

Marin/Sonoma
Mosquito & Vector Control District
595 Helman Lane
Cotati, California 94931
1-800-231-3236 (toll free) 707-285-2210 (fax)

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

BOARD MEETING AGENDA

DATE: May 8, 2019
TIME: 7:00 PM
LOCATION: District Headquarters
595 Helman Lane
Cotati, Ca 94931

*Items marked * are enclosed attachments.
Items marked # will be handed out at the meeting.*

1. **CALL TO ORDER**
2. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
3. **ROLL CALL** (*13 members must be present for a quorum*)

Bruce Ackerman, Fairfax	Ranjiv Khush, San Anselmo
Ken Blair, Windsor	Alannah Kinser, Tiburon
Gail Bloom, Larkspur	Matthew Naythons, Sausalito
Tamara Davis, Sonoma Co. at Large	Herb Rowland, Jr., Novato
Art Deicke, Santa Rosa	Paul Sagues, Ross (<i>First V.P.</i>)
Laurie Gallian, Sonoma	Ed Schulze, Marin Co. at Large
Carol Giovanatto, Cloverdale (<i>Second V.P.</i>)	Richard Snyder, Belvedere
Una Glass, Sebastopol	Michael Thompson, Rohnert Park
Pamela Harlem, San Rafael (<i>Secretary</i>)	David Witt, Mill Valley
Susan Hootkins, Petaluma	Shaun McCaffery, Healdsburg (<i>President</i>)

Open Seats:

Corte Madera, Cotati, one Marin Co. at Large and one Sonoma Co. at Large

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you require special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District (MSMVCD) at 1-800-231-3236.

Translators, American Sign Language interpreters, and/or assistive listening devices for individuals with hearing disabilities will be available upon request. A minimum of 48 hours is needed to ensure the availability of translation service.

MSMVCD hereby certifies that this agenda has been posted in accordance with the requirements of the Government Code.

4. **PUBLIC TIME**

Public Time is time provided by the board so the public may make comment on any item not on the agenda.

The public will be given an opportunity to speak on each agenda item at the time the item is presented. Once the public comment portion of any item on this agenda has been closed by the Board, no further comment from the public will be permitted unless authorized by the Board President and if so authorized, said additional public comment shall be limited to the provision of information not previously provided to the Board or as otherwise limited by order of the Board.

We respectfully request that you state your name and address and provide the Board President with a Speaker Card so that you can be properly included in the consideration of the item.

Please limit your comments to three (3) minutes per person or twenty (20) minutes per subject in total so that all who wish to speak can be heard.

5. **CONSENT CALENDAR**

A. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

B.* MINUTES – Minutes for Board Meeting held on April 10, 2019.

C.* FINANCIAL

Warrants – April 2019

April Payroll: \$184,045.07

April Expenditures: \$537,832.50

Total: \$721,877.57

ACTION NEEDED

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

D. ENDING ACCOUNT BALANCES:

Operating Fund: \$9,970,306.66

6. **NEW BUSINESS**

A.* Revised Job Description & Change of Job Title for Public Relations Director

STAFF REPORT

In keeping with best practices, the District periodically reviews and updates job descriptions. The attached proposed job description underwent significant revision to bring it into conformance with current human resource practices and standards. Additionally, following discussions with

the Executive Committee and the Fiscal Strategies Committee, staff recommends that the position title be changed from “Public Relations Director” to “Public Information Officer” (PIO). The new title would better reflect the role, duties and responsibilities of the position. PIO is also the term most frequently used by other mosquito districts. If the Board approves this action, there would be no change to the effective scope or terms of employment of the incumbent.

ACTION NEEDED

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Consider a motion to approve the change of job title from Public Relations Director to Public Information Officer.

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

B.* Request to delete one currently vacant Biologist position (Laboratory) and add a new Environmental Biologist position.

STAFF REPORT

One Biologist position is currently vacant in the Laboratory Department and staff has prior authorization and budgetary allocation from the Board to hire for that position. However, while assessing the District’s staffing needs, particularly in light of changes in operational, technological and workflow demands over the last few years, it was determined that a Biologist position that would perform duties and fulfill roles in both the Laboratory and Operations departments would offer a cross-functional capability and a generally superior solution. Accordingly, staff postponed recruiting for the Biologist position and drafted a new job description outlining the proposed scope of work, duties and knowledge required. The proposed new job title is “Environmental Biologist.” In comparison with the Biologist position, the Environmental Biologist job description is designed to provide increased flexibility, fill several existing workflow gaps and fulfill interdepartmental duties, strengthening the liaison between the Operations and Laboratory departments.

As proposed, the annual salary differential (increase) from Biologist at the top step would be \$5,460 or 4.88%. Funding for this position is included in the proposed annual budget for FY 2019-20 that will be considered by the Board tonight.

ACTION NEEDED

STAFF RECOMMENDATION: Consider a motion to approve the deletion of one Biologist position and the addition of one Environmental Biologist position.

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

C.* Proposed Budget for Fiscal Year (FY) 2019-20: Presentation by staff and recommendation by the Budget Committee. Please refer to the enclosed proposed annual budget and the Budget Highlights document.

ACTION NEEDED

Budget Committee and Staff Recommendation: REVIEW AND DISCUSS THE PROPOSED BUDGET. CONSIDER A MOTION TO APPROVE THE PROPOSED BUDGET FOR FY 2019-20.
INFORMATION ENCLOSED

D.* Resolution No. 2018/19-05

A Resolution of Intention to Levy Assessments for FY 2019/20, Preliminarily Approving Engineer's Report for the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, Vector Control Assessment District (Assessment No. 1).

ACTION NEEDED

Staff Recommendation: APPROVE RESOLUTION NO. 2018/19-05
INFORMATION ENCLOSED

E.* Resolution No. 2018/19-06

A Resolution of Intention to Levy Assessments for FY 2019/20, Preliminarily Approving Engineer's Report for the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, Northwest Mosquito, Vector Disease Control Assessment District (Assessment No. 2).

ACTION NEEDED

Staff Recommendation: APPROVE RESOLUTION NO. 2018/19-06
INFORMATION ENCLOSED

F.* Public Hearing June 12, 2019

A notice of hearing for the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & vector Control District, Vector Control Assessment District (Assessment NO. 1), and for the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment (Assessment NO. 2).

ACTION NEEDED

Staff Recommendation: SCHEDULE PUBLIC HEARING FOR JUNE 12, 2019
INFORMATION ENCLOSED

7. COMMITTEE & STAFF REPORTS

- A. Legislative Committee**
Report by Chair Tamara Davis

8.* MANAGER'S REPORT

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

9. WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED BY THE DISTRICT FROM RESIDENTS OR ANY OTHER PARTY SHALL BE READ ALOUD OR HANDED OUT TO THE BOARD

10. OPEN TIME FOR BOARD OR STAFF COMMENTS

11. ADJOURNMENT

FOR THE HEALTH AND COMFORT OF ALL, PLEASE REFRAIN FROM WEARING FRAGRANCES AND SCENTED PRODUCTS TO THIS AND ALL MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL BOARD MEETINGS.

Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District

Board of Trustees
595 Helman Lane
Cotati, CA 94931

April 10, 2019

MINUTES

1. CALL TO ORDER

President McCaffery called the meeting to order at 7:00 pm.

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

3. ROLL CALL

Members present:

Ackerman, Bruce

Blair, Ken

Bloom, Gