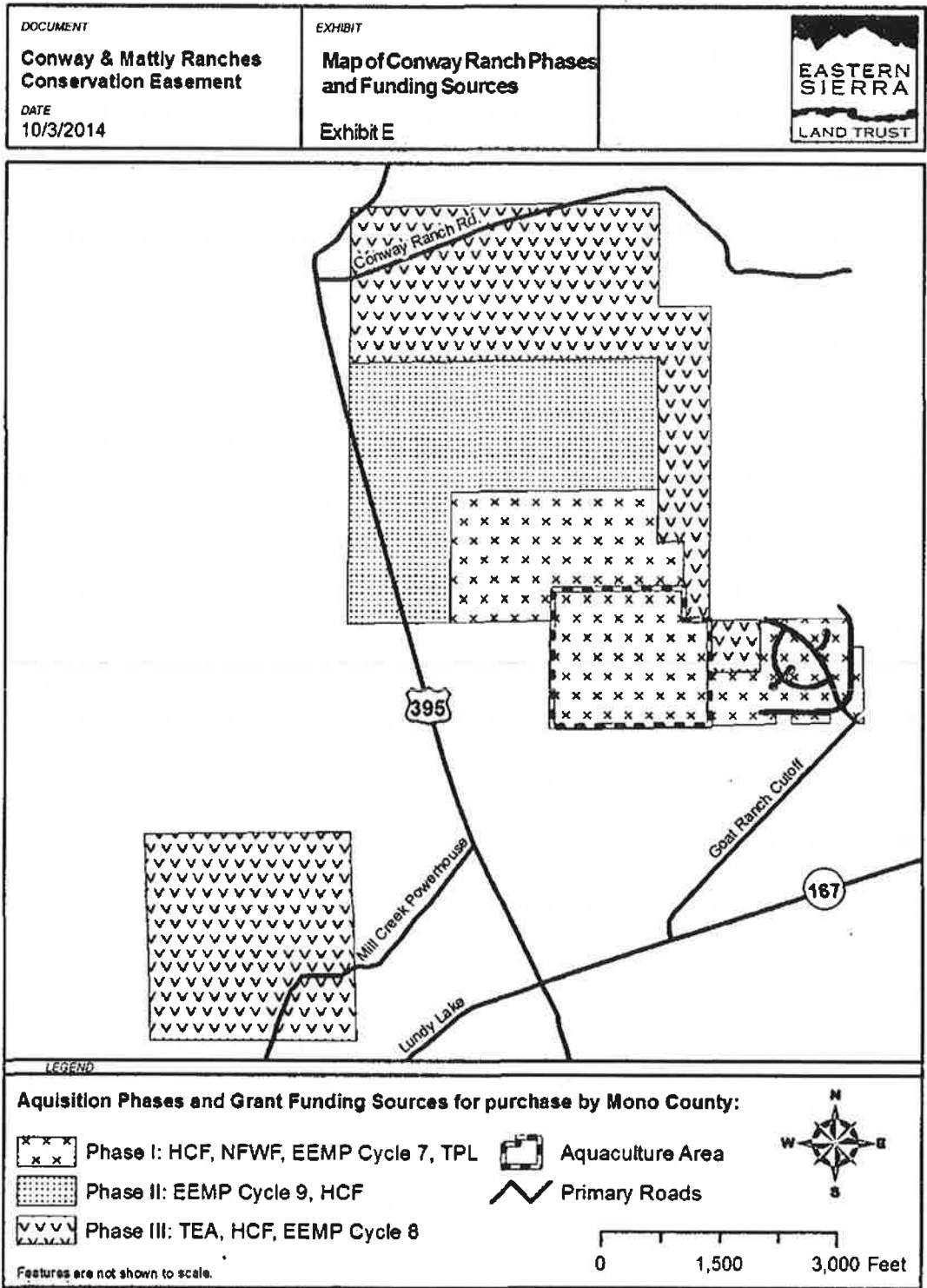


EXHIBIT F
Approval of Funders

The undersigned Funders, duly authorized, hereby approve the foregoing Grant Deed of Conservation Easement:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

By: Mike O'Donnell

Title: Acting District 9 Director

Date: 11/19/2014

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

By: see attached for signature

Title: _____

Date: _____

NATIONAL FISH & WILDLIFE FOUNDATION

By: see attached for signature

Title: _____

Date: _____

EXHIBIT F
Approval of Funders

The undersigned Funders, duly authorized, hereby approve the foregoing Grant Deed of Conservation Easement:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

By: see attached for signature

Title: _____

Date: _____

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

By: Jean A. Jacher

Title: Chief, Office of Grants and Local Services

Date: 11/7/14

NATIONAL FISH & WILDLIFE FOUNDATION

By: see attached for signature

Title: _____

Date: _____

EXHIBIT F
Approval of Funders

The undersigned Funders, duly authorized, hereby approve the foregoing Grant Deed of Conservation Easement:

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

By: see attached for signature

Title: _____

Date: _____

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

By: see attached for signature

Title: _____

Date: _____

NATIONAL FISH & WILDLIFE FOUNDATION

By: Clare Thoop

Title: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, WESTERN PARTNERSHIP OFFICE

Date: 11/19/14

EXHIBIT G
Acknowledgement of Baseline Documentation Report

**Conway and Mattly Ranches
Conservation Easement**

Baseline Documentation Report

Acknowledgement of Property Condition

In compliance with 26 CFR Section 1.170A-14(g)(5), the undersigned accept and acknowledge that this Baseline Documentation Report is an accurate representation of the property as of the date of the Conservation Easement, November 24, 2014, and its transfer to the grantee.

Grantor:

COUNTY OF MONO, a political
subdivision of the State of California

By: Larry K. Johnson
Name: LARRY K. JOHNSON
Its: Chair, Board of Supervisors
Date: 11/24/14

Grantee:

EASTERN SIERRA LAND TRUST, a
California nonprofit public benefit corporation

By: Kay Ogden Date: 12/1/2014
Kay Ogden, Executive Director
By: Aaron Johnson Date: 12/1/14
Aaron Johnson, Lands Director

EXHIBIT H
Prior Encumbrances

1. AN EASEMENT AFFECTING A PORTION OF SAID LAND FOR THE PURPOSES STATED HEREIN, AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES,
IN FAVOR OF : STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR : STATE HIGHWAY
RECORDED : AUGUST 31, 1923, IN BOOK T, PAGE 474, OF DEEDS
AFFECTS : PARCELS 6, 9 AND 10

2. A WAIVER IN FAVOR OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OF ANY CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO SAID LAND BY REASON OF HIGHWAY CONTIGUOUS THERETO, CONTAINED IN THE DEED
FROM : MRS. MARY A. CONWAY, R.P. CONWAY, CHRISTIAN MATTLY, MRS. M. FILOSENA, GRACE KIRKWOOD, MALLIS D. MC PHERSON, W.W. CUNNINGHAM.
FOR : ESTABLISHMENT OF SAID HIGHWAY
RECORDED : AUGUST 31, 1923, IN BOOK T, PAGE 474, OF DEEDS
AFFECTS : PARCELS 6, 9 AND 10

3. AN EASEMENT AFFECTING THE PORTION OF SAID LAND AND FOR THE PURPOSES STATED HEREIN, AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES,
IN FAVOR OF : SOUTHERN SIERRAS POWER COMPANY
FOR : POLE LINES
RECORDED : JUNE 18, 1931, IN BOOK 7, PAGE 26, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS
AFFECTS : PARCEL 8

4. AN EASEMENT AFFECTING A PORTION OF SAID LAND FOR THE PURPOSES STATED HEREIN, AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES,
IN FAVOR OF : THE SOUTHERN SIERRAS POWER COMPANY
FOR : POLE LINE OR OTHER SUPPORTS
RECORDED : JULY 6, 1931, IN BOOK 7, PAGE 34, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS
AFFECTS : PARCELS 6 AND 9

5. AN EASEMENT AFFECTING A PORTION OF SAID LAND FOR THE PURPOSES STATED HEREIN, AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES,
IN FAVOR OF : INTERSTATE TELEGRAPH COMPANY
FOR : POLE LINES FOR TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH
RECORDED : OCTOBER 20, 1944, IN BOOK 20, PAGE 207, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS
AFFECTS : PARCELS 6 AND 9

6. A WAIVER IN FAVOR OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA OF ANY CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES TO SAID LAND BY REASON OF HIGHWAY CONTIGUOUS THERETO, CONTAINED IN THE DEED
FROM : GLADYS C. MILLNER, A MARRIED WOMAN, WHO ACQUIRED TITLE AS GLADYS C. CROSBY, A WIDOW, AND FRANK S. MILLNER, HER HUSBAND
RECORDED : MARCH 29, 1961, IN BOOK 50, PAGE 224, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS
AFFECTS : PARCELS 6, 9 AND 10

7. AN EASEMENT AFFECTING THE PORTION OF SAID LAND AND FOR THE PURPOSES STATED HEREIN, AN INCIDENTAL PURPOSES,
IN FAVOR OF : SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY
FOR : OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL SUPPLY SYSTEMS AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
RECORDED : OCTOBER 9, 1969, IN BOOK 105, PAGE 435, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS
AFFECTS : PARCELS 5 AND 8
8. AN EASEMENT AFFECTING A PORTION OF SAID LAND FOR THE PURPOSES STATED HEREIN, AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES,
IN FAVOR OF : SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY, A CORPORATION
FOR : UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL SUPPLY SYSTEMS AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
RECORDED : FEBRUARY 8, 1982, IN BOOK 347, PAGE 295, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS
AFFECTS : PARCELS 1, 6 AND 9
9. AN EASEMENT AFFECTING THE PORTION OF SAID LAND AND FOR THE PURPOSES STATED HEREIN, AN INCIDENTAL PURPOSES,
IN FAVOR OF : SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY, A CORPORATION
FOR : UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL SUPPLY SYSTEMS AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
RECORDED : APRIL 13, 1982, IN BOOK 352, PAGE 366, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS
AFFECTS : PARCELS 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, AND 12
10. AN EASEMENT AFFECTING THE PORTION OF SAID LAND AND FOR THE PURPOSES STATED HEREIN, AN INCIDENTAL PURPOSES, SHOWN OR DEDICATED BY THE MAP OF TRACT : TRACT NO. 34-13
FOR : OPEN SPACE AND PUBLIC UTILITY PURPOSES
AFFECTS : LOT A

SAID MATTER AFFECTS : PARCEL 5
11. AN EASEMENT AFFECTING THE PORTION OF SAID LAND AND FOR THE PURPOSES STATED HEREIN, AN INCIDENTAL PURPOSES, SHOWN OR DEDICATED BY THE MAP OF TRACT : TRACT NO. 34-13
FOR : DRAINAGE EASEMENT
AFFECTS : LOTS 94 AND 95

SAID MATTER AFFECTS : PARCEL 5
12. AN EASEMENT AFFECTING THE PORTION OF SAID LAND AND FOR THE PURPOSES STATED HEREIN, AN INCIDENTAL PURPOSES, SHOWN OR DEDICATED BY THE MAP OF TRACT : TRACT NO. 34-13
FOR : TEMPORARY TURNAROUND RIGHT-OF-WAY
AFFECTS : LOTS 1, 2, 25, 26, 27, 57, 58 AND 80

SAID MATTER AFFECTS : PARCEL 5
13. COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS IN THE DECLARATION OF RESTRICTIONS, BUT "OMITTING ANY COVENANT OR RESTRICTION BASED ON RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, HANDICAP, FAMILIAL STATUS OR NATIONAL ORIGIN UNLESS AND ONLY TO THE EXTENT SAID COVENANT (A) IS EXEMPT UNDER CHAPTER 42, SECTION 3607 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE OR (B) RELATES TO HANDICAP BUT DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST HANDICAPPED PERSONS."
EXECUTED BY : CONWAY RANCH PARTNERSHIP
RECORDED : AUGUST 4, 1982, IN BOOK 360, PAGE 223, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS

WHICH PROVIDE THAT A VIOLATION THEREOF SHALL NOT DEFEAT OR RENDER INVALID THE LIEN OF ANY MORTGAGE OR DEED OF TRUST MADE IN GOOD FAITH AND FOR VALUE.

SAID COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS HAVE BEEN MODIFIED BY AN INSTRUMENT
EXECUTED BY : COUNTY OF MONO, A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
RECORDED : MAY 31, 2000, IN BOOK 904, PAGE 216, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS

NOTE: SECTION 12956.1(B)(1) OF THE CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE PROVIDES THE FOLLOWING: IF THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS ANY RESTRICTION, PREFERENCE, LIMITATION OR DISCRIMINATION BASED ON RACE, COLOR, RELIGION, SEX, SEXUAL ORIENTATION, FAMILIAL STATUS, DISABILITY, HANDICAP, NATIONAL ORIGIN, GENETIC INFORMATION, GENDER, GENDER IDENTITY, GENDER EXPRESSION, SOURCE OF INCOME (AS DEFINED IN CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE §12955(P)) OR ANCESTRY, TO THE EXTENT SUCH COVENANTS, CONDITIONS OR RESTRICTIONS VIOLATE 42 U.S.C. §3604(C) OR CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE §12955. LAWFUL RESTRICTIONS UNDER STATE AND FEDERAL LAW ON THE AGE OF OCCUPANTS IN SENIOR HOUSING OR HOUSING FOR OLDER PERSONS SHALL NOT BE CONSTRUED AS RESTRICTIONS BASED ON FAMILIAL STATUS.

SAID MATTER AFFECTS: PARCEL 5

14. AN EASEMENT AFFECTING THE PORTION OF SAID LAND AND FOR THE PURPOSES STATED HEREIN, AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES,
IN FAVOR OF : CONWAY RANCH PARTNERSHIP
FOR : UTILITY SERVICES AND DRAINAGE PURPOSES
RECORDED : AUGUST 4, 1982, IN BOOK 360, PAGE 223, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS
AFFECTS : PARCEL 5
15. AN EASEMENT AFFECTING THE PORTION OF SAID LAND AND FOR THE PURPOSES STATED HEREIN, AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES,
IN FAVOR OF : SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY, A CORPORATION AND CONTINENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, A CORPORATION
FOR : OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL SUPPLY SYSTEMS AND COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS
RECORDED : AUGUST 4, 1982, IN BOOK 360, PAGE 231, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS
AFFECTS : PARCEL 5
16. A NOTICE OF NOMINATION TO ARCHITECTURAL CONTROL COMMITTEE ("NOTICE OF NOMINATION") DATED JANUARY 14, 1998 MADE BY AND BETWEEN ARNOLD S. BECKMAN ("BECKMAN" OR "NOMINATOR") AND THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND ("TPL" OR "NOMINEE")
RECORDED : JANUARY 20, 1998, IN BOOK 786, PAGE 568, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS
AFFECTS : PARCEL 5
REFERENCE IS MADE TO SAID NOTICE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.
17. AN EASEMENT AFFECTING ALL OF SAID LAND FOR THE PURPOSES STATED HEREIN, AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES,
IN FAVOR OF : THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND
FOR : INGRESS AND EGRESS
RECORDED : DECEMBER 31, 1998, IN BOOK 832, PAGE 003, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS
AFFECTS : PARCELS 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 AND 12
18. INTENTIONALLY OMITTED.
19. A NOTICE OF NOMINATION TO ARCHITECTURAL CONTROL COMMITTEE ("NOTICE OF NOMINATION") DATED OCTOBER 21, 1998 MADE BY AND BETWEEN THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND ("TPL" OR "NOMINATOR") AND COUNTY OF MONO ("COUNTY" OR "NOMINEE")
RECORDED : DECEMBER 31, 1998, IN BOOK 832 PAGE 17 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS
AFFECTS : PARCEL 5
REFERENCE IS MADE TO SAID NOTICE FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

20. ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT AND MITIGATION (EEM) PROGRAM AGREEMENT DECLARING RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS (ADRC) PROJECT NUMBER: 97-83 ENTERED INTO AS OF THE 30TH DAY OF JUNE, 1998, BY AND BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF MONO, AS "APPLICANT," AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACTING BY AND THROUGH THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CALTRANS), HEREINAFTER AS "STATE,"
RECORDED : DECEMBER 31, 1998, IN BOOK 832 PAGE 21 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS

THIS AGREEMENT DECLARING RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS HAS BEEN MODIFIED BY AN INSTRUMENT

EXECUTED BY : COUNTY OF MONO, A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACTING BY AND THROUGH THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
RECORDED : HEREWITH

AFFECTS : PARCELS 1, 2, 3, 4 (portion), AND 5

REFERENCE IS MADE TO SAID AGREEMENT FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

21. AN EASEMENT AFFECTING ALL OF SAID LAND FOR THE PURPOSES STATED HEREIN, AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES,
IN FAVOR OF : THE TRUST FOR PUBLIC LAND
FOR : INGRESS AND EGRESS
RECORDED : MARCH 30, 2000, IN BOOK 897, PAGE 108, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS
AFFECTS : PARCELS 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 AND 12

22. TRANSPORTATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITIES (TEA) PROGRAM AGREEMENT DECLARING RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS TEA PROJECT NUMBER STPE-P395 (186)N ENTERED INTO AS OF THE 13TH DAY OF MARCH, 2000, BY AND BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF MONO, AS "APPLICANT," AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACTING BY AND THROUGH THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CALTRANS), "STATE"
RECORDED : MARCH 30, 2000, IN BOOK 897, PAGE 114, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS

THIS AGREEMENT DECLARING RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS HAS BEEN MODIFIED BY AN INSTRUMENT

EXECUTED BY : COUNTY OF MONO, A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACTING BY AND THROUGH THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
RECORDED : HEREWITH

AFFECTS : PARCELS 8, 9, 10, 11, AND 12

REFERENCE IS MADE TO SAID AGREEMENT FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

23. ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT AND MITIGATION (EEM) PROGRAM AGREEMENT DECLARING RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS, (ADRC) ENTERED INTO AS OF THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 2000, BY AND BETWEEN MONO COUNTY, AS "APPLICANT," AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACTING BY AND THROUGH THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CALTRANS), AS "STATE"
RECORDED : MARCH 30, 2000, IN BOOK 897 PAGE 124, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS.

THIS AGREEMENT DECLARING RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS HAS BEEN MODIFIED BY AN INSTRUMENT

EXECUTED BY : COUNTY OF MONO, A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACTING BY AND THROUGH THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
RECORDED : HEREWITH

AFFECTS : PARCELS 6 AND 7

REFERENCE IS MADE TO SAID AGREEMENT FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS:

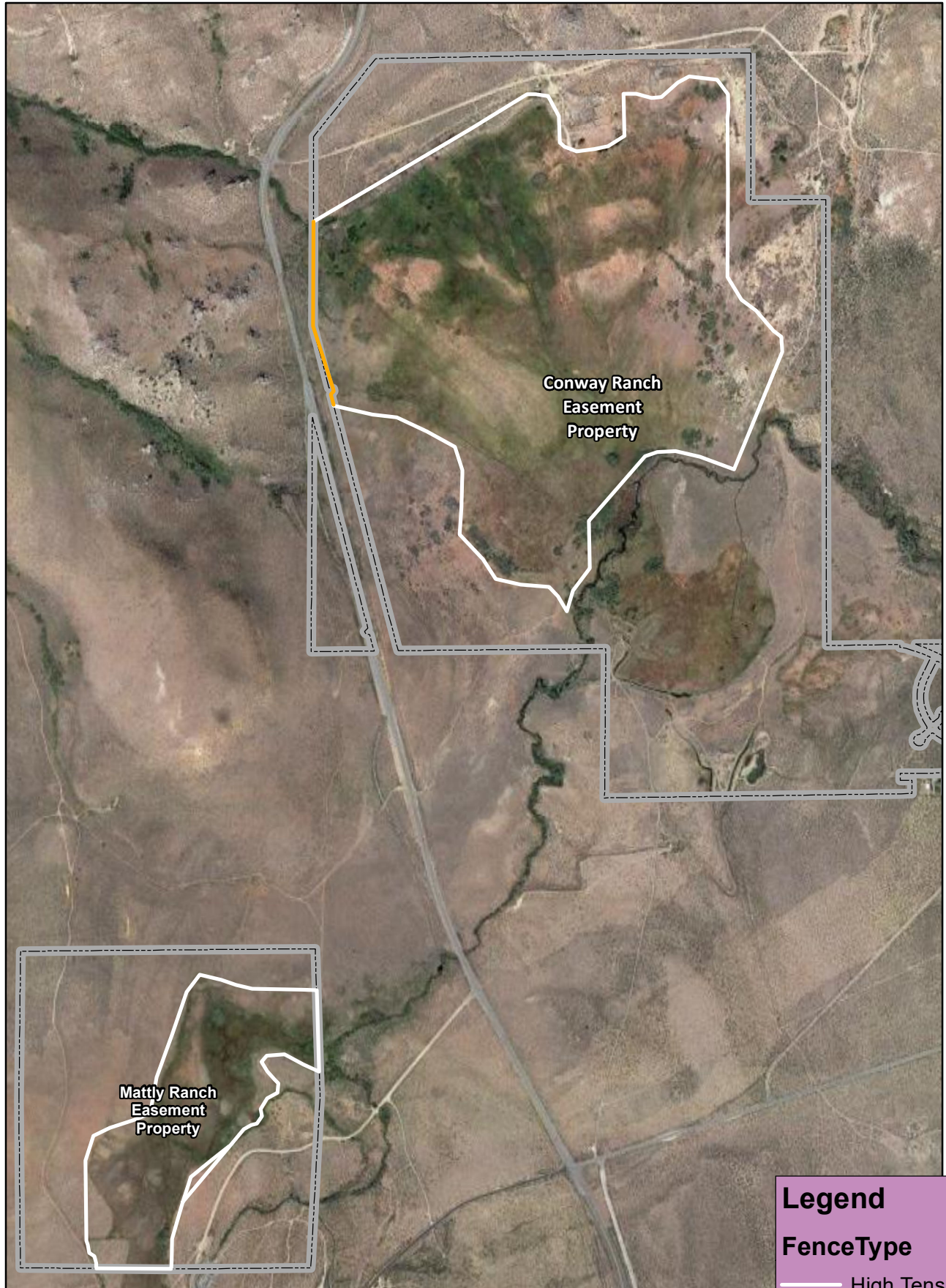
24. ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT AND MITIGATION (EEM) PROGRAM AGREEMENT DECLARING RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS, (ADRC) ENTERED INTO AS OF THE 5TH DAY OF MARCH, 2000, BY AND BETWEEN MONO COUNTY, AS "APPLICANT," AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACTING BY AND THROUGH THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CALTRANS), AS "STATE"
RECORDED : MARCH 30, 2000, IN BOOK 897 PAGE 137, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS.

THIS AGREEMENT DECLARING RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS HAS BEEN MODIFIED BY AN INSTRUMENT EXECUTED BY : COUNTY OF MONO, A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACTING BY AND THROUGH THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
RECORDED : HEREWITH
AFFECTS : PARCELS 8, 9, 10, 11 AND 12

REFERENCE IS MADE TO SAID AGREEMENT FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS.

25. AN EASEMENT AFFECTING THE PORTION OF SAID LAND AND FOR THE PURPOSES STATED HEREIN, AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES,
IN FAVOR OF : SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY, A CORPORATION
FOR : DISTRIBUTING ELECTRICAL ENERGY AND FOR TRANSMITTING INTELLIGENCE BY ELECTRICAL MEANS
RECORDED : OCTOBER 21, 2008, AS INSTRUMENT NO 2008005002, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS
AFFECTS : PARCEL 4
26. AN EASEMENT AFFECTING ALL OF SAID LAND FOR THE PURPOSES STATED HEREIN, AND INCIDENTAL PURPOSES,
IN FAVOR OF : UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FOR : ACCESS
RECORDED : JULY 1, 2011, AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2011003737, OF OFFICIAL RECORDS
AFFECTS : PARCEL 8

Exhibit D - Fencing Map

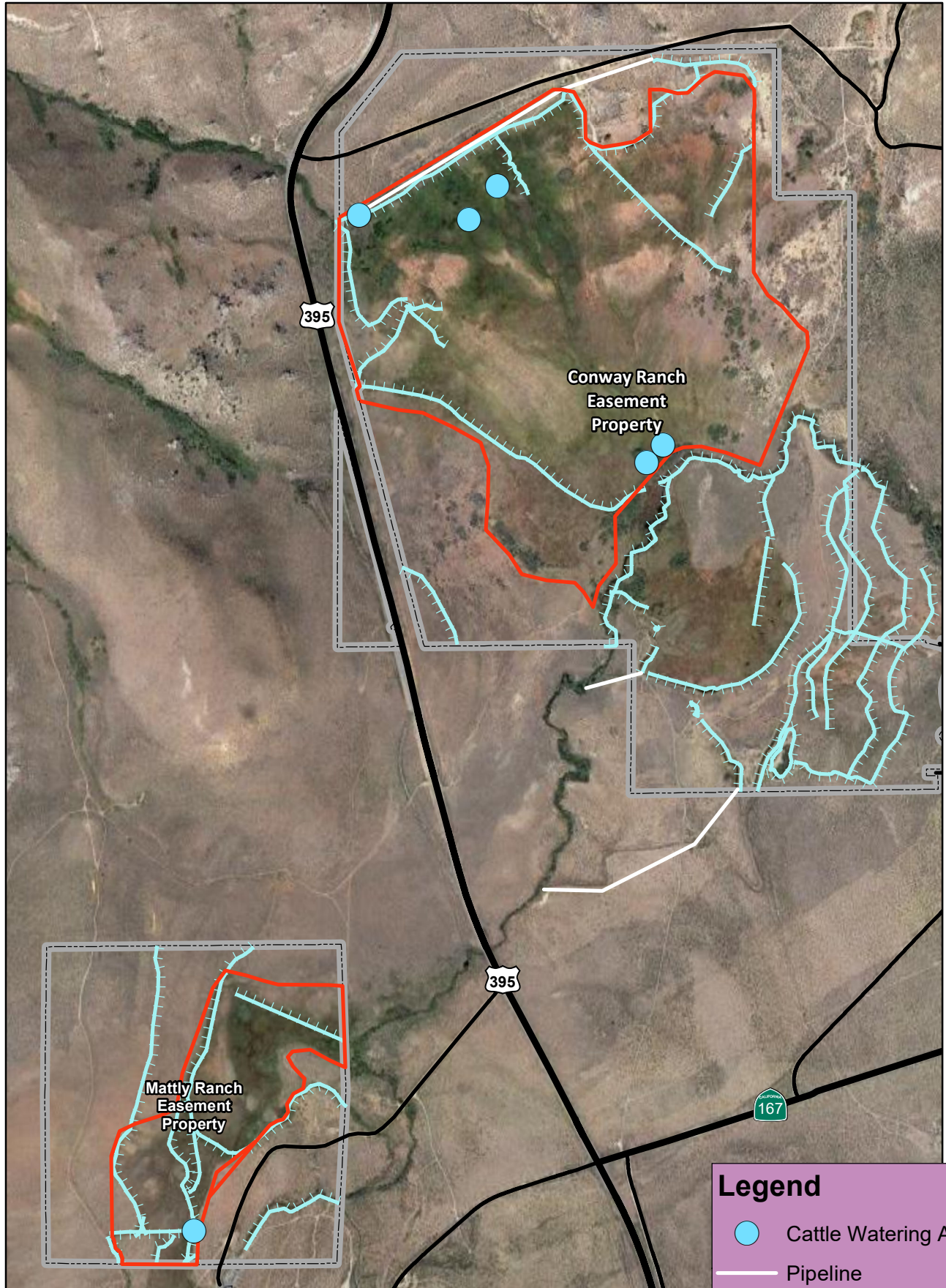


Legend





FenceType

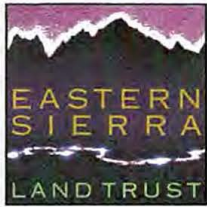
- High Tensile
- Multi-Strand

Exhibit E - Watering Map



Legend

-  Cattle Watering Area
-  Pipeline
-  Grazing Fences
-  Irrigation Ditches



June 4, 2020

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

RE: Cattle Grazing on Conway Ranch Conservation Easement

Dear Madam Chair and Esteemed Board Members:

As you know, the County of Mono (County) and Eastern Sierra Land Trust (ESLT) completed the Conway and Mattly Ranches Conservation Easement (Conservation Easement) in December, 2014, after several years of planning and negotiations with California Department of Transportation, California Department of Parks and Recreation, and National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

The Conservation Easement encompasses approximately 806 noncontiguous acres of irrigated meadows, wetlands, riparian habitat, and upland sagebrush scrub in the northwestern portion of the Mono Basin. The Conway Ranch portion of the property includes approximately 646 acres, and the Mattly Ranch portion 160 acres (together the "Ranch").

The Ranch contains prehistoric and historic resources, with sites dating from the present to some 10,000 years ago, as described in the Conway Ranch Cultural Resources Study, by Foothill Resources, Ltd., January 2002. Found on the Property are ethnographic Paiute use areas and ranch residences and facilities, including the oldest pioneer ranch house in the Mono Basin (portions of the historic Conway family homestead).

The Ranch is adjacent to federally-owned land that is managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and State-owned land that is managed by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW) for habitat and historic resources purposes. The Ranch is located approximately one quarter mile from the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area and approximately two miles from Mono Lake and the Mono Lake Tufa State Reserve, and the community of Mono City is located about two miles to the south.

Additionally, the Ranch is adjacent to State-designated California Scenic U.S. Highway 395, and approximately one mile away from the BLM "Conway Summit Area of Critical Environmental Concern," which is protected for waterfowl and migratory bird purposes. The majority of the property is adjacent to land owned and managed by BLM.

Cattle and sheep ranching, farming, and mining developments have an episodic history in the region. The historic ranch site on Conway Ranch, including the 1870s ranch house, corrals, and remnants of other old structures, dates back to the days of the California Gold Rush when the property was used to produce food for the mining town of Bodie, which is about 24 miles by vehicle from the property.

John Conway purchased the property from James Sturgeon in 1903, and the Conway family made their living from a variety of agricultural endeavors including grazing sheep and cattle, raising hogs, and growing hay and vegetables, in addition to operating a dairy.

250 N. Fowler St
P.O. Box 755
Bishop, CA 93515
P: (760) 873-4554
F: (760) 873-9277
www.eslt.org

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Bob Gardner
Chair

Marie Patrick
Vice Chair

Randy Keller
Secretary

Robert Sharp
Treasurer

Tim Bartley
Cyd Jenefsky

Rick Kattelman
Brynn Pewtherer

Tony Taylor
Board Member
Emeritus

STAFF

Kay Ogden
President I **a.o**

Cami Chavez
Finance Manager

Susanna Danner
Land Conservation
Program Direaor

Heather Freeman
Philanthropy Manager

Carissa Gospodinoff
Operations Direaor

Amanda Jaramillo
Development
Coordinator

Sara Kokkelenberg
Stewardship Manager

Marie Ring
Education Coordinator
& AmeriCorps Member

Kristen Stipanov
Communications
Manager



From 1998-2017, the land was grazed seasonally by domestic sheep. In March of 2017, due to concerns over disease transmission between domestic sheep and endangered Sierra Nevada Bighorn Sheep, the Board of Supervisors decided not to continue the sheep grazing lease, and the County is now considering proposals for cattle grazing. There is no risk of pneumonia transmission from cattle to bighorn sheep.

Since sheep grazing has been discontinued, the build-up of dry thatch cover is becoming an issue in upholding the conservation values of the Conservation Easement. In addition, dry thatch cover also increases the chance of wildfire. Well-managed grazing could be beneficial to uphold the conservation values of the Conservation Easement.

The Hunewill cattle grazing proposal would take place on approximately 500 acres of the Conway and Mattly Ranch. The area under consideration for lease includes 300+-plus acres of irrigated meadow, and 200 acres of upland sagebrush habitat.

Currently, aquaculture infrastructure is located on the south end of the Conway portion of the Ranch that is currently fed by surface water diversions from Wilson Creek. The Mattly portion of the Ranch contains the powerhouse tail race from the adjacent Southern California Edison hydroelectric power plant and associated infrastructure.

The Conway and Mattly Ranches Conservation Easement and the associated Baseline Report, can be found in full on the Mono County website. A few key sections of the Conservation Easement that pertain to the potential grazing lease:

Recital E

The Property has been managed and irrigated to support livestock grazing since the mid-1800s. The continued use of the Property for sustainably managed livestock grazing as limited hereby and in a manner that protects the Conservation Values is consistent with the goals of this Conservation Easement.

Recital I

Grantor and Grantee intend that the Conservation Values of the Property be preserved and maintained in perpetuity by imposing certain restrictions on land use and by allowing for land uses and practices permitted herein, including but not limited to aquaculture, livestock use, and grazing activities, that do not impair the Conservation Values and that can, in certain ways, support and enhance the Conservation Values.

Section 1 a.-g.

1. Conservation Purpose. The purpose of this Easement is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the Conservation Values for the benefit of the public generally, and to prevent any uses of the Property that will impair or interfere with the Conservation Values ("Conservation Purpose" or "Purpose"). Grantor and Grantee agree that this Conservation Easement will restrict the use of the Property to activities that are consistent with the Conservation Purpose of this Easement and will prohibit and prevent any use of the Property that will impair or interfere with the Conservation Values of the Property. More particularly, the Conservation Purpose of this Easement is to:

- (a) Ensure that the Property will be retained forever in its relatively natural, scenic, and open-space condition, and that the Conservation Values will be protected;
- (b) Protect plant, wildlife species and habitat, such as wildlife migration corridor (mule deer, mountain lions) resident wildlife, songbirds and waterfowl, plant and butterfly species;
- (c) Protect surface and groundwater resources and the wetlands, meadows, riparian habitats, and perennial freshwater springs that they support;
- (d) Protect open space and scenic resources;

- (e) Protect historic resources, including homestead, ranch buildings, corrals, and Native American cultural resources;
- (f) Allow for public access for passive recreation and educational purposes; and
- (g) Protect connectivity to other public and protected open space properties.

Please see the attached letter that ESLT sent in response to inquiries from Justin Nalder (Solid Waste Superintendent/Environmental Manager) regarding potential commercial activities on the property, including livestock grazing and aquaculture uses, which has further clarification.

In closing, ESLT supports the use of managed grazing as a tool to uphold the stated conservation values of the Conservation Easement.

Respectfully,

Kay Ogden
President/CEO

EASTERN · N S I E R R A L A N D T R U S T



May 13, 2020

Justin Nalder, Solid Waste Superintendent/ Environmental Manager
The County of Mono
199 Twin Lakes Rd.
PO Box 511
Bridgeport, CA 93517

250 N. Fowler St.
P.O. Box 755
Bishop, CA 93515
P. (760) 873-4554
F. (760) 873-9277
www.eslt.org

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Bob Gardner
Chair

Marie Patrick
Vice Chair

Randy Keller
Secretary

Robert Sharp
Treasurer

Tim Bartley

Cyd Jenefsky

Rick Kattelmann

Joanne Parsons

Brynn Pewtherer

Board Member Emeritus

Tony Taylor

Executive Director

Kay Ogden



JJ

Dear Justin Nalder and Mono Cmnty Board of Supervisors,

Thank you for working with ESLT on the future operations of Conway and Mattly Ranch. Following a review of the most recent grazing and agriculture proposals, ESLT would like to share the following comments.

The Conservation Easement is separated into sections prohibiting, permitting, penning with written advisement to ESLT, and permitting with prior consent from ESLT. Grazing of livestock is permitted in the Easement, with proceeds from the grazing lease dedicated to the maintenance and operation of the Property. Fences may be repaired and maintained at current existing levels of improvement and new or replaced fences must be wildlife-friendly in design. Trimming of brush around fences is permitted and may be done using agricultural equipment as permitted in Section 7G).

Small-scale, organic agriculture is permitted with prior consent from ESLT if it is located on no more than 2-acres in the Aquaculture Area on already disturbed land, and uses only surface water or effluent from aquaculture operations. Aquaculture is also permitted. New aquaculture facilities development on the property may require a financial contribution to ESLT as defined in Section 26(1).

Commercial activities on the property are covered in Section 7(g). Commercial activities other than livestock grazing and aquaculture, require Written Advisement to ESLT and are more limited in their nature. For example, surface alteration is permitted for grazing and aquaculture uses, but not for other commercial activities.

Use and storage of agricultural products and agricultural equipment such as portable loading chutes is permitted. However, the storage of mobile homes, trailers, or heavy equipment that is not agricultural has limitations - see Section 6(d).

Maintaining ditches and water delivery systems such as through reinforcement or planting of native vegetation is permitted in Section 7(d). Other development and manipulation of wetlands and water resources such as draining, diversion, filling, dredging, diking, pumping, extraction, damming or other alteration for any purpose or in any manner other than for permitted uses of the Property are prohibited in Section 6(f).

Non-illuminated signs educating the public on livestock interaction and public use of the property are permitted.

As a reminder, uses requiring Written Advisement and Written Consent shall be sought or given at least sixty (60) days in advance of desired use or action.

ESLT thanks Mono County for giving us the opportunity to review these proposals, and looks forward to hearing the County's decision in the upcoming weeks.

Sincerely,

Skk.elenberg
Land Stewardship Manager



S A G E
Associates

AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

June 1, 2020

Eastern Sierra Land Trust
P.O. Box 755
Bishop, CA 93515

Attention: Ms. Kay Ogden, Executive Director
Subject: Conway Ranch Cattle Grazing

This letter, at the request of the Eastern Sierra Land Trust and the Mono County Board of Supervisors, was prepared by Orrin Sage, Ph.D. who is a California Certified Rangeland Manager and principal of Sage Associates with over 45 years of experience in preparing agricultural and rangeland management studies in California and western Nevada. This letter focuses on the beneficial effects of cattle grazing on the Conway Ranch.

The Conway Ranch, including the Mattly property is located in the Mono Basin north of Mono Lake. The ranch has been used historically for sheep grazing and is designated for grazing in the 2015 Mono County General Plan Update. Commercial cattle grazing operations occur in the surrounding regions of the Bodie Hills, and the Bridgeport Valley.

I led an ESLT-sponsored field trip to the Conway Ranch last year where it became obvious that managed cattle grazing would be beneficial for the reduction of wildland fire fuel load, would improve sage grouse habitat, and would improve rainwater infiltration to wet meadow areas.

Extensive dry thatch cover and concentrations of non-native cheat grass significantly increase the chance of carrying a wildland fire, if started from U.S. Highway 395, which is adjacent to the ranch. Managed cattle grazing would reduce fuel loads.

The interface between sage grouse and cattle grazing is beneficial whereby sage grouse and cattle are commonly seen together on irrigated pastures and sage grouse tend to follow the cattle in the irrigated pasture rotations. Cattle maintain a vegetation mosaic that is favorable to sage grouse movement and cattle manure provides for foraging insects that in turn provide forage for young sage grouse. Potential lessee-originated rangeland management improvements that are beneficial to sage grouse including but not limited to lay down fencing, reflector fencing, cheat grass reduction, invasive plant control, fire fuel load reduction, irrigation water distribution, stream corridor fencing, seasonal grazing, stocking rate management, and stubble height management are all possible.



S A G E
Associates

AGRICULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS

Managed cattle grazing would improve summer rainfall infiltration by reducing overlying dry thatch that intercepts rainfall, which evaporates before infiltrating into the soil.

The Conway/Mattly Ranch Cattle Grazing Proposal prepared by Hunewill Land and Livestock Company, Inc. proposes a managed cattle grazing operation, which is consistent with maintaining and enhancing the conservation values as described in the conservation easement held by the Eastern Sierra Land Trust.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (530) 268-4645.

Sincerely:

Orrin Sage, PhD
Sage Associates
Mammoth Lakes and Grass Valley, California



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 9, 2021

Departments: Public Works, County Counsel

TIME REQUIRED 10 minutes

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

Justin Nalder, Solid Waste
Superintendent

SUBJECT Ordinance Amending Chapter 13.40
of the Mono County Code - Public
Use of Conway Ranch

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Proposed ordinance amending Mono County Code chapter 13.40, Public Use of Conway Ranch, to implement public access restrictions to cattle grazing areas during grazing season.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Introduce, read title, and waive further reading of proposed ordinance. Provide any desired direction to staff.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

CONTACT NAME: Justin Nalder

PHONE/EMAIL: 775-790-3277 / jnalder@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
Staff Report
Ordinance

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/4/2021 4:27 PM	County Counsel	Yes
2/4/2021 12:30 PM	Finance	Yes
2/5/2021 9:22 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes

County Counsel
Stacey Simon

Assistant County Counsels
Christian E. Milovich
Anne L. Frievault

**OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY COUNSEL**

Mono County
South County Offices
P.O. BOX 2415
MAMMOTH LAKES, CALIFORNIA 93546

Telephone
760-924-1700

Facsimile
760-924-1701

Paralegal/Office Manager
Kevin Moss

To: Board of Supervisors

From: Stacey Simon, County Counsel and Justin Nalder, Conway Ranch Manager

Date: February 9, 2021

Re: Ordinance amending Mono County Code Chapter 13.40 related to public access on Conway Ranch

Recommended Action

Introduce, read title and waive further reading of proposed ordinance amending Mono County Code Chapter 13.40 related to public use of areas on Conway Ranch dedicated to livestock grazing during grazing season or other future uses.

Strategic Plan Focus Areas Met

Economic Base Infrastructure Public Safety
 Environmental Sustainability Mono Best Place to Work

Fiscal Impact

None.

Discussion

Mono County Code Chapter 13.40 governs public use of Conway and Mattly Ranches (“Ranch”) which are public properties owned by the County. That chapter includes a specific prohibition on public access to the area of the Ranch which had been used for aquaculture activities during the past decade.

As the Board knows, aquaculture activities have ceased, at least temporarily, in recent years and other activities have been approved and/or proposed for the Ranch. Also on today’s agenda, the Board considered a grazing lease with Hunewill Land and Livestock Co., Inc. for the use of a portion of the Ranch for livestock grazing, consistent with historic use of the property (see staff report accompanying that item). Other proposals not yet acted on include use of a portion of the Ranch for small-scale agriculture and/or its possible use as a cry dance site by the Mono Lake Kutzadika’a Tribe.

As a result of these evolving uses of the Ranch, it is necessary to update Chapter 13.40 to add flexibility to the provisions limiting public access to accommodate grazing and other potential future uses. The proposed ordinance would make that amendment.



ORDINANCE NO. ORD21-__

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE MONO COUNTY
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AMENDING
CHAPTER 13.40 OF THE MONO COUNTY CODE
RELATED TO PUBLIC USE OF PORTIONS OF
CONWAY RANCH DEDICATED TO LIVESTOCK
GRAZING DURING GRAZING SEASON OR OTHER FUTURE USES**

WHEREAS, Mono County Code Chapter 13.40 governs public use of Conway and Mattly Ranches (the “Ranch”) in Mono County; and

WHEREAS, Chapter 13.40 describes a portion of the Ranch which has been used for fish rearing and prohibits public entry into that area without the express written consent of County; and

WHEREAS, fish rearing activities have not been active on the Ranch for the past several years, however, the County intends to continue historic grazing activities on the Ranch during the 2021 grazing season (May 1 through September 15) and thereafter, in order to maintain vegetative health and historic uses of the Ranch, and minimize fire danger; and

WHEREAS, public access to grazing areas during the grazing season should be restricted to protect the public and livestock from adverse interaction;

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

SECTION ONE: Subdivision H is hereby added to section 13.40.010 (“Definitions”) and shall read as follows:

“H. Leased grazing area” means that portion of Conway Ranch devoted primarily to livestock grazing by the County or any lessee or licensee of the County as shown in the applicable lease or license between the County and the grazer. The Leased grazing area shall be completely enclosed by fencing installed by the County or its lessee or licensee.

SECTION TWO: Subdivision A.1 of Section 13.40.020 (“Prohibitions”) is hereby amended to read as follows:

“1. Entering or occupying the leased grazing area during the grazing season (May 1 through September 15), any licensed fish-rearing and fishing area, or any other area leased or licensed by County to a third party which requires that public access be limited, provided that adequate signage, notice and/or fencing is installed to demarcate the area.

1 **SECTION THREE:** This ordinance shall become effective 30 days from the date of its
2 adoption and final passage, which appears immediately below. The Clerk of the Board of
3 Supervisors shall post this ordinance and also publish it in the manner prescribed by Government
4 Code Section 25124 no later than 15 days after the date of its adoption and final passage. If the
5 Clerk fails to publish this ordinance within said 15-day period, then the ordinance shall not take
6 effect until 30 days after the date of publication.

7 **PASSED, APPROVED and ADOPTED** this _____ day of _____, 2021,
8 by the following vote, to wit:

9 **AYES:**

10 **NOES:**

11 **ABSENT:**

12 **ABSTAIN:**

13 _____
14 Jennifer Kreitz, Chair
15 Mono County Board of Supervisors

16 **ATTEST:**

17 **APPROVED AS TO FORM:**

18 _____
19 Clerk of the Board

20 _____
21 County Counsel



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 9, 2021

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Closed Session - Labor Negotiations

**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): Bob Lawton, Stacey Simon, Dave Butters, Janet Dutcher, and Anne Frievalt. 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). 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>
--

History

Time

Who

Approval



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 9, 2021

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Closed Session - Public Employee
Evaluation

**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:

<p>Click to download</p> <p>No Attachments Available</p>
--

History

Time

Who

Approval



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 9, 2021

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:one.

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>
--

History

Time

Who

Approval



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 9, 2021

Departments: Economic Development

TIME REQUIRED PUBLIC HEARING: 1:00 PM (20 minutes)

PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD

Jeff Lucas, Community Development Services; Alicia Vennos/Jeff Simpson, Economic Development

SUBJECT PUBLIC HEARING: Application for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) CARES Act Funds

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Public hearing regarding request to approve by resolution an application for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Cares Act Funds, Rounds CV2/CV3 in the amount of \$234,654 for a financial assistance program for small business in Mono County.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Conduct public hearing. Approve an application for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Cares Act Funds in the amount of \$234,654 for an assistance program for Mono County small businesses.

FISCAL IMPACT:

If successful, award provides \$204,149 for local business assistance and \$30,505 for administrative costs to operate the program. Not included in the FY 2020-21 budget. Budgetary impacts will be included upon award and execution of a grant contract.

CONTACT NAME: Alicia Vennos

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-709-1149 / avennos@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

avennos@mono.ca.gov; jsimpson@mono.ca.gov; lgrans@mono.ca.gov

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
Staff Report
Resolution

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/4/2021 10:28 AM	County Counsel	Yes
2/4/2021 12:45 PM	Finance	Yes
2/5/2021 8:54 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes



MONO COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

P.O. BOX 603, MAMMOTH LAKES, CALIFORNIA 93546
(760) 924-1743 • (800) 845-7922

Alicia Vennos
Economic Development Director
Avennos@mono.ca.gov
760-924-1743

Jeff Simpson
Economic Development Manager
Jsimpson@mono.ca.gov
760-924-4634

STAFF REPORT

SUBJECT: Request to Approve by Resolution an Application for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Cares Act Funds Round 2 & 3, in the Amount of \$234,654 for a Small Business Financial Assistance Program

RECOMMENDATION: Approve resolution to submit application for CDBG Cares Act Response Round 2 & 3 funds to provide financial assistance to local small businesses. This funding request is designed to complement the CDBG CV-1 funding application for financial and technical assistance to microenterprise businesses. The financial assistance under the CDBG CV 2&3 program is designed to retain businesses and retain jobs by providing low interest loans forgivable loans to small businesses that retain jobs. If existing jobs are retained by the business, the loan is forgiven.

BACKGROUND: The California Department of Housing and Community Development announced the availability of the Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus Round 1 funding for local assistance in June 2020. Mono County has been allocated \$64,484, the funding application was approved by resolution by the Board and is in the process of being approved by the State HCD.

In order to access the new CDBG CV 2&3 allocation, the County must submit a funding request for a specific use of the funds. All applications for CDBG funds must be approved for submittal to the HCD by resolution. Projects and programs under this funding source must benefit low and moderate-income households and provide assistance to mitigate the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

DISCUSSION: Due to the impacts of the COVID-19 Shelter in Place order, many local small businesses are in need of financial assistance up to \$35,000 to retain employees and stay in business. This CDBG program is designed to encourage businesses to retain existing employees and, in time, to provide capital to help create new jobs.

The Economic Development Department intends to arrange a contract with an experienced consultant to help set up the program and assist in the implementation of it by County Economic Development staff.

Approval by resolution authorizing the County of Mono to submit for funding in the amount of \$234,654 for the 2020/21 funding cycle of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)

CARES Act CV 2&3 funding. Said application will include submission of the following activities:

Business Assistance - \$204,149

Administration - \$30,505

FISCAL IMPACT: Grant administration and program implementation will be charged to CDBG CV2&3 grant as indicated above.



RESOLUTION NO. _____

A RESOLUTION APPROVING AN APPLICATION FOR FUNDING AND THE EXECUTION OF A GRANT AGREEMENT AND ANY AMENDMENTS THERETO FROM THE 2020 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM- CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE ROUND 2 and 3 (CDBG-CV2 and CV3) NOFA DATED DECEMBER 18, 2020

BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mono as follows:

SECTION 1:

The Mono County Board of Supervisors has reviewed and hereby approves the submission to the State of California of one application in the aggregate amount, not to exceed, of \$234,654 for the following CDBG-CV2 and CV3 activities pursuant to the December 2020 CDBG-CV2/3 Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA):

List activities and amounts

Economic Development Business Assistance Program to assist small business impacted by COVID-19.

Business Assistance	\$ 204,149
Economic Development - Administration	\$ <u>30,505</u>

SECTION 2:

The County hereby approves the use of Program Income in an amount not to exceed \$0 for the CDBG-CV2 and CV3 activities described in Section 1.



SECTION 3:

The County acknowledges compliance with all state and federal public participation requirements in the development of its application(s).

SECTION 4:

The County hereby authorizes and directs the County Administrative Officer, or designee, to execute and deliver all applications and act on the County's behalf in all matters pertaining to all such applications.

SECTION 5:

If an application is approved, the County Administrative Officer, or designee, is authorized to enter into, execute and deliver the grant agreement and any and all subsequent amendments thereto with the State of California for the purposes of the grant.

SECTION 6:

If an application is approved, the County Administrative Officer, or designee, is authorized to sign and submit Funds Requests and all required reporting forms and other documentation as may be required by the State of California from time to time in connection with the grant.



PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mono held on Tuesday, February 9, 2021 by the following vote:

AYES: _____
ABSENT: _____

NOES: _____
ABSTAIN: _____

Jennifer Kreitz
Chair, Mono County Board of Supervisors

STATE OF CALIFORNIA
County of Mono

I, _____, County Clerk of the County of Mono, State of California, hereby certify the above and foregoing to be a full, true and correct copy of a resolution adopted by said Mono County Board of Supervisors on this 9th day of February, 2021.

Name, County Clerk of the County of Mono,
State of California

By: _____
Name and Title

County of Mono Notice of Public Hearing to Discuss Community Development Block Grant Notice of Funding Availability CV 2 & 3 and Funding Application.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Supervisors, County of Mono, will conduct a public hearing on **Tuesday, Feb. 9, 2021 at 1:00 p.m.** or soon afterward, to consider the following item: consideration by the Mono County Board of Supervisors to approve the submittal of an application for Community Development Block Grant Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act (CDBG-CV-2 and CV-3) funds for the purpose of providing financial assistance to small businesses impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic economic downturn.

The California Department of Housing and Community Development announced the availability of approximately \$77.1 million in funding pursuant to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act in a Notice of Funding Availability on December 18, 2020. This Notice of Funding Availability includes an allocation of Community Development Block Grant funds for Mono County in the amount of \$234,654. This Notice represents the second and third funding allocations of these funds. The county approved an application for the first allocation of these funds in the amount of \$64,484 on August 18, 2000 for the purpose of providing financial assistance to microenterprise impacted by COVID-19.

Community Development Block Grant Funds must meet one of three National Objectives, these are: benefit low-moderate income households or persons, address slum and blight, or meet an urgent community development need resulting from a state or federally declared disaster. In addition to meeting the CDBG National Objectives, the CARES Act CDBG funds must be used to directly prevent, prepare for, or respond to COVID-19 impacts. The purpose of this public meeting is to give citizens an opportunity to make their comments known regarding these eligible activities and the application to be before the Board in the amount of \$234,654 for the purpose of providing financial assistance to small businesses impacted by COVID-19 to retain jobs for low- and moderate-income households.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, this meeting will be held virtually via Zoom and participant information will be made available on the upcoming agenda.

To join the meeting by computer:

Visit <https://monocounty.zoom.us/j/97481426341>

Or visit <https://www.zoom.us/> click on "Join A Meeting" and use the Zoom Meeting ID 931 6037 9895

To join the meeting by telephone:

*Dial (669) 900-6833, then enter Webinar ID 931 6037 9895. To provide public comment (at appropriate times) during the meeting, press *9 to raise your hand.*

If special accommodations are required because of a sensory or mobility impairment or disability, or if an interpreter is needed, please contact Queenie Barnard at Qbarnard@mono.ca.gov or 760-932-5534 to arrange for those accommodations. The County promotes fair housing and makes all programs available to low and moderate-income families regardless of age, race, color, religion, sex, national origin, sexual preference, marital status or handicap.

Written comments are also invited and should be addressed to the County Clerk's Office, P.O. Box 715 Bridgeport, CA., 93517 or BOS@mono.ca.gov. Relevant files, and grant regulations are available for review at the County Administrative Office. Additional information may be obtained by calling Jeff Simpson in the Mono County Economic Development Department at 760-924-4634 or Jsimpson@mono.ca.gov.



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 9, 2021

Departments: CAO, Finance

TIME REQUIRED 1 hour (30 minutes presentation; 30 minutes discussion)

PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD

Janet Dutcher, Finance Director;
Megan Mahaffey, Accountant II

SUBJECT Budget and Fiscal Policy Workshop

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Conduct budget and fiscal policy review workshop to discuss current policies, possible changes to existing policies, and recommendation of new policies. This workshop will review a recommendation to replace the existing budget policy with an updated framework and the addition of a separate General Fund Contingency Policy. No changes are recommended at this time to the County's Debt Policy.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive presentation. Discuss. Provide direction to staff.

FISCAL IMPACT:

No immediate fiscal impact. Fiscal policies provide the framework for making financial decisions.

CONTACT NAME: Janet Dutcher

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-932-5494 or 916-798-8394 / jdutcher@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
<input type="checkbox"/> Staff report
<input type="checkbox"/> Budget Policy - revised 2021
<input type="checkbox"/> General Fund Contingency Policy - New
<input type="checkbox"/> Debt Policy - rev 11-13-2018
<input type="checkbox"/> Budget Policy - adopted May 2011
<input type="checkbox"/> Budget Policy tracking revisions - 2011 to 2021
<input type="checkbox"/> 2019 CAFR footnote 1 - Accounting Policies

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/1/2021 11:31 AM	County Counsel	Yes
2/4/2021 12:15 PM	Finance	Yes
2/5/2021 8:54 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes



DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

AUDITOR-CONTROLLER

COUNTY OF MONO

Kim Bunn
Assistant Finance Director
Auditor-Controller

Janet Dutcher, CPA, CGFM, MPA
Director of Finance

Gerald Frank
Assistant Finance Director
Treasurer - Tax Collector

Date: February 9, 2020

To: Honorable Board of Supervisors

From: Janet Dutcher, Finance Director
Megan Mahaffey, Accountant II

Subject: Fiscal Policy Workshop

Recommended Action

1. Review adopted Mono County Debt Policy. No policy changes are proposed as current policy is in compliance with SB 1029. Provide direction to staff.
2. Review proposed revised Mono County Budget Policy. Provide direction to staff.
3. Review new General Fund Contingency Policy. This is the proposed new policy to govern the establishment of the annual contingency amount and the use of the contingency appropriation by departments. Provide direction to staff.

Fiscal Impact

None.

Discussion

Fiscal policy is an essential to practicing good financial management and achieving fiscal resiliency. Financial policies serve as guidelines for operational and strategic decision making. They establish operating parameters by identifying the acceptable or preferred courses of action and those which are unacceptable. Financial policy also provides a standard to judge performance. Financial policies institutionalize sound financial management practices and encourage long-term consistency in financial practices and decisions while providing a framework for financial accountability and defined boundaries. Fiscal policy provides guidance and reference points for actions in difficult times and clarify strategic intent for management. They also promote long term and strategic thinking that manages risk.

Mono County has several written and adopted fiscal policies. Today's discussion considers the budget policy adopted in 2011, and the other is the debt policy, recently revised in 2019 to comply with Senate Bill 1029. A new policy is recommended covering the establishment and use of the General Fund expenditure contingency account. The investment policy was recently approved by the Board and is not included in today's discussion. Accounting policies designed to comply with the financial reporting requirements of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements are compiled in footnote one of the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Footnote one from the County's 2019 CAFR is included with this agenda item as reference but is not included in today's discussion.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommends that governments formally adopt written financial policies. The steps to consider when drafting effective financial policies

include (1) scope, (2) development, (3) design, (4) presentation, and (5) review. GFOA believes financial policies are central to a strategic, long-term approach to financial management. Some of the most powerful arguments in favor of adopting formal, written financial policies include their ability to help governments:

1. *Institutionalize good financial management practices.* Formal policies usually outlive their creators, and thus promote stability and continuity. They prevent the need to re-invent responses to recurring issues. Policy ensures consistent responses rather than ad-hoc reactions to situations.
2. *Clarify and crystallize strategic intent for financial management.* Financial policies define a shared understanding of how the organization will develop its financial practices and manage its resources to provide the best value to the community.
3. *Define boundaries.* Financial policies define limits on the actions staff may take. The policy framework provides the boundaries within which staff can innovate in order to realize the organization's strategic intent. Policies communicate governance intent to organizational staff who put action into Board directives.
4. *Support good bond ratings and thereby reduce the cost of borrowing.*
5. *Promote long-term and strategic thinking.* The strategic intent articulated by many financial policies necessarily demands a long-term perspective from the organization.
6. *Manage risks associated with ensuring stable financial condition.* A key component of governance accountability is not to incur excessive risk in the pursuit of public goals. Financial policies identify important risks to consider that affect financial condition.
7. *Comply with established public management best practices.* The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA), through its officially adopted Best Practices endorsement of National Advisory Council on State and Local Budgeting (NACSLB) budget practices and the GFOA Distinguished Budget Presentation Award Program, has recognized financial policies as an essential part of public financial management.

The Government Finance Officers Association recommends incorporating policy in the following practice areas.

ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL REPORTING	BUDGETING	CAPITAL PLANNING
DEBT MANAGEMENT	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PENSION & BENEFIT ADMINISTRATION
PROCUREMENT	RISK ASSESSMENT & INTERNAL CONTROLS	TREASURY & INVESTMENT MANAGMEENT

Staff has a goal to review Mono County's fiscal policies as part of the annual budget process. Regular review of fiscal policy is essential to ensure they remain relevant and useful. Fiscal policies are an important foundation that allow an organization to become fiscally resilient despite changes in our environment.

MONO COUNTY

BUDGET POLICY

(adopted May 2011 revised February 2021)

INTRODUCTION

The most crucial policy setting action the Mono County Board of Supervisors performs every year is the adoption of a balanced budget. The budget development process takes months and requires collaboration from all its operating departments as well as the Board of Supervisors to propose an integrated spending plan that delivers public services for twelve months. The process includes an estimate of taxpayer resources available for appropriation. These revenues set the limit for required and discretionary spending that support public service delivery efforts. The budget communicates to our citizens their government's priorities for meeting community needs. Yet, budgetary decision-making must support only those efforts that are sustainable and fiscally responsible. The budget focuses all County efforts and ultimately drives employee behavior and decision making.

A budget policy is a shared understanding establishing goals aimed at allocating public resources that efficiently and effectively provide services to citizens and visitors within the County. While not all our shared goals are achievable every fiscal year, the existence of such goals serve to guide the Board of Supervisors in its decision-making. One of Mono County's Strategic Goals is to be fiscally resilient. This demonstrates the importance of financial sustainability beyond adopting a balanced budget as required by law in the County Budget Act. Instead, Mono County aims to adopt a structurally balanced budget where recurring revenues are equal to recurring spending. Once achieved, annual budget surpluses will fund reserves and one-time expenditures. Mono County's objective is to achieve and maintain explicit reserve balances equal to 25% of average General Fund spending.

The County of Mono developed its budget policy out of the experiences of the last three decades. We recognize that maintaining a conservative budget approach and prudently addressing unfunded liabilities while also ensuring the fiscal sustainability of the County's workforce and rebuilding adequate reserves are vital to sound fiscal management and achieving the Mono County Mission: to support all our communities by providing superior services while protecting our unique rural environment.

I. BALANCED BUDGET

- A. The County is required by state law to adopt a budget that is balanced. This means that total appropriations (or annual spending) cannot be more than estimated resources, which includes beginning fund balance plus anticipated revenues). This is the minimum criteria for budget adoption.
- B. The County's goal is to adopt a structurally balanced budget which means that ongoing revenues are at least equal to ongoing spending. This ensures continuation of current services despite cyclical downturns in revenue streams. The elimination of reliance on

MONO COUNTY

BUDGET POLICY

(adopted May 2011 revised February 2021)

fund balance to legally balance the budget is a key step towards achieving fiscal resilience.

II. RESERVES BALANCES

Establishing and maintaining adequate reserve balances ensures the County retains the fiscal ability to maintain essential public services when events such as cyclical economic downturns cause temporary revenue losses. Given Mono County's tourism-based economy, the recommended minimum level of reserve balances is 25% of average annual general fund spending. Additional specific reserve accounts should be established as the need for future resources arises to pay for long-term capital, facility, and infrastructure projects.

- A. Establish and maintain a general reserve balance of at least 10% of the average annual general fund expenditures. The purpose of the general reserve balance is to provide spending resources in case of emergencies, as enumerated in Government Code Section 29127 of the County Budget Act. The general reserve is to be carried forward in the budget from year to year. Except in cases of legally declared emergencies, the general reserve is established, cancelled, increased or decreased only at the time the budget is adopted.
- B. Establish and maintain an economic stabilization balance of at least 15% of the average annual general fund expenditures. The purpose of the economic stabilization balance is to provide resources to support the workforce and the delivery of essential public services during an economic downturn having a negative effect on the County's revenues.
- C. When the fiscal year budget permits, the Board will consider placing prior year unspent expenditure contingencies and any portion of the prior year fund balance in the economic stabilization reserve.
- D. As resources become available, the Board of Supervisors will establish additional reserve accounts for the purpose of accumulating funds for specific long-term purposes such as retirement of long-term debt, paying down unfunded liabilities, paying for facility improvements, and funding infrastructure replacement or expansion projects.

III. EXPENDITURE CONTINGENCY ACCOUNT

Each budget shall establish an appropriation for expenditure contingencies at a minimum level of 1% of the budgeted general fund expenditures (but not to exceed 10% of total appropriations) in each fiscal year for unanticipated expenditures. All expenditures from the contingency account are at the discretion of the CAO and Board of Supervisors. As required by State law, any transfer of contingency to another budget unit within the General Fund requires a 4/5ths vote of the Board of Supervisors. For more detail on the

MONO COUNTY

BUDGET POLICY

(adopted May 2011 revised February 2021)

expenditure contingency appropriation, please see the General Fund Contingency Appropriation Policy.

IV. FUND BALANCES

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 54 requires the County to segregate fund balances into five basic categories. These categories are:

1. *Nonspendable fund balance* (such as inventories or prepaid expenditures) is used for amounts that are not in spendable form to segregate them in fund balance so that it cannot be appropriated.
2. *Restricted fund balance* (such as creditors, grant providers or contributors) is used for amounts restricted to specific purposes by external parties.
3. *Committed fund balance* (to cover commitments the Board of Supervisors has made) is used for amounts determined by formal action (i.e., resolution) of the Board of Supervisors to be used for a specific purpose.
4. *Assigned fund balance* (such as covering deficit fund balances) is used for amounts intended to for a specific purpose and can be established by the Board or the CAO.
5. *Unassigned fund balance* (everything not included in the other types of fund balance).

Restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance amounts together constitute spendable fund balance and these amounts are available for appropriation and use in balancing next year's budget.

The Finance Director is responsible for segregating each fund balance by category and amount and informing the CAO and the Board of Supervisors of the amount of spendable fund balance available for use in balancing the budget for the upcoming year.

V. STRATEGIC PLANNING

The County uses a strategic planning process for setting priorities and making budgetary decisions. This allows development, initiation, and funding of new or revised programs over a five-year period, in sync with a comprehensive planning process that establishes the Board's priorities for satisfying long-term community needs. All new or revised services are evaluated within the framework of the five-year strategic plan. The strategic plan is updated every year to span a five-year period.

VI. FISCAL MANAGEMENT

Mono County uses fiscal management principles to ensure resiliency by:

1. Maintaining a conservative budgeting approach. This means to limit budget deficits whenever possible. Concerning revenues, it requires forecasting that is not overly

MONO COUNTY

BUDGET POLICY

(adopted May 2011 revised February 2021)

- optimistically but instead relies on accepted analytical methodologies such as historical trends and economic indicators as the basis for estimating revenues. Concerning expenditures, it requires limiting spending amounts based on work plans to continue delivery of existing public services.
2. Annually consider reduction of long-term debt and unfunded liabilities.
 3. Establish an equitable basis for allocating internal costs to all service users.
 4. Review fees periodically. Fees should be calculated to include all actual costs of providing the service, including overhead. Only the Board of Supervisors can decide to set a fee at less than its cost to provide the service. Adjust and establish new fees as needed.
 5. Incorporate long-term financial planning into the budget cycle to guide financial decision-making.

VII. INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES

Consider contributions from the general fund, grants and state/federal allocations, annually or whenever available, for the improvement of county infrastructure and facilities. Incorporate plans to improve infrastructure and facilities into long-term plans and prioritize setting aside funds to pay for these projects (but also see the County Debt Policy about borrowing to pay for large projects). Work with regional partners to reduce County costs for maintaining and improving the County infrastructure and facilities which is shared with other jurisdictions.

Plan for new facilities only if operating and maintenance costs for those facilities are fully recognized and accounted for in multi-year financial plans. Provide adequate routine maintenance each year to avoid the higher cost of deferred maintenance.

VIII. NEW SERVICES

Add new services only after identifying a need (see section on strategic planning) and only when adequate resources for staffing and on-going operational funding are available in multi-year financial plans.

IX. GUIDELINES FOR OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES

1. Provide County services in the most cost effective and operationally efficient manner.
2. When program funding is cut or eliminated, reduce or eliminate the program accordingly, unless otherwise mandated.

MONO COUNTY

BUDGET POLICY

(adopted May 2011 revised February 2021)

3. Provide staffing levels that consider multi-year needs, reasonable workload per employee, and minimize the possibility of layoffs or furloughs resulting from inadequate revenues.
4. For special projects or certain expertise in the short-term, utilize temporary employees (not to exceed 1,000 hours) and consultants.
5. Utilize community expertise on a voluntary basis, as appropriate.
6. Ensure that fee-supported services are staffed appropriately to render the services for which customers have paid. Minimize the use of subsidies to support continuation of such services.
7. Work through partnerships, JPA's, and regional relationships to share costs for local programs whenever possible.

X. EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT

Attract and retain competent employees for the County work force by compensating employees fairly (consistent with smaller rural counties), provide adequate training opportunities, ensure safe working conditions, and maintain a professional work environment. For additional policy direction, see the Compensation Philosophy Statement adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

XI. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Achieve organized, sustainable community development for the communities and citizens of Mono County through the budget process by providing an expanded and diversified economic base while preserving our scenic beauty, open space, small town charm and historical assets.

XII. BUDGET DEVELOPMENT

- A. The County will utilize a targeted “base-year” operating budget where the budget team estimates resources available, costs out workforce and non-discretionary spending, and communicates with operating departments about their share of the remaining General Fund spendable resources. A base year budget incorporates the following elements:
 1. The same staffing levels and the same allocated classifications as prior year's adopted budget.

MONO COUNTY

BUDGET POLICY

(adopted May 2011 revised February 2021)

2. The same level of supplies, materials and services as purchased in prior years, increased to account for known price increases.
 3. Replacement, in-kind, of capital equipment not to exceed \$10,000
- B. The County will utilize a process to approve additions over and above the targeted “base-year” budget by considering a list of policy items. Policy items are defined as follows:
1. Additional allocation of staff.
 2. Reclassification of existing staff to higher classifications or salary range (other than promotions within approved series classifications).
 3. Supplies, materials or services, \$1,000 above base year budget, excluding known price increases.
 4. Any new capital equipment in excess of \$5,000 that are not replacement items.
 5. Any capital improvement projects identified in the capital improvement plan.
- C. The Board, CAO and Department Heads will consider both resources and priorities in determining which policy items to fund. Priorities are determined by the strategic planning process.
- D. The role of department heads is to develop a fiscally responsible department budget consistent with past spending patterns and within the resources anticipated available for spending, in a timely fashion and to submit the operating budget and policy items to the CAO and Finance Director.
- E. The role of the Finance Director is to work with departments and consider departmental budgets for submission into the County’s proposed budget. The Finance Director will involve the CAO on both the expenditure and the revenue estimates for submission to the Board for approval.
- F. The role of the CAO is as the County’s chief budget officer who recommends the budget to the Board of Supervisors.
- G. The Board will consider the budget and provide direction to staff.
- H. The general budget development timeline includes:

MONO COUNTY

BUDGET POLICY

(adopted May 2011 revised February 2021)

1. Establish budget calendar – January
2. Develop base budget, estimate discretionary revenues, and cost internal services and workforce amounts – February
3. Strategic planning and development of the capital improvement plan – February
4. Departments submit their proposed budgets and meet one-on-one with the budget development team – April
5. Budget workshop and development of the recommended budget – May
6. Public hearing and budget adoption – by June 30

MONO COUNTY

GENERAL FUND CONTINGENCY APPROPRIATION POLICY

It is observed that the absence of a specific General Fund (GF) Contingency Appropriation policy contributes to over-estimating of budgeted expenditure amounts and leads to a widening gap between fiscal year budgeted appropriations and actual expenditures where budgeted appropriations at the account level exceed actual expenditures by more than five percent. It is also believed this situation artificially increases the GF structural budget deficit and impacts the Board of Supervisors (BOS) financing decisions. While the County's past budget policy requires adoption of a GF Contingency Appropriation account at a minimum level of 1% of the budgeted GF expenditures, it provides no guidance about the use of this contingency balance during the fiscal year.

This General Fund Contingency Appropriation policy is designed to provide GF departments with the framework to tighten budgetary cost controls at the account level for the purpose of achieving a structurally balanced budget. The objective is to establish and maintain a GF contingency appropriation in each year's budget to accommodate unexpected increases in expenditures, which could not have reasonably been anticipated at the time the budget was developed. It is to provide a margin of safety and a source of temporary funding to GF departments to encourage an attitude of cost control within each account. It is further intended to promote collaborative teamwork in managing the finances of the County's GF.

This policy has five elements as noted below:

1. Scope
2. Compliance with applicable Government Code (GC) sections
3. Establishing the contingency appropriation
4. Use of the contingency appropriation

1.0 SCOPE

This policy applies only to the County's General Fund.

The contingency appropriation is not a contingency reserve. A contingency reserve is a budgetary provision setting aside a portion of the GF fund balance (carryover) for an identified purpose. It is not a financing source in the County's annual budget. This policy directs the creation of a contingency appropriation in the County's annual budget and equals the amount which is set aside each year to be appropriated for that year's unforeseen expenditure requirements.

2.0 COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS

The County shall adhere to the County Budget Act (Act) which is referenced in GC 29000 through GC 29144, and is also included in Appendix B of the County Budget Guide (2010 Edition, Revision #1) issued by the California State Controller's Office. This policy is to be consistent with all provisions of the Act affecting appropriations for contingencies which are restated in this section. This section is provided as a summary only and not meant to be a full recitation of the County Budget Act or laws governing county budgets.

MONO COUNTY

GENERAL FUND CONTINGENCY APPROPRIATION POLICY

GC 29006: The adopted budget shall include, at a minimum, estimated or actual amounts by fund for ... (d) appropriations for contingencies.

GC 29084: The budget may contain an appropriation(s) for contingencies in such amounts as the BOS deems sufficient.

GC 29125: Transfers and revisions to appropriation for contingencies is made by formal action of the BOS, by a four-fifths vote.

GC 29126: For any appropriation in whole or in part that is not needed, the Board of Supervisors may cancel the unneeded appropriation and transfer the amount to appropriation for contingencies.

3.0 ESTABLISHING THE CONTINGENCY APPROPRIATION

Subject to BOS approval, the County will establish a GF contingency appropriation with each budget cycle using the guidelines provided in this section.

The amount of the GF contingency appropriation is targeted at a minimum of 1% but no more than 10% of budgeted GF expenditures (not including this GF contingency appropriation).

The GF contingency appropriation will be established and/or adjusted with each budget cycle, will be included as a separate department of the GF budget, and the balance left in the contingency appropriation at the end of each fiscal year will terminate and lapse as a contribution to GF carryover fund balance.

The GF contingency appropriation cannot be more than the following for each budget year:

Total GF funding sources
Less all other GF appropriations
Plus amounts available from GF unassigned fund balance.

In times of declining revenues and/or budget deficits, the BOS may temporarily eliminate or reduce the GF contingency appropriation until the fiscal crisis is resolved.

The amount of the contingency appropriation may be adjusted by 4/5ths vote of the BOS at any time during the fiscal year after the adoption of the County's final budget.

4.0 USE OF THE CONTINGENCY APPROPRIATION

Only GF departments may request use of the contingency appropriation.

The department initiates a request for use of the contingency appropriation in either of two ways:

MONO COUNTY

GENERAL FUND CONTINGENCY APPROPRIATION POLICY

- By submitting an individual agenda item through the County's agenda software program which must be reviewed by the CAO, County Counsel, and the Finance Department prior to being placed on the Board's agenda. The agenda transmittal must include a statement by the department justifying the use of the contingency appropriation consistent with this policy.
- By requesting the use of the contingency appropriation, as instructed, during the mid-year (or other intra-period) budget review process. The Department must document their justification for the use of the contingency appropriation consistent with this policy.

Transfer from the contingency appropriation must be approved by the BOS with a 4/5ths vote prior to recording the requested transfer.

Use of the contingency appropriation is allowed for the following reasons and circumstances:

- Unforeseen expenditures that could not have been anticipated at the time the annual budget was adopted.
- When the department is impacted by legislative changes not known at the time of budget development and which has a negative impact on the department's expenditures (ie..increases expenditures).
- Increases in expenditures necessary to maintain current service levels.
- Economic events that increase vendor costs such as utility rate increases or an increase in a vendor's rates.
- Unanticipated operational changes.

Use of contingency should not be used to fund new expenditures of an on-going nature.

Prior to requesting use of the contingency appropriation, the department must have:

- No unanticipated revenue that has not been appropriated.
- No other appropriations within its own budget which can be reallocated to cover the budget shortfall.
- No other appropriation available in another fund that it controls that can be legally applied to cover the budget shortfall.

The debt management policy is used to provide the general framework for planning and reviewing debt proposals. The Mono County Board of Supervisors recognizes there are no absolute rules or easy formulas that can substitute for a thorough review of all information affecting the debt position of Mono County (the "County"). Debt decisions should be the result of deliberative consideration of all factors involved.

I. General Debt Policy

A. In order to maximize the financial options available to benefit the public, it is the policy of the County to allow for the consideration of issuing all generally accepted types of debt, to the extent permitted by law, to further its public purposes and the County may approve such debt without an amendment of this Debt Policy.

B. Except in extreme emergencies, long-term debt shall not be issued to finance ongoing operational costs.

C. When possible, the County shall pursue alternative sources of funding, such as pay as you go or grant funding to limit debt.

D. Whenever possible the County shall use self-supporting debt instead of General Fund obligated debt.

E. The aggregate annual debt service, including certificates of participation but excluding self-supporting debt, shall not exceed 7% of annual General Fund discretionary revenue.

F. The County shall seek to maintain and, if possible, to improve its bond rating so borrowing costs are minimized and access to credit is preserved. It is imperative that the County demonstrate to rating agencies, investment bankers, creditors, and taxpayers that County officials are following a prescribed financial plan. The County will follow a policy of full disclosure by communicating with bond rating agencies to inform them of the County's financial condition.

G. Every future bond issue proposal will be accompanied by an analysis demonstrating conformity to the debt policies adopted by County Board of Supervisors. The Finance Director will review and comment on each bond issue proposal regarding conformance with existing debt and financial policies, and specific aspects of the proposed financing package and its impact on the County's creditworthiness.

H. The County recognizes that it is of the utmost importance that elected and appointed County officials, and all others associated with the issuance of County debt, not only avoid the reality of a conflict of interest, but the appearance thereof as well. County officials must conduct themselves in a fashion consistent with the best interests of the County and taxpayers. Elected and appointed County officials should avoid even the appearance of linkages between politics and public finance that can erode the confidence of taxpayers, ratepayers, and voters. This includes avoiding gratuities, and political contributions of more than nominal value from service providers and the disclosure of all possible conflicts of interest shall be provided in writing and filed with the County Clerk.

II. Policy Goals Related To Planning Goals And Objectives

The County is committed to financial planning, maintaining appropriate reserves levels and employing prudent practices in governance, management and budget administration. The County intends to issue debt for the purposes stated in this Debt Policy and to implement policy decisions incorporated in the County's annual operating budget.

Mono County's property taxpayers and citizens who benefit from projects financed by bonds should be the source of the related debt service funding. This principle of taxpayer equity should be a primary consideration in determining the type of projects selected for financing through bonds. Furthermore, the principle of taxpayer equity shall be applied for setting rates in determining net revenues for bond coverage ratios.

The County will comply with applicable state and federal law as it pertains to the maximum term of debt and the procedures for levying and imposing any related taxes, assessments, rates and charges.

III. Uses

A. Debt proceeds should be limited to financing the costs of planning, design, land acquisition, buildings, permanent structures, attached fixtures or equipment, and movable pieces of equipment, such as fire engines, or other costs as permitted by law. Acceptable uses of debt proceeds can be viewed as items which can be capitalized. Non-capital furnishings and supplies will not be financed from debt proceeds. Bond proceeds may be used to establish a debt service reserve. Refunding bond issues designed to restructure currently outstanding debt are an acceptable use of bond proceeds.

B. Recognizing that bond issuance costs add to the total interest costs of financing; bond financing should not be used if the aggregate cost of projects to be financed by the bond issue does not exceed \$1,000,000.

IV. Decision Analysis

A. Whenever the County is contemplating a possible bond issue, information will be developed concerning the following four categories commonly used by rating agencies assessing the County's creditworthiness. The subcategories are representative of the types of items that may be considered. This information will be presented by the Finance Director to the Board of Supervisors.

Debt Analysis

- Debt capacity analysis
- Purpose for which debt is issued
- Debt structure
- Debt burden
- Debt history and trends
- Adequacy of debt and capital planning
- Obsolescence of capital plant

Financial Analysis

- Stability, diversity, and growth rates of tax or other revenue sources

- Trend in assessed valuation and collections
- Current budget trends
- Appraisal of past revenue and expenditure trends
- History and long-term trends of revenues and expenditures
- Evidences of financial planning
- Adherence to generally accepted accounting principles
- Audit results
- Fund balance status and trends in operating and debt funds
- Financial monitoring systems and capabilities
- Cash flow projections

Governmental and Administrative Analysis

- Government organization structure
- Location of financial responsibilities and degree of control
- Adequacy of basic service provision
- Intergovernmental cooperation/ conflict and extent of duplication
- Overall County planning efforts

Economic Analysis

- Geographic and location advantages
- Population and demographic characteristics
- Wealth indicators
- Housing characteristics
- Level of new construction
- Types of employment, industry, and occupation
- Evidences of industrial decline
- Trend of the economy

B. The County may use the services of qualified internal staff and outside advisors to assist in the analysis, evaluation, and decision process, including bond counsel and financial advisors. Recognizing the importance and value to the County's creditworthiness and marketability of the County's bonds, this policy is intended to insure that potential debt complies with all laws and regulations, as well as sound financial principles.

V. Debt Planning

A. The County shall integrate its debt issuances with the goals of its capital improvement program by timing the issuance of debt to ensure that projects are available when needed in furtherance of the County's public purposes. The County shall seek to issue debt in a timely manner to avoid having to make unplanned expenditures for capital improvements or equipment from its general fund.

B. General Obligation bond borrowing should be planned, and the details of the plan must be incorporated in the Mono County Capital Improvement Plan.

C. General Obligation bond issues should be included in at least two annual Capital Improvement Plans preceding the year of the bond sale. The first inclusion should contain a general description of the project, its timing, and financial limits; subsequent inclusions should become increasingly specific.

VI. Internal Control Procedures

A. When issuing debt, in addition to complying with the terms of this Debt Policy, the County shall comply with any other applicable policies regarding initial bond disclosure, continuing disclosure, post-issuance compliance, and investment of bond proceeds.

B. The County will periodically review the requirements of and will remain in compliance with the following:

- any continuing disclosure undertakings under SEC Rule 15c2-12,
- any federal tax compliance requirements, including without limitation arbitrage and rebate compliance, related to any prior bond issues, and
- the County's investment policies as they relate to the investment of bond proceeds.

C. Significant financial reports affecting or commenting on the County will be forwarded to the rating agencies. Each bond prospectus will follow the disclosure guidelines of the Government Finance Officers Association of the U. S. & Canada.

D. The County should attempt to develop coordinated communication processes with all other jurisdictions with which it shares a common property tax base concerning collective plans for future debt issues. Reciprocally, shared information on debt plans including amounts, purposes, timing, and types of debt would aid each jurisdiction in its debt planning decisions.

E. The Finance Director or designee can recommend future changes to the Debt Management Policy as deemed necessary.

VII. General Obligation Bonds

A. Every project proposed for financing through general obligation debt should be accompanied by a full analysis of the future operating and maintenance costs associated with the project.

B. Generally, bonds cannot be issued for a longer maturity schedule than a conservative estimate of the useful life of the asset to be financed. The County will attempt to keep the average maturity of general obligation bonds at or below 12.5 years.

C. Whenever possible, the County will finance capital projects by using self-supporting revenue bonds. Revenue bonds assure the greatest degree of equity because those who benefit from a project and those who pay for a project are most closely matched.

VIII. Revenue Bonded Debt

A. It will be a long-term goal that any utility or enterprise will ensure future capital financing needs are met by using a combination of current operating revenues and revenue bond

financing. Therefore a goal is established that 15% of total project costs should come from operating funds of the utility or enterprise.

B. It is County policy that each utility or enterprise should provide adequate debt service coverage. A specific factor is established by County Board of Supervisors that projected operating revenues in excess of operating expenses less capital expenditures, depreciation and amortization in the operating fund should be at least 1.25 times the annual debt service costs. An example of the debt coverage calculation is shown below:

Debt Coverage Example:

Operating Revenues	\$	3,903,000	
Operating Investment Income		80,000	
Total Operating Revenue	\$	3,983,000	
Operating Expenses	\$	3,540,000	
Less: Depreciation and Amortization		310,000	
Net Expenses	\$	3,850,000	
Net Revenue Available for			
Debt Service	\$	133,000	(i.)
Principal	\$	75,000	
Interest		37,500	
Total Debt Service	\$	112,500	(2*)
Debt Coverage Ratio (1* divided by 2*)		1.18	

IX. Short Term Financing/Capital Lease Debt

A. Short-term financing or capital lease debt will be considered to finance certain equipment and rolling stock purchases when the aggregate cost of equipment to be purchased exceeds \$25,000. Adequate funds for the repayment of principal and interest must be included in the requesting department's approved budget.

B. The term of short-term financing will be limited to the usual useful life period of the vehicle or equipment, but in no case will exceed ten years.

C. Departments requesting capital financing must have a budget appropriation approved by the Board of Supervisors. Departments shall submit documentation for approved purchases to the Finance Department each year within ten days after the annual budget is adopted. The Finance Department will consolidate all requests and may solicit competitive or negotiated proposals for capital financing to insure the lowest possible interest costs.

X. Annual Review

The County Finance Officer will schedule the Debt Policy for review and updating by the Board of Supervisors annually.

BUDGET POLICY

(Adopted May 2011)

INTRODUCTION

A budget policy is an adopted guideline that establishes goals for allocation of public resources in the manner best suited to the efficient provision of services to citizens and visitors present within the County. While not all of the goals may be achievable in the current year, the existence of such goals will serve to guide the Board of Supervisors in its decision-making.

The County of Mono has forged its budget policy out of the experiences of the last two decades, when expenditures grew considerably beyond the County's revenue capability. This resulted in layoffs, downsizing and service reductions throughout County government. It is recognized that maintaining a conservative budget approach and funding unfunded liabilities, whether maintenance of infrastructure/buildings or employee commitments, are vital to sound fiscal management.

I. GENERAL RESERVES

- A. Establish a general reserve in the amount of 5% to 15% of the average annual general fund expenditures.
- B. When the fiscal year budget permits, the Board shall consider placing remaining contingencies and a portion of the prior year fund balances in the general reserve until the maximum reserve of 15% of general fund expenditures is met.
- C. The general reserve will be carried forward in the budget from year to year. Except in cases of legally declared emergencies, the general reserve may only be established, cancelled, increased or decreased at the time the budget is adopted.

II. CONTINGENCIES

Establish an appropriation for contingencies at a minimum level of 1% of the budgeted general fund expenditures (but not to exceed 10% of total appropriations) in each fiscal year for opportunities and unanticipated expenditures. All expenditures from the contingency line item are at the discretion of the Board of Supervisors.

III. FUND BALANCES

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 54 requires the County to segregate fund balances into five basic categories. These categories are: Non-spendable Fund Balance (such as inventories or prepaid expenditures); Restricted Fund Balance (such as creditors, grant providers or contributors); Committed Fund Balance (to cover commitments the Board of Supervisors has made); Assigned Fund Balance (such as covering deficit fund balances); and Unassigned Fund Balance (everything not

BUDGET POLICY

(Adopted May 2011)

included in the other types of fund balance). Unassigned Fund Balance is available for carry-over and use in preparing the next year's budget.

The Finance Director/Auditor-Controller shall be responsible for segregating each fund balance by category and amount and informing the CAO and the Board of Supervisors of the amount of Unassigned Fund Balance available for use in preparing the budget for the upcoming year.

IV. FISCAL MANAGEMENT

1. Maintain a conservative budgeting approach.
2. Annually consider reduction of long-term debt and elimination of negative fund balances.
3. Establish the level of cost recovery, including overhead, from various fees and services.
4. Review fees annually, establish actual costs and adjust and establish new fees as needed.

V. INFRASTRUCTURE

Consider contributions from the general fund, grants and state/federal allocations, annually or whenever available, for the improvement of county infrastructure. Work with building partners, including but not limited to the Mono County Free Library, the Administrative Officer of the Court, etc., to reduce County costs to maintain and improve the County infrastructure.

VI. NEW SERVICES

Add new services only when a need has been identified and when adequate resources for staffing and funding are demonstrably available in multi-year financial plans.

VII. FACILITIES

Plan for new facilities only if operating and maintenance costs for those facilities are fully recognized and taken into account in multi-year financial plans. Provide adequate routine maintenance each year to avoid the higher cost of deferred maintenance.

VIII. OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES

1. Provide County services in the most cost-efficient manner.
2. When program funding is cut or eliminated, reduce or eliminate the program accordingly unless mandated otherwise.

BUDGET POLICY

(Adopted May 2011)

3. Provide staffing levels that take into account multi-year needs, reasonable workload per employee and minimize the possibility of layoffs resulting from inadequate revenues.
4. For special projects or certain expertise in the short-term, utilize temporary employees (not to exceed 1,000 hours) and consultants.
5. Utilize community expertise on a voluntary basis as appropriate.
6. Ensure that fee-supported services are staffed appropriately to render the services for which customers have paid.
7. Work through partnerships, JPA's, and regional relationships to share costs for local programs whenever possible.

IX. EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT

Attract and retain competent employees for the County work force by compensating employees fairly (consistent with smaller rural counties), provide adequate training opportunities, ensure safe working conditions, and maintain a professional work environment.

X. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Achieve organized, sustainable community development for the communities and citizens of Mono County through the budget process by providing an expanded and diversified economic base while preserving our scenic beauty, open space, small town charm and historical assets.

XI. BUDGET FORMATION

- A. The County will utilize a "base-year" operating budget. A base year budget is defined as follows:
 - a. The same staffing levels and the same allocated classifications as prior year's adopted budget. Note: This includes budgeting for promotions within an allocated classification series.
 - b. The same level of supplies, materials and services as purchased in prior years, increased to account for known price increases.
 - c. Replacement, in-kind, of capital equipment not to exceed \$10,000

BUDGET POLICY
(Adopted May 2011)

- B. The County will utilize a process to approve additions over and above the “base-year” budget by considering a list of policy items. Policy items are defined as follows:
 - a. Additional allocation of staff.
 - b. Reclassification of existing staff to higher classifications or salary range (other than promotions within approved series classifications).
 - c. Supplies, materials or services, \$1,000 above base year budget, excluding known price increases.
 - d. Any new capital equipment in excess of \$5,000 that are not replacement items.
 - e. Any capital improvement projects identified in the capital improvement project budget.
- C. The Board, CAO and Department Heads will consider both resources and priorities in determining which policy items will be funded.
- D. The County will strive to develop, consider and approve the County fiscal year budget consistent with the California Government Code schedule.
- E. The role of department heads will be to develop a department budget in a timely fashion and to submit the operating budget and policy items to the CAO and Finance Director.
- F. The role of the Finance Director will be to work with the department and consider departmental budgets for submission into the County proposed budget. The Finance Director will involve the CAO on both the expenditure and the revenue estimates for submission to the Board for approval.
- G. The Board will consider the budget and provide direction to staff.

MONO COUNTY

BUDGET POLICY

(adopted May 2011 revised February 2021)

INTRODUCTION

The most crucial policy setting action the Mono County Board of Supervisors performs every year is the adoption of a balanced budget. The budget development process takes months and requires collaboration from all its operating departments as well as the Board of Supervisors to propose an integrated spending plan that delivers public services for twelve months. The process includes an estimate of taxpayer resources available for appropriation. These revenues set the limit for required and discretionary spending that support public service delivery efforts. The budget communicates to our citizens their government's priorities for meeting community needs. Yet, budgetary decision-making must support only those efforts that are sustainable and fiscally responsible. The budget focuses all County efforts and ultimately drives employee behavior and decision making.

A budget policy is a shared understanding establishing goals aimed at allocating public resources that efficiently and effectively provide services to citizens and visitors within the County. While not all our shared goals are achievable every fiscal year, the existence of such goals serve to guide the Board of Supervisors in its decision-making. One of Mono County's Strategic Goals is to be fiscally resilient. This demonstrates the importance of financial sustainability beyond adopting a balanced budget as required by law in the County Budget Act. Instead, Mono County aims to adopt a structurally balanced budget where recurring revenues are equal to recurring spending. Once achieved, annual budget surpluses will fund reserves and one-time expenditures. Mono County's objective is to achieve and maintain explicit reserve balances equal to 25% of average General Fund spending.

The County of Mono developed its budget policy out of the experiences of the last three decades. We recognize that maintaining a conservative budget approach and prudently addressing unfunded liabilities while also ensuring the fiscal sustainability of the County's workforce and rebuilding adequate reserves are vital to sound fiscal management and achieving the Mono County Mission: to support all our communities by providing superior services while protecting our unique rural environment.

I. BALANCED BUDGET

- A. The County is required by state law to adopt a budget that is balanced. This means that total appropriations (or annual spending) cannot be more than estimated resources, which includes beginning fund balance plus anticipated revenues). This is the minimum criteria for budget adoption.
- B. The County's goal is to adopt a structurally balanced budget which means that ongoing revenues are at least equal to ongoing spending. This ensures continuation of current services despite cyclical downturns in revenue streams. The elimination of reliance on

MONO COUNTY

BUDGET POLICY

(adopted May 2011 revised February 2021)

fund balance to legally balance the budget is a key step towards achieving fiscal resilience.

II. RESERVES BALANCES

Establishing and maintaining adequate reserve balances ensures the County retains the fiscal ability to maintain essential public services when events such as cyclical economic downturns cause temporary revenue losses. Given Mono County's tourism-based economy, the recommended minimum level of reserve balances is 25% of average annual general fund spending. Additional specific reserve accounts should be established as the need for future resources arises to pay for long-term capital, facility, and infrastructure projects.

- A. Establish and maintain a general reserve balance of at least 10% of the average annual general fund expenditures. The purpose of the general reserve balance is to provide spending resources in case of emergencies, as enumerated in Government Code Section 29127 of the County Budget Act. The general reserve is to be carried forward in the budget from year to year. Except in cases of legally declared emergencies, the general reserve is established, cancelled, increased or decreased only at the time the budget is adopted.
- B. Establish and maintain an economic stabilization balance of at least 15% of the average annual general fund expenditures. The purpose of the economic stabilization balance is to provide resources to support the workforce and the delivery of essential public services during an economic downturn having a negative effect on the County's revenues.
- C. When the fiscal year budget permits, the Board will consider placing prior year unspent expenditure contingencies and any portion of the prior year fund balance in the economic stabilization reserve.
- D. As resources become available, the Board of Supervisors will establish additional reserve accounts for the purpose of accumulating funds for specific long-term purposes such as retirement of long-term debt, paying down unfunded liabilities, paying for facility improvements, and funding infrastructure replacement or expansion projects.

III. EXPENDITURE CONTINGENCY ACCOUNT

Each budget shall establish an appropriation for expenditure contingencies at a minimum level of 1% of the budgeted general fund expenditures (but not to exceed 10% of total appropriations) in each fiscal year for unanticipated expenditures. All expenditures from the contingency account are at the discretion of the CAO and Board of Supervisors. As required by State law, any transfer of contingency to another budget unit within the General Fund requires a 4/5ths vote of the Board of Supervisors. For more detail on the

MONO COUNTY

BUDGET POLICY

(adopted May 2011 revised February 2021)

expenditure contingency appropriation, please see the General Fund Contingency Appropriation Policy.

IV. FUND BALANCES

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 54 requires the County to segregate fund balances into five basic categories. These categories are:

1. *Nonspendable fund balance* (such as inventories or prepaid expenditures) is used for amounts that are not in spendable form to segregate them in fund balance so that it cannot be appropriated.
2. *Restricted fund balance* (such as creditors, grant providers or contributors) is used for amounts restricted to specific purposes by external parties.
3. *Committed fund balance* (to cover commitments the Board of Supervisors has made) is used for amounts determined by formal action (i.e., resolution) of the Board of Supervisors to be used for a specific purpose.
4. *Assigned fund balance* (such as covering deficit fund balances) is used for amounts intended to for a specific purpose and can be established by the Board or the CAO.
5. *Unassigned fund balance* (everything not included in the other types of fund balance).

Restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance amounts together constitute spendable fund balance and these amounts are available for appropriation and use in balancing next year's budget.

The Finance Director is responsible for segregating each fund balance by category and amount and informing the CAO and the Board of Supervisors of the amount of spendable fund balance available for use in balancing the budget for the upcoming year.

V. STRATEGIC PLANNING

The County uses a strategic planning process for setting priorities and making budgetary decisions. This allows development, initiation, and funding of new or revised programs over a five-year period, in sync with a comprehensive planning process that establishes the Board's priorities for satisfying long-term community needs. All new or revised services are evaluated within the framework of the five-year strategic plan. The strategic plan is updated every year to span a five-year period.

VI. FISCAL MANAGEMENT

Mono County uses fiscal management principles to ensure resiliency by:

1. Maintaining a conservative budgeting approach. This means to limit budget deficits whenever possible. Concerning revenues, it requires forecasting that is not overly

MONO COUNTY

BUDGET POLICY

(adopted May 2011 revised February 2021)

optimistically but instead relies on accepted analytical methodologies such as historical trends and economic indicators as the basis for estimating revenues. Concerning expenditures, it requires limiting spending amounts based on work plans to continue delivery of existing public services.

2. Annually consider reduction of long-term debt and unfunded liabilities.
3. Establish an equitable basis for allocating internal costs to all service users.
4. Review fees periodically. Fees should be calculated to include all actual costs of providing the service, including overhead. Only the Board of Supervisors can decide to set a fee at less than its cost to provide the service. Adjust and establish new fees as needed.
5. Incorporate long-term financial planning into the budget cycle to guide financial decision-making.

VII. INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES

Consider contributions from the general fund, grants and state/federal allocations, annually or whenever available, for the improvement of county infrastructure and facilities. Incorporate plans to improve infrastructure and facilities into long-term plans and prioritize setting aside funds to pay for these projects (but also see the County Debt Policy about borrowing to pay for large projects). Work with regional partners to reduce County costs for maintaining and improving the County infrastructure and facilities which is shared with other jurisdictions.

Plan for new facilities only if operating and maintenance costs for those facilities are fully recognized and accounted for in multi-year financial plans. Provide adequate routine maintenance each year to avoid the higher cost of deferred maintenance.

VIII. NEW SERVICES

Add new services only after identifying a need (see section on strategic planning) and only when adequate resources for staffing and on-going operational funding are available in multi-year financial plans.

IX. GUIDELINES FOR OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCIES

1. Provide County services in the most cost effective and operationally efficient manner.
2. When program funding is cut or eliminated, reduce or eliminate the program accordingly, unless otherwise mandated.

MONO COUNTY

BUDGET POLICY

(adopted May 2011 revised February 2021)

3. Provide staffing levels that consider multi-year needs, reasonable workload per employee, and minimize the possibility of layoffs or furloughs resulting from inadequate revenues.
4. For special projects or certain expertise in the short-term, utilize temporary employees (not to exceed 1,000 hours) and consultants.
5. Utilize community expertise on a voluntary basis, as appropriate.
6. Ensure that fee-supported services are staffed appropriately to render the services for which customers have paid. Minimize the use of subsidies to support continuation of such services.
7. Work through partnerships, JPA's, and regional relationships to share costs for local programs whenever possible.

X. EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT

Attract and retain competent employees for the County work force by compensating employees fairly (consistent with smaller rural counties), provide adequate training opportunities, ensure safe working conditions, and maintain a professional work environment. For additional policy direction, see the Compensation Philosophy Statement adopted by the Board of Supervisors.

XI. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Achieve organized, sustainable community development for the communities and citizens of Mono County through the budget process by providing an expanded and diversified economic base while preserving our scenic beauty, open space, small town charm and historical assets.

XII. BUDGET DEVELOPMENT

- A. The County will utilize a targeted “base-year” operating budget where the budget team estimates resources available, costs out workforce and non-discretionary spending, and communicates with operating departments about their share of the remaining General Fund spendable resources. A base year budget incorporates the following elements:
 1. The same staffing levels and the same allocated classifications as prior year's adopted budget.

MONO COUNTY

BUDGET POLICY

(adopted May 2011 revised February 2021)

2. The same level of supplies, materials and services as purchased in prior years, increased to account for known price increases.
 3. Replacement, in-kind, of capital equipment not to exceed \$10,000
- B. The County will utilize a process to approve additions over and above the targeted “base-year” budget by considering a list of policy items. Policy items are defined as follows:
1. Additional allocation of staff.
 2. Reclassification of existing staff to higher classifications or salary range (other than promotions within approved series classifications).
 3. Supplies, materials or services, \$1,000 above base year budget, excluding known price increases.
 4. Any new capital equipment in excess of \$5,000 that are not replacement items.
 5. Any capital improvement projects identified in the capital improvement plan.
- C. The Board, CAO and Department Heads will consider both resources and priorities in determining which policy items to fund. Priorities are determined by the strategic planning process.
- D. The role of department heads is to develop a fiscally responsible department budget consistent with past spending patterns and within the resources anticipated available for spending, in a timely fashion and to submit the operating budget and policy items to the CAO and Finance Director.
- E. The role of the Finance Director is to work with departments and consider departmental budgets for submission into the County’s proposed budget. The Finance Director will involve the CAO on both the expenditure and the revenue estimates for submission to the Board for approval.
- F. The role of the CAO is as the County’s chief budget officer who recommends the budget to the Board of Supervisors.
- G. The Board will consider the budget and provide direction to staff.
- H. The general budget development timeline includes:

MONO COUNTY

BUDGET POLICY

(adopted May 2011 revised February 2021)

1. Establish budget calendar – January
2. Develop base budget, estimate discretionary revenues, and cost internal services and workforce amounts – February
3. Strategic planning and development of the capital improvement plan – February
4. Departments submit their proposed budgets and meet one-on-one with the budget development team – April
5. Budget workshop and development of the recommended budget – May
6. Public hearing and budget adoption – by June 30

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The Reporting Entity

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

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

Blended Component Units

There are five entities which meet the criteria of a blended component unit. These dependent entities are Community Service Districts whose Advisory Boards are governed by the Board of Supervisors. The affected districts include Community Service Area #1 – Crowley; Community Service Area #5 – Bridgeport; and Community Service Area #2 – Benton. The County of Mono Economic Development Corporation and the Housing Authority of the County of Mono are also blended component units. The governing bodies of the Corporation and the Authority are the County's governing body. The Corporation was formed to assist with financing public improvements of the County. The Authority was formed to transact business and exercise powers as defined by the Housing Authorities law.

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The **General Fund** is the County's primary operating fund and is used to account for all revenues and expenditures necessary to carry out basic governmental activities of the County that are not accounted for through other funds. For the County, the General Fund includes such activities as public protection, public ways and facilities, health and sanitation, public assistance, education, recreation and cultural services and general administration.
- The **Road Fund** provides for maintenance and construction of roadways. Revenues consist primarily of the County's share of state highway users tax supplemented by federal and state funds.
- The **Realignment Fund** accounts for State realigned revenues generated from sales taxes and vehicle license fees that are restricted to expenditure for specific social, health, mental health and public safety programs..
- The **Mental Health Services Act Fund** accounts for Proposition 63 funding passed in 2004 to expand and further develop mental health services in the County. It uses state funding to provide services such as wellness center programs, school programs, community garden projects and community social events.
- The **Mono County Civic Center Project** is a capital projects fund accounting for resources used to construct the County's new Civic Center Administrative facility located within the Town of Mammoth Lakes. The primary funding source is debt proceeds from the issuance of the \$19,940,000, 2019 Certificates of Participation, Series A.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The **Solid Waste Fund** accounts for revenues and expenses incurred in providing waste collection services at transfer stations throughout the County and waste disposal services at three County landfills. Operations includes the permitting, monitoring and maintenance of the County's three active landfills, as well as three closed landfills, and implementation of recycling programs throughout the County in an effort to maintain and enhance diversion efforts.
- The **Airport Fund** accounts for the operation and maintenance of the County's two airports that include Bryant Field and Lee Vining Airport. Airport operations include applying for and administering grants to complete Airport Capital Improvement Programs and administration of leases and sub-leases on airport property.

The County reports the following additional fund types:

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. Sales taxes, interest, certain state and federal grants and charges for services are accrued when their receipt occurs within ninety days after the end of the accounting period so as to be measurable and available. Property taxes are recognized in the current year if they are collected within sixty days after the end of the fiscal year. Licenses, permits, fines, forfeitures, and other revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and

judgments are recorded only when payment is due. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

Cash and Investments

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

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

The County Treasurer's Pool values participants' shares on an amortized cost basis meaning the Pool distributes income to participants based on their relative participation during the period. Actual daily activity is transacted on a dollar-for-dollar basis and only a withdrawal from the pool of a size that jeopardizes pool participants would result in a withdrawal at fair value. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of pool shares.

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

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

Restricted Cash and Investments

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

Inventory

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

Receivables, Unavailable Revenue and Unearned Revenue

The County uses a 90-day time period for recognizing accruals in the governmental funds, except that property tax revenues are recognized if receipts occur within sixty days. Receivables are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts are related to delinquent property taxes in the amount of \$75,415 and is recorded in the General Fund. Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables not considered available within the 90-day period (or 60-days if from property taxes). Governmental and enterprise funds report unearned revenue in connection with resources received, but eligibility requirements have not been satisfied.

Certain grant revenues are recognized when specific related expenditures have been incurred. In other grant programs, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are only revocable for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These revenues are recognized at the time of receipt, or earlier if susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Cash received prior to incurrence of the related expenditure is recorded as unearned revenue.

Notes Receivable

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

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

Prepaid Expenses/Items and Deposits

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	20 to 50 years
Structures and improvements	20 to 50 years
Equipment	3 to 15 years

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Long-term Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary funds statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bond and issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred.

In the governmental funds financial statements, bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are recognized in the period issued. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing sources net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Interest is reported as an expenditure in the period in which the related payment is made.

Net Position/Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

- *Nonspendable fund balance* – Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- *Restricted fund balance* – Amounts with constraints placed on their use that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments. Constraints may also be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance* – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal action of the Board of Supervisors and that remain binding unless removed in the same manner. The underlying action that

imposed the limitation needs to occur prior to the end of the reporting period. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period.

- *Assigned fund balance* – Amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to use resources for specific purposes. Intent can be expressed by the Board of Supervisors or by an official or body designated for that purpose. This is also the classification for residual fund balance in all governmental funds other than the General Fund.
- *Unassigned fund balance* – The residual classification for the County's General Fund that includes all amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification is used only if the expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes (i.e., deficit fund balance).

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

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

Property Tax Revenue

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

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

Interfund Transactions

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

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

Pensions

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

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

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

Valuation Date:	June 30, 2018
Measurement Date:	June 30, 2018
Measurement Period:	July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

Estimates

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

Implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

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

GASB Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. (FY 2018/19) The objective of this Statement is to address accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement also requires disclosure of information about the nature of a government's AROs, the methods and assumptions used for the estimates of the liabilities, and the estimated remaining useful life of the associated tangible capital assets.

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

Future Pronouncements

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

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

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

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

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

separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units.

GASB Statement No. 91 – *Conduit Debt Obligations* is effective for reporting periods after December 15, 2020. The primary objectives of this statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with commitments extended by issuers, arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations and related note disclosures.

Fiscal Policy Workshop

February 9, 2021

FISCAL POLICY BENEFITS

DECISION MAKING	PREFERRED COURSES OF ACTION	INSTITUTIONALIZE FISCAL PRACTICES
LONG-TERM CONSISTENCY	FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY	SET BOUNDARIES
COMMUNICATE STRATEGIC INTENT	MANAGE RISK	FRAMEWORK FOR ACHIEVING STRATEGY

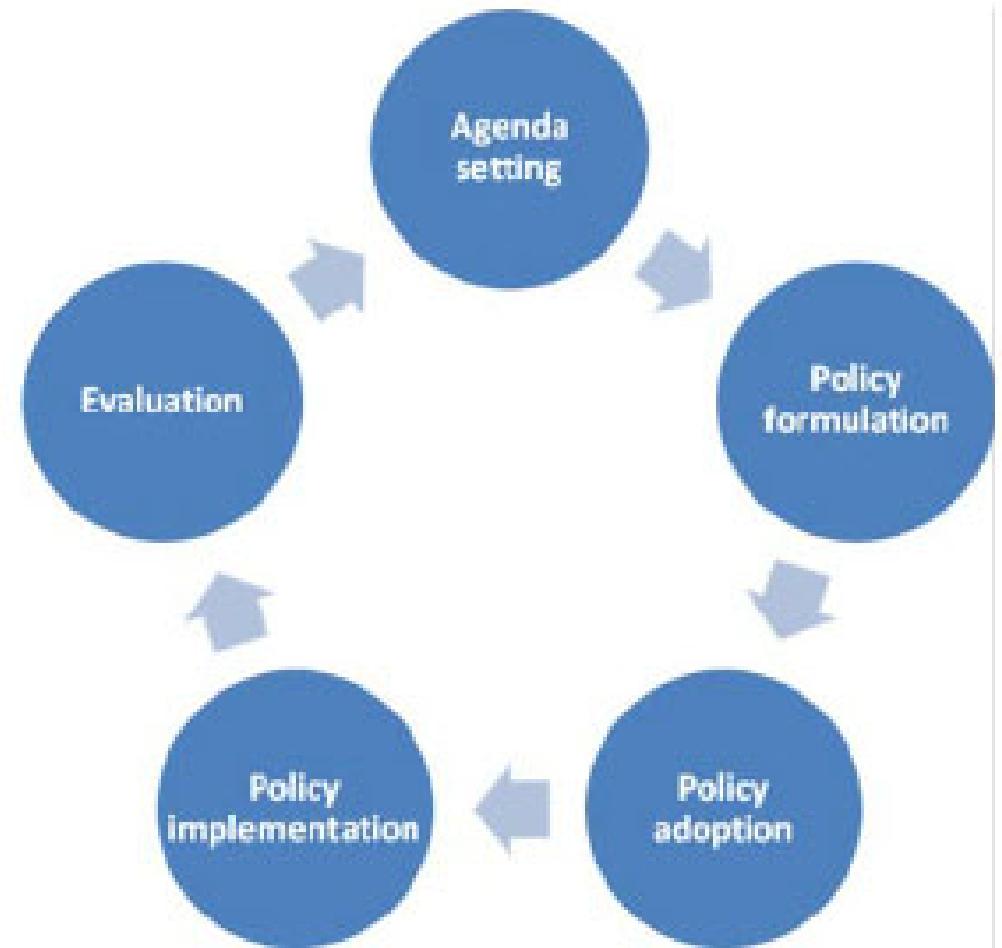


COMMANDER'S INTENT

- What a successful mission looks like
- Empower people to guide their initiative as they operate in a fluid environment
- Keeps proven processes in place



POLICY CYCLE



Source: Based on Figure 20.1 in Knill and Tolsun (2008)

FISCAL POLICY AREAS

ACCOUNTING & FINANCIAL REPORTING	BUDGETING	CAPITAL PLANNING
DEBT MANAGEMENT	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PENSION & BENEFIT ADMINISTRATION
PROCUREMENT	RISK ASSESSMENT & INTERNAL CONTROLS	TREASURY & INVESTMENT MANAGMEENT

TODAY'S WORKSHOP

Debt Policy

Budget Policy

GF Contingency Policy

DEBT POLICY

- History
 - Adopted
 - Revised November 2018
- SB 1029 – California Debt and Investment Advisory Commission Accountability Reports
- Purpose – Guides debt decision making
 - Control use of debt financing
 - Managing outstanding debt issues
- Benefits – credit worthiness

Debt Policy Elements

- Type of Debt and its use
 - Allowed by law
 - Finance operations – ONLY UNDER EXTREME CIRCUMSTANCES
 - Capital projects, facilities, equipment > Integrate with CIP
 - Use alternative source (pay as you go, grants)
 - Minimum issue > \$1,000,000
 - Improve credit ratings
 - Personal Integrity and public service motivation

BUDGET POLICY

- History
 - May 2011 (post recession experience)
 - 2021
- Budget Decision Making
 - Most important policy action each year
 - Priorities
 - Sustainable and fiscally responsible
 - Conservative

Budget Policy Components

- Balanced Budget = structurally balanced budget (goal)
- Reserve Balances
 - General Reserve > 10%
 - Economic Stabilization > 15%
 - Unspent contingencies
 - Additional reserve accounts
- Expenditure Contingency Account 1%
- Fund Balance components (GASB 54)
- Strategic Planning – set priorities for budget decisions

Budget Policy Components

- Fiscal Management Principles
- Paying for Infrastructure and Facility improvements
- New Services
- Operational Efficiencies
- Employee Development
- Economic Development
- Budget Development

GF Contingency Appropriation Policy

- New
- Purpose = unforeseen expenditures
- Lapses at end of fiscal year
- Annual Amount = 1% to 10%
- Flexibility element – temporarily eliminate in fiscal crisis
- Use
 - Unanticipated expenditures
 - Legislative changes
 - To maintain service levels
 - Vendor increases
 - Unanticipated operational changes
- Not for new on-going expenditures
- No anticipated revenues
- No other budget savings



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE February 9, 2021

Departments: Finance

TIME REQUIRED 2 hours

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

Janet Dutcher, Finance Director;
Megan Mahaffey, Accountant II

SUBJECT 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Requests
and Recommendations

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Present mid-year budget requests from Departments, discuss, and advise Board regarding staff recommendations.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Consider motion to approve recommended mid-year budget adjustments, as presented or amended (4/5th vote required).

FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase in General Fund appropriations of \$150,165, after reducing contingencies by \$218,874 to a balance of \$321,050. Increased spending is funded with additional revenues of \$150,165. There is no impact on the amount of spendable carryover balance, which remains at \$5,283,147. Increase in non-General Fund appropriations of \$1,951,028 is funded with additional revenues of \$2,585,998, and the resulting net surplus of \$634,970 increasing carryover balances, primarily in the Disaster Assistance fund to recognize FEMA and CARES Act receivables accrued from prior year spending.

CONTACT NAME: Janet Dutcher, Megan Mahaffey

PHONE/EMAIL: 760-932-5494 (Janet) or 760-924-1836 (Megan) / jdutcher@mono.ca.gov or mmahaffey@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

<p>Click to download</p> <p> 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Report</p>

History

Time	Who	Approval
2/1/2021 11:28 AM	County Counsel	Yes
2/4/2021 12:14 PM	Finance	Yes
2/5/2021 9:22 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes



MID-YEAR BUDGET REVIEW

FISCAL YEAR

2020-2021

February 9, 2021

**County of Mono
Mid-Year Budget 2020-21
Table of Contents**

Transmittal Letter.....	1
FY 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Comparison.....	10
Detailed Budget Schedule	
Governance and Administration.....	13
Public Safety and Protection.....	20
Roads, Infrastructure, and Community Development.....	30
Health and Sanitation.....	37
Public Assistance.....	42
Local Economy.....	47
Capital Projects.....	50
Community Service Areas.....	53



DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AUDITOR-CONTROLLER COUNTY OF MONO

Kim Bunn
Assistant Finance Director
Auditor-Controller

Janet Dutcher, CPA, CGFM, MPA
Director of Finance

Gerald Frank
Assistant Finance Director
Treasurer - Tax Collector

Date: February 9, 2021

To: Honorable Board of Supervisors

From: Janet Dutcher, Finance Director
Megan Mahaffey, Accountant II

Subject: Present mid-year budget requests from Departments and discuss recommended budget adjustments

Recommended Action

Consider motion to approve recommended mid-year budget adjustments, as presented or amended (4/5ths vote required).

Fiscal Impact

Departments requested an increase in General Fund (GF) spending of \$150,165 after reducing contingencies by \$218,874 to a balance of \$321,050 to cover the remaining five months of the fiscal year. Increased spending is funded with additional revenues of \$150,165.

Spending Requests	\$369,039
Applied to Contingency balance	(218,874)
Net Spending Requests	\$150,165
Funded with:	
Unanticipated Revenues	\$150,165
Carryover Balance	--
	\$150,165

Currently, GF carryover balance available for spending in the FY 2020-21 budget cycle remains at \$5,283,147.

Departments requested an increase in Non-General Fund appropriations of \$1,951,028, funded with an increase in revenues of \$2,585,998, and the resulting net surplus of \$634,970 increasing carryover balances, primarily in the Disaster Assistance fund to recognize FEMA and CARES Act receivables accrued from prior year spending.

Introduction

Starting in early December, Finance sent a request for Departments to review their current year budget to actual financial reports and propose mid-year budget adjustments, if necessary. Generally, mid-year budget requests are to adjust budget estimates for unforeseen circumstances not anticipated at the time the annual budget was developed and adopted. The mid-year budget review process normally is not to reprogram departmental resources with new or expanded services or new positions unless those resources are at risk or a crucial need exist such that waiting an additional six months is not advisable.

We instructed Departments that if requesting an increase in spending, Departments were to offset these increases with unanticipated or additional revenue unless proposed for a non-General Fund department but only if fund balance carryover exist to offset the requested increase. For General Fund Departments, any increase in spending not accompanied with additional revenue is offset by a charge to the GF Contingency balance.

A summary recapping the results of this process is below.

	General Fund	Non-General Fund	All Funds
Adopted Budget, as revised			
Expense	41,147,349	81,085,051	122,232,400
Contingency	539,924	-	539,924
Revenue	37,560,911	73,233,459	110,794,370
<i>Net Revenue (Cost)</i>	<i>(4,126,362)</i>	<i>(7,851,592)</i>	<i>(11,977,954)</i>
Midyear Budget Request			
Expense	41,516,388	83,036,079	124,552,467
Contingency	321,050	-	321,050
Revenue	37,560,911	75,819,457	113,380,368
<i>Net Revenue (Cost)</i>	<i>(4,276,527)</i>	<i>(7,216,622)</i>	<i>(11,493,149)</i>
Budget Change at Mid-Year			
Expense	369,039	1,951,028	2,320,067
Contingency	(218,874)	-	(218,874)
Revenue	-	2,585,998	2,585,998
<i>Net Revenue (Cost)</i>	<i>(150,165)</i>	<i>634,970</i>	<i>484,805</i>

The sections below provide details about each Department's mid-year budget requests, organized as follows:

- Departmental requests affecting Non-General Fund financed core business operations
- Isolated one-time requests financed with resources outside the County's General Fund
- Disaster Assistance fund adjustments to reflect County responses to COVID-19 and the Mountain View Fire emergencies
- Departmental requests affecting General Fund financed core business operations
- Isolated one-time requests financed with resources from the County's General Fund

Non-General Fund Department Budget Requests concerning CORE operations

Non-General Fund Departments request the following budget adjustments affecting their core operations and these adjustments are included in the detail budget schedules following this transmittal letter. Department Heads will be available at your Board meeting to answer any questions you may have on these items.

- Behavioral Health – Some adjustments are to align original budget amounts with actual spending in certain objects among its three operating budget units. The Department request increase its revenue budget to include the new telehealth grant of \$99,504. Concerning additional appropriations, the Department requested increases to include \$65,700 for client placement services and an additional \$200,000 towards the permanent supportive housing project bringing the total spending for this project to \$1,800,000.
- Geothermal Royalties – Resources in this fund support, among other programs, the sustainable recreation coordinator activities. One revenue adjustment is requested to adjust the reimbursement from the Town of Mammoth in support of joint recreational efforts downward by \$23,750 to accurately reflect actual reimbursements received under the revised agreement executed late in 2020. The Department requests additional appropriations of \$10,620 to cover computer, motor pool and fuel costs attributable to Matt Paruolo’s efforts. These costs were not included in the adopted budget. There is sufficient carryover fund balance to cover the net increase in spending of \$34,370.
- Probation – This request affects the Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) and SB 678 funds. The CCP approved increasing the contract services by \$3,900 for the design and publishing of the CCP realignment report and plan and the Department has included this item in their request for mid-year budget adjustments. The Department also request increase its revenues budget for CCP by \$44,806 to reflect actual allocations from the State. These changes, if approved, result in a net increase of \$40,906 to fund balance. For the SB 678 fund, the Department requests increasing its revenue budget by \$19,819 to align with State allocations. The Department request using this amount to enter into a contract with a therapist who will provide additional services to probationers.
- Public Health – The following requests represent changes requested by the Public Health Department affecting four of their funds that include Public Health, Bioterrorism, Tobacco Education, and Environmental Health:
 1. Increase revenues by \$385,615 to account for new grant revenue and adjust existing grant revenues. Majority of this is new grant revenue was awarded in this fiscal year to offset costs associated with the pandemic
 2. Include realignment backfill revenues of \$119,799.
 3. Increase salary and benefits net of other budgetary savings by \$325,702 to pay for three temporary positions previously approved by the Board and funded with the ELC EDF grant.
 4. Increase revenues in the Bioterrorism fund by \$23,264 to account for the carryover of unexpended HPP, PHEP, and Pan Flu grants. The Department

requests additional spending increases to adjust staffing costs according to current time-study efforts by staff.

5. Tobacco Education grant revenues adjusted downward by \$1,854 to match the approved grant amounts and spending adjusted downward by the same amount.
 6. Because certain fees are waived as a result of the pandemic, the Department is requesting reducing Environmental Health revenues by \$14,000. Appropriations are reduced by the same amount to legally balance this budget.
- Social Services – The Department makes these requests affecting their grant funding and programming of services:
 1. New grant revenues and adjustment to existing revenues in the Social Services Administration unit total \$112,620 and the Department is requesting to increase their revenue budget by this amount. Additional revenue of interest include:
 - \$25,000: increased HDAP allocation
 - \$43,120: CWS Augmentation
 - \$20,000: Project Room Key
 - \$24,500: Integrated Human Services Group (IHSG)
 2. Increase transfer from realignment by \$60,359 to cover appropriations request for new contracts with vendors and other unanticipated costs.
 3. The Department is requesting additional appropriations of \$102,410, primarily for new contract services and other unanticipated costs. Salaries and benefits are reduced by \$27,449 to reflect the allocation of staffing resources to WIOA and the public guardian/administrator budget units. New contracts include:
 - \$630: safe measures
 - \$2,000: Binti
 - \$39,129: case review
 - \$15,600: Eastern Sierra Marketing
 - \$24,500: IHSB
 - \$25,000: HDAP program
 - \$20,000: Project Room Key program
 - \$3,000: Civic Center utilities
 4. We recently received a donation from Liberty Utilities because of the Mountain View fire and the Department is requesting an increase in general relief revenues of \$6,000. The request to increase appropriations is to utilize this donation in a way that benefits the community affected by the Mountain View fire.
 5. Senior Services received one-time CARES Act related funding of \$15,371 and the Department is requesting to increase its revenue budget by this amount and also increase its appropriations by the same amount to cover increased food related expenses.
 - Solid Waste – The Solid Waste unit is asking for additional spending of \$72,000 to cover outside legal expenses associated with the recently released RFP. There is sufficient carryover fund balance to cover the requested increase.

- Road Operations – Road Superintendent and the Public Works Director request increases to the Road Operations revenue budget to include \$7,000 from USFS to reimburse overtime associated with responding to the Iris fire and \$60,000 of SB1 funding representing work the road operations employees will provide towards SB1 related projects. Requests to increase appropriations include \$13,500 for additional overtime incurred on the Iris fire efforts and unanticipated price increase for telephone and communications related costs.
- Sheriff Inmate Welfare – The Sheriff is requesting additional appropriations of \$14,505 for the jail inmate education tablet lease program, funded with commissary revenues.
- Sheriff OHV – These adjustments align the budget to the grant award. Grant revenues are adjusted downward by \$6,218 to reflect actual receipts and the same reduction to appropriations is to legal balance this fund’s budget.

Other Non-General Fund Non-Operating Requests

This group of requests include the Civic Center Capital Projects fund, the Emergency Communications Systems Capital Projects fund, and the Disaster Assistance fund. Each request is addressed separately below.

Civic Center Capital Projects Fund. Prior to mid-year, this fund had an appropriations budget of \$306,275. Of this amount \$212,275 represents the US bank trustee closing the capitalized interest account established with the issuance of the 2019 Certificates of Participation and applying the balance against the October debt payment. This amount was adjusted upwards to \$213,360 to agree the existing budget to the actual amount applied to debt service. The remaining \$94,000 is to finish various efforts finalizing construction efforts at the facility and continues to be sufficient for this purpose. At the end of December, the county agreed to make an additional payment to the construction contractor. This and all other anticipated expenses are projected to result in a deficit cash balance of \$73,627 by the end of the project. This mid-year request is to provide close-out resources of this amount into the capital projects fund from the General Fund.

Emergency Communications System Capital Projects Fund. Existing effort is underway to evaluate options for improving the County’s emergency radio communications infrastructure. Current and previous budgets have appropriated capital improvements in the IT – Radio budget unit in the General Fund on a pay-as-you-go basis using one-time budget savings from immediately preceding fiscal year. This fund approach does not allow for the accumulation of resources needed to pay for what may be a substantial investment in essential communications infrastructure. This mid-year budget request is to move the remaining unspent capital outlay appropriation of \$120,000 from the general fund and place it directly in this capital project fund, which is earmarked to fund future radio infrastructure improvements.

Disaster Assistance Fund. We prepared this adopted budget for this fund back in September 2020 using limited information. This mid-year budget request is to align the budget with recent

estimates of spending and revenue sources associated with COVID-19 and Mountain View fire efforts.

This revised budget is constructed with the following components:

- Revenues of \$194,913 earned from spending from FY 2019-20 starting in March 2020 when the pandemic emerged, and the County began incurring costs to respond to the public health emergency. These revenues include FEMA, paying 75% of eligible costs and reimbursements from the Town of Mammoth Lakes for the 50% cost share portion of expenses incurred for operating the joint EOC.
- CARES Act revenues of \$1,373,000 and expenditures incurred from July 1, 2020 to December 30, 2020, when the eligibility period ended. The County incurred expenditures of \$969,883 in this fiscal year and \$403,117 in the previous fiscal year.
- The FY 2020-21 estimate of costs for the COVID-19 joint EOC is estimated at \$731,829. The Town of Mammoth Lakes will reimburse the County for 50% of this, or \$365,915. We anticipate FEMA will reimburse 75% of the remaining costs for a total of \$232,517. The remainder, \$133,397, is the County's obligation and there are sufficient resources remaining from the prior year transfer of general reserve resources to cover this amount.
- The County is incurring costs outside of the EOC control, primarily for the public health response to the pandemic. This amount is estimated at \$267,297 for FY 2020-21. Of this amount, FEMA will reimburse the County \$200,473 and the remaining \$66,824 is the County's obligation and there are sufficient resources remaining from the prior year transfer of general reserve resources to cover this amount.
- Estimated cost for the County's efforts in the Mountain View fire incident, outside of amounts CalRecycle has agreed to take on directly, are estimated at \$877,000. The County anticipates receiving \$657,750 from the California Disaster Assistance Act through CalOES and \$40,000 from the Local Transportation Commission's RSTP revenues. The remaining \$179,250 is the County's obligation and there are sufficient resources remaining from this year's transfer of general reserve resources authorized by the Board in November 2020.
- Through June 30, 2021, we estimate additional expenditures of \$43,589 not covered by federal and state disaster funding sources.

The schedule below summarizes the resulting budget as discussed above, after requested adjustments, in more detail.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE FUND	2020 Actual	FY 2020-21 REQUESTED BUDGET AT MID-YEAR				Total
		COVID	CARES Act	Mountain View Fire	Other	
Revenues:						
FEMA	\$ -	\$ 579,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 579,415
CARES Act	-	-	1,373,000	-	-	1,373,000
California Disaster Assistance	-	-	-	657,750	-	657,750
Local Transportation Commission	-	-	-	40,000	-	40,000
Town of Mammoth Lakes	83,413	414,403	-	-	-	414,403
Interest Income	19,564	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from General Reserve	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	500,000
Total Revenues	602,977	993,818	1,373,000	1,197,750	-	3,564,568
Expenditures:						
Salaries	434,309	591,570	183,362	-	-	774,932
Overtime	27,524	89,184	12,026	341,630	-	442,840
Benefits	103,933	56,934	47,086	8,370	-	112,390
Services and Supplies	164,488	261,435	666,573	55,000	43,589	1,026,597
Capital outlay	83,146	-	60,836	472,000	-	532,836
Transfer out (back to general reserve)	364,470	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,177,870	999,123	969,883	877,000	43,589	2,889,595
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(574,893)	\$ (5,305)	\$ 403,117	\$ 320,750	\$ (43,589)	\$ 674,973
Beginning fund balance	368,882					
Ending fund balance	\$ (206,011)					

General Fund Department Budget Requests Affecting Core Business Operations

General Fund Departments request the following budget adjustments affecting their core operations and these adjustments were included in the detail budget schedules. Department Heads will be at your Board meeting to answer any questions you may have on these items.

- CAO – The CAO’s mid-year budget request includes an appropriation in the amount of \$30,000 to fund implementation of Board Resolution R20-92 and the resulting Justice, Equity, Diversity initiative.
- Elections – The Department requests including the Secretary of State grant of \$22,450 recently received in its revenue budget and an increase to appropriations by the same amount. The grant pays for additional costs associated with conducting voting operations during a pandemic.
- IT – Radio – As radio infrastructure discussions continue with the stakeholder group about the price to overhaul the County’s aging emergency communications network, now is an opportune time to switch the past’s budget and accounting approach from pay-as-you-go to one that accumulates resources in a capital projects fund. This mid-year budget requests proposes reversing the annual transfer of \$100,000 originating from previous year budget savings and moves the unexpended capital outlay budget of \$120,000 to the Emergency Communications Systems Capital Project Fund.

- Public Works Engineering – The Department requests increasing appropriations for surveyor activities by \$55,000. A contract in the amount of \$75,000 was executed to outsource surveyor services but only \$20,000 was included in the adopted budget.
- Sheriff Patrol – The Sheriff requests the revenue budget for patrol activities increase to account for unanticipated revenues of \$25,774, which include POST State reimbursement, civil process services, Law Enforcement Federal land services, and auction proceeds associated with property evidence. The Department is requesting to use these extra revenues to pay for the liquidation of compensated balances arising from recent retirements and the extraordinary overtime incurred because of a recent homicide investigation.
- Sheriff Jail Operations – The Sheriff requests adding the new revenue from the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation in the amount of \$125,902, paid to Mono County when the State ceased prison intake activities and instead housed inmates within our jail facility. The Department is requesting to use these extra revenues to pay overtime, medical expenditures, and travel costs incurred in transporting additional inmates.
- Emergency Operations – IT Director requests amending the revenue budget to include the EMPG-S (Supplemental CARES Act funds) award of \$76,039, and increase appropriations by the same amount. The grant proceeds are being used to cover IT related costs related to pandemic mitigation efforts ineligible for FEMA reimbursement. There is no local match required.

Isolated One-Time Requests Financed with Resources from the County’s GF

This group of requests are not related to on-going GF core business operations.

- Farm Advisor – Actual spending is \$5,624 higher than estimated at the time the budget was developed.
- Ag Commissioner – Mono County partners with Inyo County for Ag Commissioner activities with Mono County paying 50% of the actual costs from the prior fiscal year. At the time the budget was developed, actual costs for the prior year were not known. Payment has been made and that payment was \$56,482 more than budgeted.
- GF Contributions and Transfers – Mid-year budget request includes an additional \$71,768 as the transfer anticipated to close out activity for the Civic Center capital project.

General Fund Contingencies

The purpose of establishing an expenditure contingency appropriation at the start of the fiscal year is to allow adjustments to the budget resulting from circumstances such as:

- unforeseen expenditures that could not have been anticipated at the time the annual budget was adopted.
- When the department is impacted by legislative changes not known at the time of budget development and which has a negative impact on the department's expenditures.
- Increases in expenditures necessary to maintain current service levels.
- Economic events that increase vendor costs such as utility rate increases or an increase in a vendor's rate.
- Unanticipated operational changes.

This type of contingency is not designed to fund ongoing programmatic additions to the budget which your Board deliberated upon last September after holding budgetary public hearings giving the public a chance to comment on the County's proposed spending plan for the year. Generally, mid-year is not the appropriate time to budget new spending for positions and programs outside of the normal budgetary development and due process with the public.

The following provides a summary of the resulting decrease in the contingency balance if all budget requests are approved by your Board.

	Department Requested		Recommended
	On-going	One-time	
AG COMMISSIONER	\$ 56,482	\$ -	\$ 56,482
CAO	30,000	-	30,000
PUBLIC WORKS	55,000	-	55,000
FARM ADVISOR	5,624	-	5,624
GF CONTRIBUTION	-	71,768	71,768
	<u>147,106</u>	<u>71,768</u>	<u>218,874</u>
Total contingency requested and recommended			218,874
Contingency balance, available for mid-year			<u>539,924</u>
Contingency balance, after mid-year			<u>\$ 321,050</u>

**2020-21 MID-YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT
GENERAL FUND**

GENERAL FUND DEPARTMENTS	CURRENT YEAR REVISED BUDGET			REQUESTED MID-YEAR BUDGET			CHANGE		
	REVENUES	FUND BALANCE USED	EXPENDITURES	REVENUES	FUND BALANCE USED	EXPENDITURES	REVENUES	FUND BALANCE USED	EXPENDITURES
General Non-Departmental	29,578,224	(29,578,224)		29,578,224	(29,578,224)		-	-	-
Board of Supervisors	1,636	558,502	560,138	1,636	558,502	560,138	-	-	-
County Administrative Officer	8,200	1,379,378	1,387,578	8,200	1,409,378	1,417,578	-	30,000	30,000
Department of Finance	387,381	1,838,145	2,225,526	387,381	1,838,145	2,225,526	-	-	-
Farm Advisor	1,000	38,300	39,300	1,000	43,924	44,924	-	5,624	5,624
Veterans Service Officer		59,710	59,710		59,710	59,710	-	-	-
Agricultural Commissioner	99,548	85,077	184,625	99,548	85,077	184,625	-	-	-
County MOE (Courts Share of Costs)		886,331	886,331		886,331	886,331	-	-	-
Public Defender	26,150	663,270	689,420	26,150	663,270	689,420	-	-	-
Grand Jury		10,000	10,000		10,000	10,000	-	-	-
Assessor	410,885	843,288	1,254,173	410,885	843,288	1,254,173	-	-	-
County Counsel	15,922	1,131,900	1,147,822	15,922	1,131,900	1,147,822	-	-	-
Information Technology	355,620	1,592,873	1,948,493	355,620	1,592,873	1,948,493	-	-	-
Information Technology-Radio	181,800	298,860	480,660	81,800	298,860	380,660	(100,000)	-	(100,000)
County Clerk-Recorder	123,598	442,489	566,087	123,598	442,489	566,087	-	-	-
Election Division	57,501	211,495	268,996	79,951	211,495	291,446	22,450	-	22,450
Economic Development	5,000	584,442	589,442	5,000	584,442	589,442	-	-	-
Animal Control	23,000	423,508	446,508	23,000	423,508	446,508	-	-	-
Planning & Transportation	176,000	952,229	1,128,229	176,000	952,229	1,128,229	-	-	-
Housing Development	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	-	-	-
Code Enforcement	33,800	239,188	272,988	33,800	239,188	272,988	-	-	-
Planning Commission		22,006	22,006		22,006	22,006	-	-	-
Building Inspector	150,000	364,735	514,735	150,000	364,735	514,735	-	-	-
District Attorney	213,738	1,408,109	1,621,847	213,738	1,408,109	1,621,847	-	-	-
Public Administrator		6,575	6,575		6,575	6,575	-	-	-
Victim-Witness	340,405	-	340,405	340,405	-	340,405	-	-	-
Sheriff	1,296,437	5,454,472	6,750,909	1,322,211	5,454,472	6,776,683	25,774	-	25,774
Boating Law Enforcement	135,616	-	135,616	135,616	-	135,616	-	-	-
Search and Rescue	-	39,332	39,332	-	39,332	39,332	-	-	-
Court Security	637,940	-	637,940	637,940	-	637,940	-	-	-
Jail	422,190	2,536,810	2,959,000	548,092	2,536,810	3,084,902	125,902	-	125,902
Emergency Services	127,790	-	127,790	203,829	-	203,829	76,039	-	76,039
Juvenile Probation Services	6,000	-	6,000	6,000	-	6,000	-	-	-
Adult Probation Services	311,775	1,483,257	1,795,032	311,775	1,483,257	1,795,032	-	-	-
Public Works	105,000	759,928	864,928	105,000	814,928	919,928	-	55,000	55,000
County Facilities	45,000	2,941,422	2,986,422	45,000	2,941,422	2,986,422	-	-	-
Paramedics	2,118,755	2,348,945	4,467,700	2,118,755	2,348,945	4,467,700	-	-	-
GF Transfers & Contributions	150,000	3,560,085	3,710,085	150,000	3,631,853	3,781,853	-	71,768	71,768
Contingencies		539,924	539,924		377,532	377,532	-	(162,392)	(162,392)
TOTAL	37,560,911	4,126,361	41,687,272	37,711,076	4,126,361	41,837,437	150,165	-	150,165

**2020-21 MID-YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT
NON-GENERAL FUNDS**

FUND #	DEPARTMENT	CURRENT YEAR REVISED BUDGET			REQUESTED MID-YEAR BUDGET			CHANGE		
		REVENUES	NET FUND BALANCE USED	EXPENDITURES	REVENUES	NET FUND BALANCE USED	EXPENDITURES	REVENUES	NET FUND BALANCE USED	EXPENDITURES
101	General Reserves		613,048	613,048		613,048	613,048	-	-	-
102	Fish Enhancement	103,737	-	103,737	103,737	-	103,737	-	-	-
103	Conway Ranch	104,683	-	104,683	104,683	-	104,683	-	-	-
104	Fish & Game Fine Fund	7,600	56,400	64,000	7,600	56,400	64,000	-	-	-
105	Tourism	219,092	65,000	284,092	219,092	65,000	284,092	-	-	-
106	DA Grants	125,000	22,500	147,500	125,000	22,500	147,500	-	-	-
107	Geothermal	200,000	-	200,000	200,000	-	200,000	-	-	-
108	Geothermal Royalties	188,000	12,060	200,060	164,250	46,430	210,680	(23,750)	34,370	10,620
109	Community Support Programs	44,000	19,589	63,589	44,000	19,589	63,589	-	-	-
110	Social Services	5,769,016	(723,551)	5,045,465	5,941,995	(794,120)	5,147,875	172,979	(70,569)	102,410
110	AID Programs		710,856	710,856		710,856	710,856	-	-	-
110	General Relief	15,000	-	15,000	21,000	-	21,000	6,000	-	6,000
110	Senior Services	372,493	-	372,493	387,864	-	387,864	15,371	-	15,371
110	Public Guardian	83,443	-	83,443	83,443	-	83,443	-	-	-
111	Workforce Investment Act	114,966	-	114,966	114,966	-	114,966	-	-	-
112	Foster Care (Wraparound)	50,000	37,529	87,529	50,000	37,529	87,529	-	-	-
114	Workforce Investment Act	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-	30,000	-	-	-
115	Public Assistance	2,767,589	-	2,767,589	2,940,568	-	2,940,568	172,979	-	172,979
116	State /Fed Public Assistance	253,750	-	253,750	253,750	-	253,750	-	-	-
117	DSS 1991 Realignment	791,081	243,970	1,035,051	791,081	243,970	1,035,051	-	-	-
118	DSS 2011 Realignment	1,125,280	288,789	1,414,069	1,125,280	288,789	1,414,069	-	-	-
120	Behavioral Health	1,064,943	(37,087)	1,027,856	1,089,819	179,672	1,269,491	24,876	216,759	241,635
120	Alcohol & Drug	1,056,583	37,088	1,093,671	1,081,460	(2,855)	1,078,605	24,877	(39,943)	(15,066)
121	MH Services Act	1,793,242	2,417,154	4,210,396	1,843,035	2,620,699	4,463,734	49,793	203,545	253,338
122	BH 2011 Realignment	430,397	103,029	533,426	430,397	103,029	533,426	-	-	-
130	Public Health	2,531,193	376,325	2,907,518	3,036,606	196,614	3,233,220	505,413	(179,711)	325,702
131	Health Education	335,201	-	335,201	333,347	-	333,347	(1,854)	-	(1,854)
133	Bio-Terrorism-Public Hlth	345,667	-	345,667	368,931	-	368,931	23,264	-	23,264
135	Prop 99 Public Health	150,000	-	150,000	150,000	-	150,000	-	-	-
136	Prop 56 Health Education	155,085	-	155,085	150,000	-	150,000	(5,085)	-	(5,085)
137	Environmental Health	1,059,555	-	1,059,555	1,045,555	-	1,045,555	(14,000)	-	(14,000)
142	Terrorism Grant	88,712	-	88,712	88,712	-	88,712	-	-	-
145	Off Highway Vehicle Fund	64,554	-	64,554	58,336	-	58,336	(6,218)	-	(6,218)
146	Court Security - 2011 Realign	452,084	250,856	702,940	452,084	250,856	702,940	-	-	-
147	Medication-Assisted Treatment	700	91,225	91,925	700	91,225	91,925	-	-	-
148	CASp	1,500	-	1,500	1,500	-	1,500	-	-	-
151	Stabilization fund	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-	-	-	-
155	DA Diversion Program	7,000	-	7,000	7,000	-	7,000	-	-	-
156	Law Library Fund	4,000	9,150	13,150	4,000	9,150	13,150	-	-	-
160	County Service Area #1	190,340	(71,515)	118,825	190,340	(71,515)	118,825	-	-	-
162	County Service Area #2	1,000	62,700	63,700	1,000	62,700	63,700	-	-	-
163	County Service Area #5	51,420	435,580	487,000	51,420	435,580	487,000	-	-	-

**2020-21 MID-YEAR BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT
NON-GENERAL FUNDS**

FUND #	DEPARTMENT	CURRENT YEAR REVISED BUDGET			REQUESTED MID-YEAR BUDGET			CHANGE		
		REVENUES	NET FUND BALANCE USED	EXPENDITURES	REVENUES	NET FUND BALANCE USED	EXPENDITURES	REVENUES	NET FUND BALANCE USED	EXPENDITURES
150	Cannabis Tax	30,000	(30,000)		30,000	(30,000)		-	-	-
164	Zones of Benefit	120,250	(55,850)	64,400	120,250	(55,850)	64,400	-	-	-
169	Public Safety Power Shutoff		-			-		-	-	-
179	Disaster Assistance Fund	2,142,972	-	2,142,972	3,564,568	(674,973)	2,889,595	1,421,596	(674,973)	746,623
180	Road Fund	3,983,342	49,672	4,033,014	4,050,342	(3,828)	4,046,514	67,000	(53,500)	13,500
181	State & Federal Const.	5,369,770	2,000,000	7,369,770	5,369,770	2,000,000	7,369,770	-	-	-
185	HOME / CDBG Grants	900,000	-	900,000	900,000	-	900,000	-	-	-
187	Comm Dev Grants	138,414	-	138,414	138,414	-	138,414	-	-	-
188	Affordable Housing Reserve	-	349,038	349,038	-	349,038	349,038	-	-	-
190	Capital Improvements(CIP)	446,000	274,000	720,000	446,000	274,000	720,000	-	-	-
191	Accumulated Capital Outlay		150,000	150,000		120,000	120,000		(30,000)	(30,000)
192	Criminal Justice Facility	25,834,137	659,863	26,494,000	25,834,137	659,863	26,494,000	-	-	-
193	Civic Center Project	-	306,275	306,275	73,627	233,733	307,360	73,627	(72,542)	1,085
198	Debt Service Fund	1,917,694	(484,573)	1,433,121	1,917,694	(484,573)	1,433,121	-	-	-
600	Airport Enterprise Fund	27,700	16,322	44,022	27,700	16,322	44,022	-	-	-
605	Campground Ent. Fund	30,700	650	31,350	30,700	650	31,350	-	-	-
610	Cemetery Ent. Fund	3,675	8,500	12,175	3,675	8,500	12,175	-	-	-
615	Solid Waste Ent. Fund	1,997,000	1,005,306	3,002,306	1,997,000	1,077,806	3,074,806	-	72,500	72,500
616	Solid Waste Special Rev Fund	825,000	(250,000)	575,000	825,000	(250,000)	575,000	-	-	-
617	Solid Waste Acc. Landfill Closure	500,000	(500,000)		500,000	(500,000)		-	-	-
650	Motor Pool	1,745,312	445,179	2,190,491	1,745,312	445,179	2,190,491	-	-	-
652	Insurance Fund	2,219,293	103,170	2,322,463	2,219,293	103,170	2,322,463	-	-	-
653	Tech Refresh	418,040	139,973	558,013	418,040	139,973	558,013	-	-	-
655	Copier Pool	118,020	(45)	117,975	118,020	(45)	117,975	-	-	-
659	Workforce Development	60,000	70,000	130,000	60,000	70,000	130,000	-	-	-
680	CCP 2011 Realignment	619,054	(4,584)	614,470	663,860	(45,490)	618,370	44,806	(40,906)	3,900
681	YOBG 2011 Realignment	100,680	-	100,680	100,680	-	100,680	-	-	-
682	SB 678 2011 Realignment	237,647	-	237,647	257,466	-	257,466	19,819	-	19,819
683	JJCPA 2011 Realignment	36,523	-	36,523	36,523	-	36,523	-	-	-
684	PRCS 2011 Realignment	10,250	-	10,250	10,250	-	10,250	-	-	-
685	BSCC 2011 Realignment	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	-	-	-
686	Juvenile Activities	10,780	-	10,780	10,780	-	10,780	-	-	-
688	Drug Court Enhancement Gr	125,000	-	125,000	125,000	-	125,000	-	-	-
720	Inmate Welfare	18,300	78,000	96,300	32,805	78,000	110,805	14,505	-	14,505
		73,233,459	8,351,591	81,585,050	75,819,457	7,716,621	83,536,078	2,585,998	(634,970)	1,951,028

Governance and Administration

Governance and Administration

	FY 2020-2021 Proposed Mid-Year Budget			Net Mid-Year Budget Increase (Decrease)
	Revenues	Expenditures	Net Cost	
General Revenues	\$ 29,578,224	\$ -	\$ (29,578,224)	\$ -
Cannabis Tax Fund	30,000	-	(30,000)	-
Board of Supervisors	1,636	560,138	558,502	-
County Administrative Office	8,200	1,417,578	1,409,378	30,000
Workforce Development	60,000	130,000	70,000	-
Insurance ISF	2,219,293	2,322,463	103,170	-
Finance	387,381	2,225,526	1,838,145	-
Copier Pool	118,020	117,975	(45)	-
Debt Service Fund	1,917,694	1,433,121	(484,573)	-
Farm Advisor	1,000	44,924	43,924	5,624
Disaster Assistance Fund	3,564,568	2,889,595	(674,973)	(674,973)
Assessor	410,885	1,254,173	843,288	-
County Counsel	15,922	1,147,822	1,131,900	-
Clerk / Recorder	123,598	566,087	442,489	-
Elections	79,951	291,446	211,495	-
Information Technology	355,620	1,948,493	1,592,873	-
IT - Radio	81,800	380,660	298,860	-
Tech Refresh ISF	418,040	558,013	139,973	-
GF Operating Transfer and Contributions	150,000	3,781,853	3,631,853	71,768
GF Contingency	-	321,050	321,050	(218,874)
General Reserves	-	613,048	613,048	-
Stabilization Fund	1,000,000	-	(1,000,000)	-
Affordable Housing	-	349,038	349,038	-
TOTALS	\$ 40,521,832	\$ 22,353,003	\$ (18,168,829)	\$ (786,455)

GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Description	FY 2019-20 Actuals	FY 2020-21 YTD	FY 2020-21 Amended Budget	FY 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Request	FY 2020-21 Proposed Mid-Year Budget
GENERAL REVENUES REVENUES					
Taxes	26,542,666	3,046,869	24,894,456	-	24,894,456
Licenses, Permits, Fines and Penalties	892,831	150,416	875,100	-	875,100
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	113,826	17,755	106,000	-	106,000
Intergovernmental	1,526,041	1,345,006	1,533,256	-	1,533,256
Charges for Current Services	1,682,327	2,169,412	2,169,412	-	2,169,412
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	30,757,691	6,729,459	29,578,224	-	29,578,224
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-	-
NET COST	(30,757,691)	(6,729,459)	(29,578,224)	-	(29,578,224)
CANNABIS TAX FUND REVENUES					
Taxes	28,850	20,475	30,000	-	30,000
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	28,850	20,475	30,000	-	30,000
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-	-
NET COST	(28,850)	(20,475)	(30,000)	-	(30,000)
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS					
REVENUES					
Charges for Current Services	1,636	-	1,636	-	1,636
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	1,636	-	1,636	-	1,636
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	285,784	132,517	293,436	-	293,436
Employee Benefits	140,894	77,751	126,720	-	126,720
Services and Supplies	76,693	91,701	139,982	-	139,982
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	503,371	301,969	560,138	-	560,138
NET COST	501,735	301,969	558,502	-	558,502
COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE					
REVENUES					
Licenses, Permits, Fines and Penalties	1,450	1,100	2,400	-	2,400
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	8,682	-	5,000	-	5,000
Charges for Current Services	494	-	800	-	800
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	10,626	1,100	8,200	-	8,200
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	675,477	316,103	745,363	-	745,363
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	330,663	206,727	354,373	-	354,373
Services and Supplies	238,508	153,729	287,842	-	287,842
Other Charges	-	-	-	30,000	30,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,244,647	676,559	1,387,578	30,000	1,417,578
NET COST	1,234,021	675,459	1,379,378	30,000	1,409,378
WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Current Services	-	60,000	60,000	-	60,000
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	-	60,000	60,000	-	60,000
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	58,521	2,916	130,000	-	130,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	58,521	2,916	130,000	-	130,000
NET COST	58,521	(57,084)	70,000	-	70,000

GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

	Description	FY 2019-20 Actuals	FY 2020-21 YTD	FY 2020-21 Amended Budget	FY 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Request	FY 2020-21 Proposed Mid-Year Budget
INSURANCE ISF	REVENUES					
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	14,862	2,388	9,000	-	9,000
	Charges for Current Services	10,000	-	10,000	-	10,000
	Miscellaneous Revenues	2,225,143	2,182,015	2,200,293	-	2,200,293
	Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	2,250,005	2,184,403	2,219,293	-	2,219,293
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	92,004	42,464	93,499	-	93,499
	Employee Benefits	49,581	31,970	47,130	-	47,130
	Services and Supplies	2,367,562	1,075,217	2,181,834	-	2,181,834
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,509,147	1,149,650	2,322,463	-	2,322,463	
NET COST	259,141	(1,034,753)	103,170	-	103,170	
FINANCE	REVENUES					
	Licenses, Permits, Fines and Penalties	17,219	8,900	18,000	-	18,000
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	139,095	149,631	149,631	-	149,631
	Charges for Current Services	219,580	4,793	206,750	-	206,750
	Miscellaneous Revenues	16,798	2,269	13,000	-	13,000
	Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	392,692	165,593	387,381	-	387,381
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	880,605	421,799	980,727	-	980,727
	Overtime	3,841	682	3,000	-	3,000
Employee Benefits	561,209	387,111	610,050	-	610,050	
Services and Supplies	503,349	259,260	631,749	-	631,749	
Capital Assets / Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Charges	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,949,003	1,068,851	2,225,526	-	2,225,526	
NET COST	1,556,311	903,258	1,838,145	-	1,838,145	
COPIER POOL	REVENUES					
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	1,255	208	1,000	-	1,000
	Charges for Current Services	104,524	19,280	117,020	-	117,020
	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	105,778	19,488	118,020	-	118,020
	EXPENDITURES					
	Services and Supplies	76,049	52,078	92,775	-	92,775
	Capital Assets / Equipment	10,321	-	25,200	-	25,200
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	86,370	52,078	117,975	-	117,975
NET COST	(19,408)	32,590	(45)	-	(45)	
DEBT SERVICE FUND	REVENUES					
	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	1,547,230	1,705,419	-	1,705,419
	Other Financing Sources	153,203	213,360	212,275	-	212,275
	TOTAL REVENUES	153,203	1,760,590	1,917,694	-	1,917,694
	EXPENDITURES					
	Other Charges	153,203	879,073	1,433,121	-	1,433,121
	Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	153,203	879,073	1,433,121	-	1,433,121
	NET COST	-	(881,517)	(484,573)	-	(484,573)
	FARM ADVISOR	REVENUES				
Intergovernmental		1,002	-	1,000	-	1,000
TOTAL REVENUES		1,002	-	1,000	-	1,000
EXPENDITURES						
Services and Supplies		38,008	44,925	39,300	5,624	44,924
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	38,008	44,925	39,300	5,624	44,924	
NET COST	37,005	44,925	38,300	5,624	43,924	

GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

	Description	FY 2019-20 Actuals	FY 2020-21 YTD	FY 2020-21 Amended Budget	FY 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Request	FY 2020-21 Proposed Mid-Year Budget
DISASTER ASSISTANCE FUND	REVENUES					
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
	Intergovernmental	83,412	1,583,762	1,529,924	1,534,644	3,064,568
	Miscellaneous Revenues	500,000	500,000	613,048	(113,048)	500,000
	TOTAL REVENUES	583,412	2,083,762	2,142,972	1,421,596	3,564,568
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries and Wages	411,217	424,071	193,300	581,635	774,935
	Overtime	27,524	34,377	12,335	88,875	101,210
	Employee Benefits	93,375	69,695	17,954	86,065	104,019
	Services and Supplies	15,361	(132,854)	1,919,383	(555,288)	1,364,095
	Capital Assets / Equipment	-	60,836	-	60,836	60,836
	Transfers Out	-	44,500	-	484,500	484,500
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	547,477	500,626	2,142,972	746,623	2,889,595
	NET COST	(35,936)	(1,583,136)	-	(674,973)	(674,973)
ASSESSOR	REVENUES					
	Charges for Current Services	407,885	-	407,885	-	407,885
	Miscellaneous	3,086	160	3,000	-	3,000
	TOTAL REVENUES	410,971	160	410,885	-	410,885
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	593,993	221,094	657,503	-	657,503
	Overtime	-	-	-	-	-
	Employee Benefits	393,595	220,815	384,127	-	384,127
	Services and Supplies	172,285	58,221	212,543	-	212,543
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,159,873	500,130	1,254,173	-	1,254,173
	NET COST	748,901	499,970	843,288	-	843,288
COUNTY COUNSEL	REVENUES					
	Charges for Current Services	5,922	9,920	15,922	-	15,922
	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	5,922	9,920	15,922	-	15,922
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	616,510	288,657	633,264	-	633,264
	Employee Benefits	322,930	207,000	320,795	-	320,795
	Services and Supplies	158,927	115,184	193,763	-	193,763
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,098,367	610,841	1,147,822	-	1,147,822
	NET COST	1,092,445	600,921	1,131,900	-	1,131,900
CLERK / RECORDER	REVENUES					
	Charges for Current Services	150,278	97,663	123,598	-	123,598
	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	150,278	97,663	123,598	-	123,598
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	373,906	147,861	311,461	-	311,461
	Overtime	-	-	-	-	-
	Employee Benefits	203,569	127,099	199,484	-	199,484
	Services and Supplies	44,724	25,713	55,142	-	55,142
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	622,199	300,673	566,087	-	566,087
	NET COST	471,921	203,010	442,489	-	442,489
ELECTIONS	REVENUES					
	Intergovernmental	10,170	11,902	51,501	22,450	73,951
	Charges for Current Services	19,810	6,810	6,000	-	6,000
	Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	29,979	18,711	57,501	22,450	79,951
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	67,829	28,468	92,628	-	92,628
	Employee Benefits	27,013	13,324	27,851	-	27,851
	Services and Supplies	106,886	108,271	148,517	22,450	170,967
	Other Charges	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	201,728	150,063	268,996	22,450	291,446
	NET COST	171,748	131,352	211,495	-	211,495

GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

	Description	FY 2019-20 Actuals	FY 2020-21 YTD	FY 2020-21 Amended Budget	FY 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Request	FY 2020-21 Proposed Mid-Year Budget
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	REVENUES					
	Charges for Current Services	354,494	125,000	355,620	-	355,620
	Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	354,494	125,000	355,620	-	355,620
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	910,493	436,943	1,037,016	-	1,037,016
	Overtime	4,375	931	5,000	-	5,000
	Employee Benefits	605,779	388,143	599,031	-	599,031
	Services and Supplies	235,650	192,110	307,446	-	307,446
	Capital Assets / Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,756,297	1,018,126	1,948,493	-	1,948,493	
NET COST	1,401,802	893,126	1,592,873	-	1,592,873	
IT-RADIO	REVENUES					
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	16,800	9,800	16,800	-	16,800
	Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
	Charges for Current Services	-	-	65,000	-	65,000
	Transfers In	100,386	-	100,000	(100,000)	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	117,186	9,800	181,800	(100,000)	81,800
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	90,889	42,955	90,684	-	90,684
	Overtime	-	-	1,500	-	1,500
	Employee Benefits	33,654	31,517	45,776	-	45,776
Services and Supplies	121,306	125,682	192,700	50,000	242,700	
Capital Assets / Equipment	2,256	5,293	150,000	(150,000)	-	
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	248,104	205,446	480,660	(100,000)	380,660	
NET COST	130,918	195,646	298,860	-	298,860	
TECH REFRESH - ISF	REVENUES					
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
	Charges for Current Services	330,546	-	418,040	-	418,040
	Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	330,546	-	418,040	-	418,040
	EXPENDITURES					
	Services and Supplies	343,928	316,624	470,513	-	470,513
	Capital Assets / Equipment	84,250	-	87,500	-	87,500
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	428,178	316,624	558,013	-	558,013
	NET COST	97,632	316,624	139,973	-	139,973
GF TRANSFERS & CONTRIBUTIONS	REVENUES					
	Intergovernmental	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	150,000
	Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	150,000	150,000	150,000	-	150,000
	EXPENDITURES					
	Other Charges	463,652	184,587	274,329	-	274,329
	Transfers Out	2,982,221	-	3,435,756	71,768	3,507,524
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,445,873	184,587	3,710,085	71,768	3,781,853
	NET COST	3,295,873	34,587	3,560,085	71,768	3,631,853
	GF CONTINGENCY	REVENUES				
Other Financing Sources		-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES		-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES						
Contingency		-	-	539,924	(218,874)	321,050
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-	-	539,924	(218,874)	321,050
NET COST	-	-	539,924	(218,874)	321,050	

GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

Description	FY 2019-20 Actuals	FY 2020-21 YTD	FY 2020-21 Amended Budget	FY 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Request	FY 2020-21 Proposed Mid-Year Budget
GENERAL RESERVES REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	500,000	500,000	613,048	-	613,048
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	500,000	500,000	613,048	-	613,048
NET COST	500,000	500,000	613,048	-	613,048
STABILIZATION FUND REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	343,000	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
TOTAL REVENUES	343,000	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-	-
NET COST	(343,000)	-	(1,000,000)	-	(1,000,000)
AFFORDABLE HOUSING					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	-	-	121,945	(10,000)	111,945
Employee Benefits	-	21,094	72,093	-	72,093
Services and Supplies	31,344	1,085	-	10,000	10,000
Capital Assets / Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Other Charges	-	-	155,000	-	155,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	31,344	22,179	349,038	-	349,038
NET COST	31,344	22,179	349,038	-	349,038
SUMMARY FOR GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
REVENUES	36,177,274	13,436,122	39,177,786	1,344,046	40,521,832
EXPENDITURES	16,581,709	8,463,137	21,795,412	557,591	22,353,003
NET COST	(19,595,565)	(4,972,986)	(17,382,374)	(786,455)	(18,168,829)

Public Safety and Protection

Public Safety and Protection

	FY 2020-2021 Proposed Mid-Year Budget			Net Mid-Year Budget Increase (Decrease)
	Revenues	Expenditures	Net Cost	
District Attorney	\$ 213,738	\$ 1,621,847	\$ 1,408,109	\$ -
District Attorney - Victim Witness	340,405	340,405	-	-
Public Administrator	-	6,575	6,575	-
GF Grant Programs	125,000	147,500	22,500	-
Courts - County MOE	-	866,331	866,331	-
Grand Jury	-	10,000	10,000	-
Public Defender	26,150	689,420	663,270	-
Law Library Fund	4,000	13,150	9,150	-
DA Diversion Program	7,000	7,000	-	-
DA Narcotic Forfeiture	-	-	-	-
Sheriff - Coroner	1,322,211	6,776,683	5,454,472	-
Sheriff - Boat Safety	135,616	135,616	-	-
Sheriff - Court Security	637,940	637,940	-	-
Off Highway Vehicle Fund	58,336	58,336	-	-
Court Security - 2011 Realignment	452,084	702,940	250,856	-
Sheriff - Jail	548,092	3,084,902	2,536,810	-
Probation	311,775	1,795,032	1,483,257	-
Juvenile Detention Center	6,000	6,000	-	-
Inmate Welfare Trust	32,805	110,805	78,000	-
CCP 2011 Realignment	663,860	618,370	(45,490)	(40,906)
YOBG 2011 Realignment	100,680	100,680	-	-
SB 678 2011 Realignment	257,466	257,466	-	-
JJCPA 2011 Realignment	36,523	36,523	-	-
PRCS 2011 Realignment	10,250	10,250	-	-
BSCC 2011 Realignment	100,000	100,000	-	-
Juvenile Activities	10,780	10,780	-	-
Drug Court Enhancement Grant	125,000	125,000	-	-
Search and Rescue	-	39,332	39,332	-
Emergency Services (OES)	203,829	203,829	-	-
Animal Control	23,000	466,508	443,508	-
Fish & Game Propagation	7,600	64,000	56,400	-
Medication-Assisted Treatment (MAT)	700	91,925	91,225	-
Certified Acces Specialist Program	1,500	1,500	-	-
Homeland Security Grant Program	88,712	88,712	-	-
Ag Commissioner	99,548	241,107	141,559	56,482
TOTALS	\$ 5,950,600	\$ 19,466,464	\$ 13,515,864	\$ 15,576

PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

Description	FY 2019-20 Actuals	FY 2020-21 YTD	FY 2020-21 Amended Budget	FY 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Request	FY 2020-21 Proposed Mid-Year Budget
DISTRICT ATTORNEY REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	169,009	64,555	153,388	-	153,388
Charges for Current Services	50,170	25,120	60,350	-	60,350
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	219,179	89,675	213,738	-	213,738
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	799,627	371,056	775,730	-	775,730
Overtime	7,047	-	6,000	-	6,000
Employee Benefits	559,223	381,592	510,045	-	510,045
Services and Supplies	368,623	298,541	330,072	-	330,072
Other Charges	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,734,520	1,051,190	1,621,847	-	1,621,847
NET COST	1,515,341	961,515	1,408,109	-	1,408,109
DA - VICTIM WITNESS REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	397,137	46,133	340,405	-	340,405
TOTAL REVENUES	397,137	46,133	340,405	-	340,405
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	159,007	78,057	182,453	-	182,453
Overtime	1,840	540	5,000	-	5,000
Employee Benefits	88,201	63,025	95,819	-	95,819
Services and Supplies	27,843	7,787	57,133	-	57,133
Capital Assets / Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	276,890	149,409	340,405	-	340,405
NET COST	(120,247)	103,276	-	-	-
DA - NARCOTICS					
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	6,089	-	5,951	-	5,951
Transfers Out	3,549	-	(5,951)	-	(5,951)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,638	-	-	-	-
NET COST	9,638	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR					
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	5,242	1,025	6,575	-	6,575
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,242	1,025	6,575	-	6,575
NET COST	5,242	1,025	6,575	-	6,575
GF GRANT PROGRAMS FUND					
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	122,860	57,845	125,000	-	125,000
TOTAL REVENUES	122,860	57,845	125,000	-	125,000
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
Overtime	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
Employee Benefits	-	-	32,000	-	32,000
Services and Supplies	7,785	5,499	90,500	-	90,500
Capital Assets / Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,785	5,499	147,500	-	147,500
NET COST	(115,076)	(52,346)	22,500	-	22,500

PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21
	Actuals	YTD	Amended	Budget	Proposed
COURTS - COUNTY MOE					
REVENUES					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	820,554	361,723	866,331	-	866,331
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	820,554	361,723	866,331	-	866,331
NET COST	820,554	361,723	866,331	-	866,331
GRAND JURY					
REVENUES					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	5,171	5,672	10,000	-	10,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,171	5,672	10,000	-	10,000
NET COST	5,171	5,672	10,000	-	10,000
PUBLIC DEFENDER					
REVENUES					
Licenses, Permits, Fines and Penalties	518	188	300	-	300
Intergovernmental	6,146	2,692	4,500	-	4,500
Charges for Current Services	19,637	4,933	21,350	-	21,350
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	26,300	7,813	26,150	-	26,150
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	663,120	325,629	689,420	-	689,420
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	663,120	325,629	689,420	-	689,420
NET COST	636,820	317,816	663,270	-	663,270
LAW LIBRARY FUND					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenues	3,934	1,940	4,000	-	4,000
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	3,934	1,940	4,000	-	4,000
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	-	-	13,150	-	13,150
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	13,150	-	13,150
NET COST	(3,934)	(1,940)	9,150	-	9,150
DA DIVERSION PROGRAM					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Current Services	9,000	7,250	7,000	-	7,000
TOTAL REVENUES	9,000	7,250	7,000	-	7,000
EXPENDITURES					
Transfers Out	3,000	1,675	7,000	-	7,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,000	1,675	7,000	-	7,000
NET COST	(6,000)	(5,575)	-	-	-
DA NARCOTIC FORFEITURE					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Current Services	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES					
Expenditures	6,089	-	5,951	-	5,951
Transfers Out	3,549	-	(5,951)	-	(5,951)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,638	-	-	-	-
NET COST	9,638	-	-	-	-

PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21
	Actuals	YTD	Amended	Budget	Request
SHERIFF - CORONER REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,424,374	600,077	1,269,437	24,112	1,293,549
Charges for Current Services	28,580	23,533	27,000	(1,000)	26,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	2,653	2,330	-	2,662	2,662
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	1,455,607	625,940	1,296,437	25,774	1,322,211
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	2,501,045	1,055,987	2,702,547	11,681	2,714,228
Overtime and Holiday Pay	393,140	248,700	400,000	14,093	414,093
Employee Benefits	1,695,719	1,154,499	1,892,484	-	1,892,484
Services and Supplies	1,898,144	1,205,065	1,755,878	-	1,755,878
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,488,048	3,664,251	6,750,909	25,774	6,776,683
NET COST	5,032,441	3,038,310	5,454,472	-	5,454,472
SHERIFF - BOAT SAFETY REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	130,667	108,544	135,616	-	135,616
TOTAL REVENUES	130,667	108,544	135,616	-	135,616
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	55,378	32,651	36,491	-	36,491
Overtime	45,216	3,814	58,222	-	58,222
Employee Benefits	5,856	3,662	3,964	-	3,964
Services and Supplies	16,676	14,818	36,939	-	36,939
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	123,126	54,946	135,616	-	135,616
NET COST	(7,542)	(53,599)	-	-	-
SHERIFF - COURT SECURITY REVENUES					
Transfers In	441,927	291,034	637,940	-	637,940
TOTAL REVENUES	441,927	291,034	637,940	-	637,940
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	294,647	167,856	417,434	-	417,434
Overtime	5,685	918	10,000	-	10,000
Employee Benefits	94,870	105,383	144,709	-	144,709
Services and Supplies	46,344	36,517	65,797	-	65,797
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	441,546	310,674	637,940	-	637,940
NET COST	(381)	19,640	-	-	-
OFF HIGHWAY VEHICLE FUND REVENUES					
Licenses, Permits, Fines and Penalties	16,341	7,385	16,231	-	16,231
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	46,319	26,416	48,323	(6,218)	42,105
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	62,660	33,801	64,554	(6,218)	58,336
EXPENDITURES					
Overtime	31,090	-	50,820	(1,218)	49,602
Employee benefits	-	-	511	-	511
Services and Supplies	6,107	5,400	13,223	(5,000)	8,223
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	37,196	5,400	64,554	(6,218)	58,336
NET COST	(25,463)	(28,401)	-	-	-
COURT SECURITY 2011 REALIGNMENT REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	516,820	241,691	452,084	-	452,084
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	516,820	241,691	452,084	-	452,084
EXPENDITURES					
Transfers Out	441,927	335,812	702,940	-	702,940
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	441,927	335,812	702,940	-	702,940
NET COST	(74,893)	94,120	250,856	-	250,856

PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21
	Actuals	YTD	Amended Budget	Mid-Year Budget Request	Proposed Mid-Year Budget
SHERIFF - JAIL					
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	22,453	59,462	16,680	125,902	142,582
Charges for Current Services	389,289	202,755	405,510	-	405,510
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	411,742	262,217	422,190	125,902	548,092
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	1,075,964	457,935	1,185,580	-	1,185,580
Overtime	353,411	134,115	325,000	41,967	366,967
Employee Benefits	761,192	495,578	923,118	-	923,118
Services and Supplies	564,173	257,107	525,302	83,935	609,237
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,754,740	1,344,736	2,959,000	125,902	3,084,902
NET COST	2,342,998	1,082,519	2,536,810	-	2,536,810
PROBATION					
REVENUES					
Licenses, Permits, Fines and Penalties	853	480	2,750	-	2,750
Intergovernmental	108,236	40,069	96,725	-	96,725
Charges for Current Services	11,655	5,207	12,300	-	12,300
Transfers In	200,000	-	200,000	-	200,000
TOTAL REVENUES	320,745	45,756	311,775	-	311,775
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	588,483	321,898	731,987	-	731,987
Overtime	9,965	2,371	8,000	-	8,000
Employee Benefits	623,983	531,711	734,776	-	734,776
Services and Supplies	231,888	210,143	320,269	-	320,269
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,454,318	1,066,124	1,795,032	-	1,795,032
NET COST	1,133,573	1,020,368	1,483,257	-	1,483,257
JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER					
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	8,334	-	6,000	-	6,000
Charges for Current Services	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	8,334	-	6,000	-	6,000
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
Services and Supplies	4,068	2,055	6,000	-	6,000
Other Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,068	2,055	6,000	-	6,000
NET COST	(4,266)	2,055	-	-	-
INMATE WELFARE TRUST					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenues	32,806	13,340	18,300	14,505	32,805
TOTAL REVENUES	32,806	13,340	18,300	14,505	32,805
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	32,982	14,870	18,300	14,505	32,805
Transfers Out	-	48,726	78,000	-	78,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	32,982	63,596	96,300	14,505	110,805
NET COST	176	50,256	78,000	-	78,000

PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21
	Actuals	YTD	Amended Budget	Mid-Year Budget Request	Proposed Mid-Year Budget
CCP 2011 REALIGNMENT					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	700,592	365,686	619,054	44,806	663,860
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	700,592	365,686	619,054	44,806	663,860
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	248,548	124,274	248,548	-	248,548
Employee Benefits	196,172	98,086	196,172	-	196,172
Services and Supplies	81,720	38,947	144,750	3,900	148,650
Other Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	325,000	12,500	25,000	-	25,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	851,440	273,807	614,470	3,900	618,370
NET COST	150,848	(91,879)	(4,584)	(40,906)	(45,490)
YOBG 2011 REALIGNMENT					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	110,182	60,793	100,680	-	100,680
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	110,182	60,793	100,680	-	100,680
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	16,250	8,125	16,250	-	16,250
Employee Benefits	16,250	8,125	16,250	-	16,250
Services and Supplies	11,827	2,000	38,180	-	38,180
Other Charges	5,406	140	30,000	-	30,000
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	49,733	18,390	100,680	-	100,680
NET COST	(60,450)	(42,402)	-	-	-
SB 678 2011 REALIGNMENT					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	200,000	128,733	237,647	19,819	257,466
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	200,000	128,733	237,647	19,819	257,466
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	6,317	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	2,033	-	-	-	-
Services and Supplies	23,139	15,892	137,647	19,819	157,466
Transfers Out	100,000	-	100,000	-	100,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	131,489	15,892	237,647	19,819	257,466
NET COST	(68,511)	(112,841)	-	-	-
JJCPA 2011 REALIGNMENT					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	41,268	37,756	36,523	-	36,523
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	41,268	37,756	36,523	-	36,523
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	16,326	8,163	16,326	-	16,326
Employee Benefits	16,326	8,163	16,326	-	16,326
Services and Supplies	-	-	3,871	-	3,871
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	32,652	16,326	36,523	-	36,523
NET COST	(8,616)	(21,430)	-	-	-

PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

	Description	FY 2019-20 Actuals	FY 2020-21 YTD	FY 2020-21 Amended Budget	FY 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Request	FY 2020-21 Proposed Mid-Year Budget
PRCS 2011 REALIGNMENT	REVENUES					
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
	Intergovernmental	11,531	10,250	10,250	-	10,250
	Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	11,531	10,250	10,250	-	10,250
	EXPENDITURES					
	Services and Supplies	-	-	10,250	-	10,250
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	10,250	-	10,250
	NET COST	(11,531)	(10,250)	-	-	-
BSCC 2011 REALIGNMENT	REVENUES					
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
	Intergovernmental	100,000	-	100,000	-	100,000
	Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	100,000	-	100,000	-	100,000
	EXPENDITURES					
	Transfers Out	100,000	-	100,000	-	100,000
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	100,000	-	100,000	-	100,000
	NET COST	-	-	-	-	-
JUVENILE ACTIVITIES REVENUES	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
	Intergovernmental	10,781	11,184	10,780	-	10,780
	TOTAL REVENUES	10,781	11,184	10,780	-	10,780
	EXPENDITURES					
	Services and Supplies	7,894	350	10,780	-	10,780
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,894	350	10,780	-	10,780
	NET COST	(2,887)	(10,834)	-	-	-
DRUG COURT ENHANCEMENT GRANT	REVENUES					
	Intergovernmental	76,077	-	125,000	-	125,000
	TOTAL REVENUES	76,077	-	125,000	-	125,000
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	31,805	-	41,876	-	41,876
	Employee Benefits	24,618	-	22,082	-	22,082
	Services and Supplies	19,654	374	61,042	-	61,042
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	76,077	374	125,000	-	125,000
	NET COST	(0)	374	-	-	-
SEARCH AND RESCUE	REVENUES					
	Charges for Current Services	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-	-
	EXPENDITURES					
	Services and Supplies	36,768	10,625	39,332	-	39,332
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	36,768	10,625	39,332	-	39,332
	NET COST	36,768	10,625	39,332	-	39,332

PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

	Description	FY 2019-20 Actuals	FY 2020-21 YTD	FY 2020-21 Amended Budget	FY 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Request	FY 2020-21 Proposed Mid-Year Budget
EMERGENCY SERVICES (OES)	REVENUES					
	Intergovernmental	-	-	127,790	76,039	203,829
	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	127,790	76,039	203,829
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	-	-	-	-	-
	Overtime	-	-	-	-	-
	Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
	Services and Supplies	-	-	127,790	76,039	203,829
	Capital Assets / Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	127,790	76,039	203,829	
NET COST	-	-	-	-	-	
ANIMAL CONTROL	REVENUES					
	Licenses, Permits, Fines and Penalties	18,995	5,725	17,000	-	17,000
	Charges for Current Services	5,924	2,542	6,000	-	6,000
	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	24,919	8,267	23,000	-	23,000
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	185,200	68,017	198,822	-	198,822
	Overtime	4,388	112	4,400	-	4,400
	Employee Benefits	147,370	85,743	158,934	-	158,934
	Services and Supplies	135,128	37,725	104,352	-	104,352
Capital Assets / Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	472,085	191,597	466,508	-	466,508	
NET COST	447,166	183,330	443,508	-	443,508	
FISH & GAME PROPAGATION	REVENUES					
	Licenses, Permits, Fines and Penalties	10,544	5,270	7,500	-	7,500
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	1,210	230	100	-	100
	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	11,754	5,501	7,600	-	7,600
	EXPENDITURES					
	Services and Supplies	-	5,000	64,000	-	64,000
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	5,000	64,000	-	64,000
	NET COST	(11,754)	(501)	56,400	-	56,400
	MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT (MAT) GRANT	REVENUES				
Intergovernmental		1,179	171	700	-	700
TOTAL REVENUES		1,179	171	700	-	700
EXPENDITURES						
Salaries & Wages		-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits		-	-	-	-	-
Services and Supplies		25,901	-	25,902	-	25,902
Capital Assets / Equipment		22,858	4,228	66,023	-	66,023
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		48,759	4,228	91,925	-	91,925
NET COST		47,580	4,057	91,225	-	91,225

PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21
	Actuals	YTD	Amended Budget	Mid-Year Budget Request	Proposed Mid-Year Budget
CERTIFIED ACCESS SPECIALIST PROGRAM					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Current Services	2,640	1,241	1,500	-	1,500
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	2,640	1,241	1,500	-	1,500
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	3,691	789	1,500	-	1,500
Capital Assets / Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,691	789	1,500	-	1,500
NET COST	1,050	(452)	-	-	-
HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM					
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	-	-	88,712	-	88,712
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	88,712	-	88,712
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	86,465	2,247	88,712	-	88,712
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	86,465	2,247	88,712	-	88,712
NET COST	86,465	2,247	-	-	-
AG COMMISSIONER / SEALER OF WEIGHTS & MEASUREMENTS					
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	99,548	13,361	99,548	-	99,548
TOTAL REVENUES	99,548	13,361	99,548	-	99,548
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	218,433	-	184,625	56,482	241,107
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	218,433	-	184,625	56,482	241,107
NET COST	118,885	(13,361)	85,077	56,482	141,559
SUMMARY FOR PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION					
REVENUES	5,550,190	2,462,560	5,649,973	300,627	5,950,600
EXPENDITURES	17,428,992	9,289,038	19,150,261	316,203	19,466,464
NET COST	11,878,802	6,826,477	13,500,288	15,576	13,515,864

**Roads,
Infrastructure,
and
Community
Development**

Roads, Infrastructure and Community Development

	FY 2020-2021 Proposed Mid-Year Budget			Net Mid-Year Budget Increase (Decrease)
	Revenues	Expenditures	Net Cost	
Road Department	\$ 4,050,342	\$ 4,046,514	\$ (3,828)	\$ (53,500)
State & Federal Road Projects	5,369,770	7,369,770	2,000,000	-
Public Works Engineering	105,000	919,928	814,928	55,000
County Facilities	45,000	2,986,422	2,941,422	-
Conway Ranch	104,683	104,683	-	-
Campgrounds	30,700	31,350	650	-
Cemeteries	3,675	12,175	8,500	-
Solid Waste Sanitation	1,997,000	3,074,806	1,077,806	72,500
Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund	825,000	575,000	(250,000)	-
SW Accelerated Landfill Closure Fund	500,000	-	(500,000)	-
Airports	27,700	44,022	16,322	-
Motor Pool	1,745,312	2,190,491	445,179	-
Geothermal	200,000	200,000	-	-
Geothermal Royalties	164,250	210,680	46,430	34,370
CDBG Grants	900,000	900,000	-	-
Community Development Grants	138,414	138,414	-	-
Building Department	150,000	514,735	364,735	-
Code Enforcement	33,800	272,988	239,188	-
Planning & Transportation	176,000	1,128,229	952,229	-
Housing Development	15,000	15,000	-	-
Planning Commission	-	22,006	22,006	-
TOTALS	\$ 16,581,646	\$ 24,757,213	\$ 8,175,567	\$ 108,370

ROADS, INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21
	Actuals	YTD	Amended	Budget	Request
ROAD DEPARTMENT REVENUES					
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses, Permits, Fines and Penalties	57,105	13,522	40,000	-	40,000
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	11,561	2,084	8,000	-	8,000
Intergovernmental	2,321,064	1,053,340	2,826,309	-	2,826,309
Charges for Current Services	648,194	130,647	480,000	7,000	487,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	235	100,000	60,000	160,000
Other Financing Sources	73,611	475	7,000	-	7,000
Transfers In	622,033	-	522,033	-	522,033
TOTAL REVENUES	3,733,568	1,200,303	3,983,342	67,000	4,050,342
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	1,109,846	542,512	1,307,649	-	1,307,649
Overtime	27,113	6,878	54,050	7,000	61,050
Employee Benefits	860,718	521,490	921,557	-	921,557
Services and Supplies	1,694,705	808,046	1,729,758	6,500	1,736,258
Capital Assets / Equipment	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,692,383	1,878,927	4,033,014	13,500	4,046,514
NET COST	(41,185)	678,624	49,672	(53,500)	(3,828)
STATE & FEDERAL ROAD PROJECTS REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,922,175	789,316	5,369,770	-	5,369,770
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	2,922,175	789,316	5,369,770	-	5,369,770
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Assets / Equipment	3,393,282	96,280	7,369,770	-	7,369,770
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,393,282	96,280	7,369,770	-	7,369,770
NET COST	471,106	(693,036)	2,000,000	-	2,000,000
PUBLIC WORKS ENGINEERING REVENUES					
Charges for Current Services	307,578	5,734	105,000	-	105,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	307,578	5,734	105,000	-	105,000
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	531,605	244,208	475,408	(4,000)	471,408
Employee Benefits	334,619	158,577	260,794	-	260,794
Services and Supplies	112,479	61,365	128,726	59,000	187,726
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	978,703	464,150	864,928	55,000	919,928
NET COST	671,125	458,416	759,928	55,000	814,928
COUNTY FACILITIES REVENUES					
Charges for Current Services	1,150	-	25,000	-	25,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
Operating Transfers In	64,846	-	15,000	-	15,000
TOTAL REVENUES	65,997	-	45,000	-	45,000
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	956,682	462,153	1,030,162	(4,500)	1,025,662
Overtime	542	7,723	1,000	4,500	5,500
Employee Benefits	675,006	436,065	658,456	-	658,456
Services and Supplies	1,251,128	727,499	1,296,804	-	1,296,804
Capital Assets / Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,883,359	1,633,440	2,986,422	-	2,986,422
NET COST	2,817,363	1,633,440	2,941,422	-	2,941,422

ROADS, INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

	Description	FY 2019-20 Actuals	FY 2020-21 YTD	FY 2020-21 Amended Budget	FY 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Request	FY 2020-21 Proposed Mid-Year Budget	
CONWAY RANCH	REVENUES						
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-	
	Transfers In	95,651	-	104,683	-	104,683	
	TOTAL REVENUES	95,651	-	104,683	-	104,683	
	EXPENDITURES						
	Salaries & Wages	-	-	-	-	-	
	Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	
	Services and Supplies	65,953	88,453	104,683	-	104,683	
	Capital Assets / Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	65,953	88,453	104,683	-	104,683	
NET COST	(29,698)	88,453	-	-	-		
CAMPGROUNDS	REVENUES						
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	2,212	463	700	-	700	
	Charges for Current Services	41,056	38,636	30,000	-	30,000	
	Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	
	TOTAL REVENUES	43,268	39,099	30,700	-	30,700	
	EXPENDITURES						
	Services and Supplies	25,429	17,854	31,350	-	31,350	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	25,429	17,854	31,350	-	31,350	
	NET COST	(17,840)	(21,245)	650	-	650	
	CEMETERIES	REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property		769	186	175	-	175	
Charges for Current Services		14,100	2,100	3,500	-	3,500	
Transfers In		-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL REVENUES		14,869	2,286	3,675	-	3,675	
EXPENDITURES							
Services and Supplies		3,134	2,798	12,175	-	12,175	
Transfers Out		-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,134	2,798	12,175	-	12,175	
NET COST		(11,735)	512	8,500	-	8,500	
SOLID WASTE SANITATION	REVENUES						
	Licenses, Permits, Fines and Penalties	119,238	75,514	101,000	-	101,000	
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	36,347	4,494	30,000	-	30,000	
	Intergovernmental	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000	
	Charges for Current Services	2,069,957	1,039,696	1,761,000	-	1,761,000	
	Miscellaneous Revenues	5,556	7,274	10,000	-	10,000	
	Transfers In	180,000	-	75,000	-	75,000	
	TOTAL REVENUES	2,431,098	1,126,978	1,997,000	-	1,997,000	
	EXPENDITURES						
	Salaries & Wages	517,878	233,640	506,984	-	506,984	
	Overtime	8,396	1,667	10,000	-	10,000	
	Employee Benefits	612,763	212,731	330,548	-	330,548	
	Services and Supplies	1,590,258	989,025	1,806,284	72,500	1,878,784	
	Capital Assets / Equipment	730	-	20,000	-	20,000	
	Other Charges	71,148	31,045	328,490	-	328,490	
	Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,801,173	1,468,108	3,002,306	72,500	3,074,806	
	NET COST	370,075	341,130	1,005,306	72,500	1,077,806	
	SOLID WASTE SPECIAL REVENUE	REVENUES					
		Revenue from Use of Money and Property	83,874	15,009	25,000	-	25,000
		Charges for Current Services	828,457	-	800,000	-	800,000
		TOTAL REVENUES	912,331	15,009	825,000	-	825,000
EXPENDITURES							
Other Charges		-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers Out		680,000	500,000	575,000	-	575,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		680,000	500,000	575,000	-	575,000	
NET COST		(232,331)	484,991	(250,000)	-	(250,000)	

ROADS, INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

	Description	FY 2019-20 Actuals	FY 2020-21 YTD	FY 2020-21 Amended Budget	FY 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Request	FY 2020-21 Proposed Mid-Year Budget
SW ACCELERATED LANDFILL CLOSURE	REVENUES					
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Financing Sources	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	500,000
	TOTAL REVENUES	500,000	500,000	500,000	-	500,000
	EXPENDITURES					
	Services and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-	-
	NET COST	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	-	(500,000)
AIRPORTS	REVENUES					
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	1,200	600	1,200	-	1,200
	Intergovernmental	20,000	-	20,000	-	20,000
	Charges for Current Services	4,165	2,238	6,500	-	6,500
	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	25,365	2,838	27,700	-	27,700
	EXPENDITURES					
	Services and Supplies	33,861	17,449	44,022	-	44,022
	Capital Assets / Equipment/Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	33,861	17,449	44,022	-	44,022
	NET COST	8,496	14,611	16,322	-	16,322
MOTOR POOL	REVENUES					
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	40,154	6,286	30,000	-	30,000
	Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
	Charges for Current Services	1,151,662	437,852	1,162,062	-	1,162,062
	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Financing Sources	44,755	12,873	15,250	-	15,250
	Transfers In	790,600	93,504	538,000	-	538,000
	TOTAL REVENUES	2,027,170	550,515	1,745,312	-	1,745,312
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	207,980	104,822	280,719	-	280,719
	Overtime	249	658	1,000	-	1,000
	Employee Benefits	505,016	103,178	176,790	-	176,790
	Services and Supplies	266,602	164,499	299,982	-	299,982
	Capital Assets / Equipment	1,544,685	66,146	1,432,000	-	1,432,000
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,524,530	439,303	2,190,491	-	2,190,491
	NET COST	497,360	(111,212)	445,179	-	445,179
GEOHERMAL	REVENUES					
	Miscellaneous Revenues	118,786	72,495	200,000	-	200,000
	TOTAL REVENUES	118,786	72,495	200,000	-	200,000
	EXPENDITURES					
	Capital Assets / Equipment	101,570	86,226	200,000	-	200,000
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	101,570	86,226	200,000	-	200,000
	NET COST	(17,216)	13,731	-	-	-
GEOHERMAL ROYALTIES	REVENUES					
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	6,877	1,204	3,000	-	3,000
	Intergovernmental	107,535	65,132	90,000	-	90,000
	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	95,000	(23,750)	71,250
	TOTAL REVENUES	114,412	66,336	188,000	(23,750)	164,250
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	12,433	69,121	(12,267)	56,854
	Salary and Wages	-	18,690	50,339	-	50,339
	Employee Benefits	30,341	57,225	55,600	10,620	66,220
	Services and Supplies	60,640	12,267	10,000	12,267	22,267
	Other Charges	15,000	-	15,000	-	15,000
	Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	105,981	100,616	200,060	10,620	210,680
	NET COST	(8,431)	34,280	12,060	34,370	46,430

ROADS, INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21
	Actuals	YTD	Amended	Budget	Request
CDBG GRANTS					
REVENUES					
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	266,858	3,101	900,000	-	900,000
TOTAL REVENUES	266,858	3,101	900,000	-	900,000
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	-	1,601	4,361	-	4,361
Employee Benefits	-	-	4,361	-	4,361
Services and Supplies	203,377	14,478	891,278	-	891,278
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	203,377	16,079	900,000	-	900,000
NET COST	(63,481)	12,978	-	-	-
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	204,461	1,066	138,414	-	138,414
TOTAL REVENUES	204,461	1,066	138,414	-	138,414
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	13,338	1,066	15,000	-	15,000
Employee Benefits	5,716	-	15,000	-	15,000
Services and Supplies	139,899	-	108,414	-	108,414
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	158,953	1,066	138,414	-	138,414
NET COST	(45,507)	-	-	-	-
BUILDING DEPARTMENT					
REVENUES					
Licenses, Permits, Fines and Penalties	79,383	53,715	80,000	-	80,000
Charges for Current Services	79,676	40,532	70,000	-	70,000
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	159,059	94,246	150,000	-	150,000
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	215,236	92,852	255,943	-	255,943
Overtime	8,219	-	8,000	-	8,000
Employee Benefits	88,701	61,541	135,916	-	135,916
Services and Supplies	92,932	39,079	114,876	-	114,876
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	405,088	193,472	514,735	-	514,735
NET COST	246,029	99,225	364,735	-	364,735
CODE ENFORCEMENT					
REVENUES					
Licenses, Permits, Fines and Penalties	4,708	2,318	4,000	-	4,000
Intergovernmental	25,000	50,000	25,000	-	25,000
Charges for Current Services	1,238	4,083	4,800	-	4,800
TOTAL REVENUES	30,945	56,401	33,800	-	33,800
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	137,620	66,022	155,584	-	155,584
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	84,842	49,068	94,298	-	94,298
Services and Supplies	21,845	9,590	23,106	-	23,106
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	244,306	124,680	272,988	-	272,988
NET COST	213,361	68,280	239,188	-	239,188

ROADS, INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

		FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21
	Description	Actuals	YTD	Amended	Mid-Year	Proposed
				Budget	Budget	Mid-Year
					Request	Budget
PLANNING & TRANSPORTATION	REVENUES					
	Intergovernmental	13,662	6,812	10,000	-	10,000
	Charges for Current Services	208,042	30,606	166,000	-	166,000
	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	221,704	37,418	176,000	-	176,000
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	637,291	271,887	550,232	-	550,232
	Overtime	-	-	-	-	-
	Employee Benefits	363,161	204,779	298,243	-	298,243
Services and Supplies	230,623	169,965	279,754	-	279,754	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,231,075	646,631	1,128,229	-	1,128,229	
NET COST	1,009,371	609,213	952,229	-	952,229	
HOUSING DEVELOPMENT	REVENUES					
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	15,000	3,750	15,000	-	15,000
	Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	15,000	3,750	15,000	-	15,000
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	-	-	-	-	-
	Employee Benefits	-	-	-	-	-
	Services and Supplies	4,198	-	15,000	-	15,000
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,198	-	15,000	-	15,000
NET COST	(10,802)	(3,750)	-	-	-	
PLANNING COMMISSION	REVENUES					
	Charges for Current Services	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-	-
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	2,825	2,100	7,800	-	7,800
	Employee Benefits	237	176	633	-	633
	Services and Supplies	9,435	9,994	13,573	-	13,573
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,497	12,269	22,006	-	22,006
	NET COST	12,497	12,269	22,006	-	22,006
	SUMMARY FOR ROADS, INFRASTRUCTURE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT					
REVENUES	13,579,128	4,374,010	16,538,396	43,250	16,581,646	
EXPENDITURES	17,492,736	6,809,682	24,605,593	151,620	24,757,213	
NET COST	3,913,608	2,435,672	8,067,197	108,370	8,175,567	

Health and Sanitation

Health and Sanitation

	FY 2020-2021 Proposed Mid-Year Budget			Net Mid-Year Budget Increase (Decrease)
	Revenues	Expenditures	Net Cost	
Behavioral Health	\$ 1,089,819	\$ 1,269,491	\$ 179,672	\$ 216,759
Alcohol & Drug Program	1,081,460	1,078,605	(2,855)	(39,943)
Mental Health Services Act	1,843,035	4,463,734	2,620,699	203,545
Public Health	3,036,606	3,233,220	196,614	(179,711)
Environmental Health	1,045,555	1,045,555	-	-
Health Education	333,347	333,347	-	-
Public Health CTCP Prop 99	150,000	150,000	-	-
Public Health CTCP Prop 56	150,000	150,000	-	-
Bioterrorism	368,931	368,931	-	-
BH 2011 Realignment	430,397	533,426	103,029	-
Emergency Medical Services	2,118,755	4,467,701	2,348,946	-
TOTALS	\$ 11,647,905	\$ 17,094,010	\$ 5,446,105	\$ 200,650

HEALTH AND SANITATION

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21
	Actuals	YTD	Amended Budget	Mid-Year Budget Request	Proposed Mid-Year Budget
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	973,813	313,066	979,689	-	979,689
Charges for Current Services	81,380	-	85,254	-	85,254
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	24,876	24,876
Transfers In	66,473	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	1,121,666	313,066	1,064,943	24,876	1,089,819
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	282,888	155,416	410,699	-	410,699
Overtime	6,379	1,624	5,196	-	5,196
Employee Benefits	177,042	135,892	245,952	-	245,952
Services and Supplies	849,200	429,463	366,009	241,635	607,644
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,315,509	722,396	1,027,856	241,635	1,269,491
NET COST	193,843	409,330	(37,087)	216,759	179,672
ALCOHOL & DRUG PROGRAM					
REVENUES					
Licenses, Permits, Fines and Penalties	8,144	1,610	5,000	-	5,000
Intergovernmental	626,078	201,223	422,157	-	422,157
Charges for Current Services	81,119	32,760	71,000	-	71,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	24,877	24,877
Transfers In	55,007	16,728	558,426	-	558,426
TOTAL REVENUES	770,348	252,321	1,056,583	24,877	1,081,460
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	314,094	172,639	385,747	-	385,747
Overtime	10,410	1,570	5,916	-	5,916
Employee Benefits	181,413	145,500	242,779	-	242,779
Services and Supplies	265,821	198,029	459,229	(15,066)	444,163
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	771,739	517,738	1,093,671	(15,066)	1,078,605
NET COST	1,391	265,417	37,088	(39,943)	(2,855)
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	161,329	29,014	30,000	-	30,000
Intergovernmental	1,499,589	1,230,329	1,713,242	-	1,713,242
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	49,793	49,793
Transfer In	-	9,259	50,000	-	50,000
TOTAL REVENUES	1,660,918	1,268,602	1,793,242	49,793	1,843,035
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	584,873	320,800	757,187	-	757,187
Overtime	5,361	1,782	10,392	-	10,392
Employee Benefits	375,406	269,642	451,972	-	451,972
Services and Supplies	437,722	453,102	1,230,845	53,338	1,284,183
Capital Assets / Equipment	58,471	-	1,640,000	200,000	1,840,000
Contingency	-	-	120,000	-	120,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,461,832	1,045,325	4,210,396	253,338	4,463,734
NET COST	(199,086)	(223,277)	2,417,154	203,545	2,620,699
PUBLIC HEALTH					
REVENUES					
Licenses, Permits, Fines and Penalties	1,152	64	500	-	500
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	13,818	2,902	7,000	-	7,000
Intergovernmental	1,886,448	1,497,546	2,132,089	558,816	2,690,905
Charges for Current Services	118,434	57,605	255,592	(53,403)	202,189
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	108,342	-	108,342
Transfers In	17,023	-	27,670	-	27,670
TOTAL REVENUES	2,036,875	1,558,117	2,531,193	505,413	3,036,606
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	1,011,126	436,294	857,621	288,950	1,146,571
Overtime	285	2,317	500	-	500
Employee Benefits	625,119	315,485	483,102	57,391	540,493
Services and Supplies	836,484	656,141	772,681	(18,762)	753,919
Transfers Out	84,998	-	793,614	(1,877)	791,737
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,558,012	1,410,236	2,907,518	325,702	3,233,220
NET COST	521,138	(147,880)	376,325	(179,711)	196,614

HEALTH AND SANITATION

	Description	FY 2019-20 Actuals	FY 2020-21 YTD	FY 2020-21 Amended Budget	FY 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Request	FY 2020-21 Proposed Mid-Year Budget
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	REVENUES					
	Licenses, Permits, Fines and Penalties	-	256,257	277,003	(14,000)	263,003
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
	Intergovernmental	-	-	16,500	-	16,500
	Charges for Current Services	-	-	49,300	-	49,300
	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfers In	-	-	716,752	-	716,752
	TOTAL REVENUES	-	256,257	1,059,555	(14,000)	1,045,555
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	-	173,764	414,144	(3,500)	410,644
	Overtime	-	-	-	-	-
	Employee Benefits	-	158,120	244,286	-	244,286
	Services and Supplies	-	238,279	401,125	(10,500)	390,625
	Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	570,164	1,059,555	(14,000)	1,045,555
	NET COST	-	313,907	-	-	-
HEALTH EDUCATION	REVENUES					
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
	Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfers In	40,239	-	335,201	(1,854)	333,347
	TOTAL REVENUES	40,239	-	335,201	(1,854)	333,347
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	110,422	34,306	162,633	(7,500)	155,133
	Overtime	-	-	-	-	-
	Employee Benefits	68,806	23,407	76,140	(2,043)	74,097
	Services and Supplies	116,163	61,935	96,428	7,689	104,117
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	295,390	119,648	335,201	(1,854)	333,347
	NET COST	255,151	119,648	-	-	-
PUBLIC HEALTH CTCP PROP 99	REVENUES					
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
	Intergovernmental	143,248	-	150,000	-	150,000
	Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	143,248	-	150,000	-	150,000
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	-	-	150,000	-	150,000
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	150,000	-	150,000
	NET COST	(143,248)	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC HEALTH CTCP PROP 56	REVENUES					
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	95,445	-	155,085	(5,085)	150,000
	Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	95,445	-	155,085	(5,085)	150,000
	EXPENDITURES					
	Operating Transfer Out	-	-	155,085	(5,085)	150,000
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	155,085	(5,085)	150,000
	NET COST	(95,445)	-	-	-	-
BIOTERRORISM	REVENUES					
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
	Intergovernmental	538,254	141,172	298,921	28,472	327,393
	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfers In	44,759	-	46,746	(5,208)	41,538
	TOTAL REVENUES	583,013	141,172	345,667	23,264	368,931
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	239,094	52,628	157,396	(6,391)	151,005
	Overtime	-	8,139	-	10,000	10,000
	Employee Benefits	135,372	41,775	90,920	(10,229)	80,691
	Services and Supplies	73,443	62,287	97,351	29,884	127,235
	Capital Assets / Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	447,909	164,829	345,667	23,264	368,931
	NET COST	(135,104)	23,657	-	-	-

HEALTH AND SANITATION

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21
	Actuals	YTD	Amended	Budget	Proposed
				Request	Mid-Year
					Budget
BH 2011 REALIGNMENT					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	479,824	221,739	430,397	-	430,397
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	479,824	221,739	430,397	-	430,397
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Assets / Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	533,426	-	533,426
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	533,426	-	533,426
NET COST	(479,824)	(221,739)	103,029	-	103,029
EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES					
REVENUES					
Taxes	520,630	270,347	359,505	-	359,505
Intergovernmental	365,080	172,319	291,750	-	291,750
Charges for Current Services	1,035,067	358,572	1,467,500	-	1,467,500
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	1,920,777	801,239	2,118,755	-	2,118,755
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	1,756,286	854,089	1,962,976	-	1,962,976
Overtime	434,624	201,242	350,000	-	350,000
Employee Benefits	1,242,005	795,131	1,377,729	-	1,377,729
Services and Supplies	669,148	233,666	776,996	-	776,996
Capital Assets / Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,102,063	2,084,129	4,467,701	-	4,467,701
NET COST	2,181,286	1,282,891	2,348,946	-	2,348,946
SUMMARY FOR HEALTH AND SANITATION					
REVENUES	8,852,352	4,812,512	11,040,621	607,284	11,647,905
EXPENDITURES	10,952,454	6,634,464	16,286,076	807,934	17,094,010
NET COST	2,100,102	1,821,953	5,245,455	200,650	5,446,105

Public Assistance

Public Assistance

	FY 2020-2021 Proposed Mid-Year Budget			Net Mid-Year Budget Increase (Decrease)
	Revenues	Expenditures	Net Cost	
Social Services	\$ 5,941,995	\$ 5,147,875	\$ (794,120)	\$ (70,569)
Senior Services	387,864	387,864	-	-
Public Guardian	83,443	83,443	-	-
CCTC - County Children's Trust Fund	30,000	30,000	-	-
Public Assistance	2,940,568	2,940,568	-	-
State/Fed Public Assistance	253,750	253,750	-	-
Social Services - Aid Programs	6,000	710,856	704,856	(6,000)
Social Services - General Relief	15,000	21,000	6,000	6,000
Veterans Services	-	59,710	59,710	-
Foster Care	50,000	87,529	37,529	-
Employer's Training Resources	114,966	114,966	-	-
DSS 2011 Realignment	1,125,280	1,414,069	288,789	-
DSS 1991 Realignment	791,081	1,035,051	243,970	-
	<u>\$ 11,739,947</u>	<u>\$ 12,286,681</u>	<u>\$ 546,734</u>	<u>\$ (70,569)</u>

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	Description	FY 2019-20 Actuals	FY 2020-21 YTD	FY 2020-21 Amended Budget	FY 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Request	FY 2020-21 Proposed Mid-Year Budget
SOCIAL SERVICES	REVENUES					
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	18,533	844	18,000	-	18,000
	Intergovernmental	4,369	418	29,000	25,000	54,000
	Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfers In	1,679,909	-	5,722,016	147,979	5,869,995
	TOTAL REVENUES	1,702,812	1,263	5,769,016	172,979	5,941,995
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	1,753,753	820,545	2,005,526	(11,126)	1,994,400
	Overtime	26,674	22,735	34,000	-	34,000
	Employee Benefits	1,102,766	708,330	1,151,892	(16,323)	1,135,569
Services and Supplies	1,336,645	1,180,098	1,726,847	129,859	1,866,706	
Capital Assets / Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Charges	18,087	6,479	67,200	-	67,200	
Transfers Out	37,023	-	60,000	-	60,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	4,274,947	2,738,188	5,045,465	102,410	5,147,875	
NET COST	2,572,135	2,736,925	(723,551)	(70,569)	(794,120)	
SENIOR SERVICES	REVENUES					
	Intergovernmental	30,000	7,500	30,000	-	30,000
	Charges for Current Services	158,838	47,635	253,049	15,371	268,420
	Transfers In	174,024	-	89,444	-	89,444
	TOTAL REVENUES	362,862	55,135	372,493	15,371	387,864
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	130,124	70,886	146,341	-	146,341
	Overtime	57	104	1,000	-	1,000
	Employee Benefits	91,789	57,892	95,289	-	95,289
	Services and Supplies	136,586	30,186	129,863	15,371	145,234
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	358,556	159,067	372,493	15,371	387,864	
NET COST	(4,306)	103,932	-	-	-	
PUBLIC GUARDIAN	REVENUES					
	Transfers In	-	-	83,443	-	83,443
	TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	83,443	-	83,443
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	-	21,895	35,647	7,126	42,773
	Overtime	-	-	1,000	-	1,000
	Employee Benefits	-	14,547	21,997	1,305	23,302
	Services and Supplies	-	2,014	24,800	(8,431)	16,369
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	38,457	83,444	-	83,444
	NET COST	-	38,457	1	-	1
CCTF - COUNTY CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND	REVENUES					
	Revenue from Use of Money and Property	65	22	35	-	35
	Intergovernmental	29,147	-	29,147	-	29,147
	Charges for Current Services	677	617	818	-	818
	TOTAL REVENUES	29,889	639	30,000	-	30,000
	EXPENDITURES					
	Services and Supplies	31,000	-	30,000	-	30,000
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	31,000	-	30,000	-	30,000
	NET COST	1,111	(639)	-	-	-
	PUBLIC ASSISTANCE	REVENUES				
Intergovernmental		-	2,449,663	2,767,589	172,979	2,940,568
TOTAL REVENUES		-	2,449,663	2,767,589	172,979	2,940,568
EXPENDITURES						
Services and Supplies		-	-	2,767,589	172,979	2,940,568
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		-	-	2,767,589	172,979	2,940,568
NET COST		-	(2,449,663)	-	-	-

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	Description	FY 2019-20 Actuals	FY 2020-21 YTD	FY 2020-21 Amended Budget	FY 2020-21 Mid-Year Budget Request	FY 2020-21 Proposed Mid-Year Budget
STATE/FED PUBLIC ASSISTANCE						
	REVENUES					
	Intergovernmental	-	128,406	253,750	-	253,750
	TOTAL REVENUES	-	128,406	253,750	-	253,750
	EXPENDITURES					
	Services and Supplies	-	-	253,750	-	253,750
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	253,750	-	253,750
	NET COST	-	(128,406)	-	-	-
SOCIAL SERVICES - AID PROGRAMS						
	REVENUES					
	Charges for Current Services	-	-	-	6,000	6,000
	TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	6,000	6,000
	EXPENDITURES					
	Other Charges	582,095	287,560	710,856	-	710,856
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	582,095	287,560	710,856	-	710,856
	NET COST	582,095	287,560	710,856	(6,000)	704,856
SOCIAL SERVICES - GENERAL RELIEF						
	REVENUES					
	Charges for Current Services	-	-	-	-	-
	Transfers In	6,039	-	15,000	-	15,000
	TOTAL REVENUES	6,039	-	15,000	-	15,000
	EXPENDITURES					
	Services and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Charges	7,817	3,959	15,000	6,000	21,000
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,817	3,959	15,000	6,000	21,000
	NET COST	1,778	3,959	-	6,000	6,000
VETERANS SERVICES REVENUES						
	Charges for Current Services	-	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-	-
	EXPENDITURES					
	Other Charges	12,981	39,157	59,710	-	59,710
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,981	39,157	59,710	-	59,710
	NET COST	12,981	39,157	59,710	-	59,710
FOSTER CARE						
	REVENUES					
	Transfers In	46,473	9,259	50,000	-	50,000
	TOTAL REVENUES	46,473	9,259	50,000	-	50,000
	EXPENDITURES					
	Services and Supplies	-	-	37,529	-	37,529
	Transfers Out	46,473	9,259	50,000	-	50,000
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	46,473	9,259	87,529	-	87,529
	NET COST	-	-	37,529	-	37,529
EMPLOYERS TRAINING RESOURCE						
	REVENUES					
	Intergovernmental	36,959	819	114,966	-	114,966
	TOTAL REVENUES	36,959	819	114,966	-	114,966
	EXPENDITURES					
	Salaries & Wages	3,917	10,624	6,000	4,000	10,000
	Overtime	-	-	-	-	-
	Employee Benefits	2,576	5,991	4,000	3,000	7,000
	Services and Supplies	22,385	15,699	104,966	(7,000)	97,966
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES	28,878	32,314	114,966	-	114,966
	NET COST	(8,081)	31,495	-	-	-

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21
	Actuals	YTD	Amended Budget	Mid-Year Budget Request	Proposed Mid-Year Budget
DSS 2011 REALIGNMENT					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	45,919	8,850	34,117	-	34,117
Intergovernmental	1,323,026	629,561	1,091,163	-	1,091,163
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	1,368,945	638,410	1,125,280	-	1,125,280
EXPENDITURES					
Transfers Out	896,551	9,259	1,414,069	-	1,414,069
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	896,551	9,259	1,414,069	-	1,414,069
NET COST	(472,394)	(629,151)	288,789	-	288,789
DSS 1991 REALIGNMENT					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	32,265	6,610	22,883	-	22,883
Intergovernmental	906,309	395,865	768,198	-	768,198
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	938,573	402,475	791,081	-	791,081
EXPENDITURES					
Transfers Out	493,775	-	1,035,051	-	1,035,051
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	493,775	-	1,035,051	-	1,035,051
NET COST	(444,799)	(402,475)	243,970	-	243,970
SUMMARY FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE					
REVENUES	4,492,553	3,686,069	11,372,618	367,329	11,739,947
EXPENDITURES	6,733,072	3,317,219	11,989,922	296,760	12,286,682
NET COST	2,240,519	(368,849)	617,304	(70,569)	546,735

Local Economy

Local Economy

	FY 2020-2021 Proposed Mid-Year Budget			Net Mid-Year Budget Increase (Decrease)
	Revenues	Expenditures	Net Cost	
Economic Development	\$ 5,000	\$ 589,442	\$ 584,442	\$ -
Fish Enhancement	103,737	103,737	-	-
Tourism	219,092	284,092	65,000	-
Community Support Grants	44,000	63,589	19,589	-
	<u>\$ 371,829</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,860</u>	<u>\$ 669,031</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

LOCAL ECONOMY

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21
	Actuals	YTD	Amended	Budget	Request
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
REVENUES					
Charges for Current Services	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	203,240	105,090	281,610	-	281,610
Overtime	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefits	173,246	111,999	181,537	-	181,537
Services and Supplies	63,768	66,908	126,295	-	126,295
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	440,254	283,997	589,442	-	589,442
NET COST	440,254	283,997	584,442	-	584,442
FISH ENHANCEMENT					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	103,737	-	103,737	-	103,737
TOTAL REVENUES	103,737	-	103,737	-	103,737
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	99,904	53,050	103,737	-	103,737
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	99,904	53,050	103,737	-	103,737
NET COST	(3,833)	53,050	-	-	-
TOURISM					
REVENUES					
Taxes	260,159	135,093	182,092	-	182,092
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	4,286	729	1,000	-	1,000
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Current Services	16,975	22,865	31,000	-	31,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	10,000	-	5,000	-	5,000
TOTAL REVENUES	291,420	158,687	219,092	-	219,092
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	228,543	30,805	274,092	-	274,092
Other Charges	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	228,543	30,805	284,092	-	284,092
NET COST	(62,877)	(127,882)	65,000	-	65,000
COMMUNITY SUPPORT GRANTS					
REVENUES					
Transfers In	84,000	-	44,000	-	44,000
TOTAL REVENUES	84,000	-	44,000	-	44,000
EXPENDITURES					
Other Charges	69,907	-	63,589	-	63,589
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	69,907	-	63,589	-	63,589
NET COST	(14,093)	-	19,589	-	19,589
SUMMARY FOR LOCAL ECONOMY					
REVENUES	479,157	158,687	371,829	-	371,829
EXPENDITURES	838,608	367,852	1,040,860	-	1,040,860
NET COST	359,452	209,165	669,031	-	669,031

Capital Projects

Capital Projects

	FY 2020-2021 Proposed Mid-Year Budget			Net Mid-Year Budget Increase (Decrease)
	Revenues	Expenditures	Net Cost	
Capital Improvement Projects	\$ 446,000	\$ 720,000	\$ 274,000	\$ -
Emergency Communications System	-	120,000	120,000	(30,000)
Criminal Justice Facility	25,834,137	26,494,000	659,863	-
Mono County Civic Center Project	73,627	307,360	233,733	(72,542)
	<u>\$ 26,353,764</u>	<u>\$ 27,641,360</u>	<u>\$ 1,287,596</u>	<u>\$ (102,542)</u>

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21
	Actuals	YTD	Amended Budget	Mid-Year Request	Proposed Mid-Year Budget
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS - ROAD					
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Revenues	280	300	11,000	-	11,000
Transfers In	101,017	-	435,000	-	435,000
TOTAL REVENUES	101,297	300	446,000	-	446,000
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Assets / Equipment	147,955	9,575	720,000	-	720,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	147,955	9,575	720,000	-	720,000
NET COST	46,657	9,275	274,000	-	274,000
EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS CAPITAL PROJECT FUND					
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Equipment, \$5000+	-	-	-	120,000	120,000
Transfers Out	100,386	-	150,000	(150,000)	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	150,000	(30,000)	120,000
NET COST	-	-	150,000	(30,000)	120,000
CRIMINAL JUSTICE FACILITY					
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	-	-	25,127,000	-	25,127,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	300,000	-	707,137	-	707,137
TOTAL REVENUES	300,000	-	25,834,137	-	25,834,137
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Assets / Equipment	-	-	26,494,000	-	26,494,000
Other Charges	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	26,494,000	-	26,494,000
NET COST	(300,000)	-	659,863	-	659,863
MONO COUNTY CIVIC CENTER PROJECT					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	233,330	1,859	-	1,859	1,859
Other Financing Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	565,000	-	-	71,768	71,768
TOTAL REVENUES	798,330	1,859	-	73,627	73,627
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Assets / Equipment	15,593,553	29,382	94,000	-	94,000
Other Charges	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	213,360	212,275	1,085	213,360
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	15,593,553	242,742	306,275	1,085	307,360
NET COST	14,795,224	240,883	306,275	(72,542)	233,733
SUMMARY FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS					
REVENUES	1,199,627	2,159	26,280,137	73,627	26,353,764
EXPENDITURES	15,741,508	252,317	27,670,275	(28,915)	27,641,360
NET COST	14,541,881	250,158	1,390,138	(102,542)	1,287,596

Community Service Areas

Community Service Areas

	FY 2020-2021 Proposed Mid-Year Budget			Net Mid-Year Budget Increase (Decrease)
	Revenues	Expenditures	Net Cost	
Community Service Area #1 (Crowley)	\$ 190,340	\$ 118,825	\$ (71,515)	\$ -
Community Service Area #2 (Benton)	1,000	63,700	62,700	-
Community Service Area #5 (Bridgeport)	51,420	487,000	435,580	-
Community Service Area - County Wide	120,250	64,400	(55,850)	-
	<u>\$ 363,010</u>	<u>\$ 733,925</u>	<u>\$ 370,915</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

COMMUNITY SERVICE AREAS

Description	FY 2019-20	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21	FY 2020-21
	Actuals	YTD	Amended	Budget	Proposed
				Request	Mid-Year Budget
COMMUNITY SERVICE AREA #1 (CROWLEY)					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	11,230	2,995	7,640	-	7,640
Charges for Current Services	185,074	7,506	177,700	-	177,700
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
TOTAL REVENUES	196,304	10,501	190,340	-	190,340
EXPENDITURES					
Salaries & Wages	9,400	950	6,627	-	6,627
Employee Benefits	850	82	573	-	573
Services and Supplies	15,512	5,141	76,625	-	76,625
Capital Assets / Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	107,315	-	30,000	-	30,000
Contingency	-	-	5,000	-	5,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	133,077	6,173	118,825	-	118,825
NET COST	(63,227)	(4,328)	(71,515)	-	(71,515)
COMMUNITY SERVICE AREA #2 (BENTON)					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	5,324	942	1,000	-	1,000
Charges for Current Services	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	5,324	942	1,000	-	1,000
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	1,313	-	63,700	-	63,700
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,313	-	63,700	-	63,700
NET COST	(4,010)	(942)	62,700	-	62,700
COMMUNITY SERVICE AREA #5 (BRIDGEPORT)					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	14,624	2,362	4,500	-	4,500
Charges for Current Services	57,515	2,849	46,920	-	46,920
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	72,139	5,211	51,420	-	51,420
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	20,690	5,820	97,000	-	97,000
Capital Assets / Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	45,000	-	390,000	-	390,000
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	65,690	5,820	487,000	-	487,000
NET COST	(6,450)	609	435,580	-	435,580
COMMUNITY SERVICE AREA - COUNTYWIDE					
REVENUES					
Revenue from Use of Money and Property	21,981	4,150	9,305	-	9,305
Charges for Current Services	138,748	-	110,945	-	110,945
Miscellaneous Revenues	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	160,729	4,150	120,250	-	120,250
EXPENDITURES					
Services and Supplies	23,463	589	64,400	-	64,400
Transfer out	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,463	589	64,400	-	64,400
NET COST	(137,266)	(3,562)	(55,850)	-	(55,850)
SUMMARY FOR CAPITAL PROJECTS					
REVENUES	434,496	20,804	363,010	-	363,010
EXPENDITURES	223,543	12,582	733,925	-	733,925
NET COST	(210,953)	(8,222)	370,915	-	370,915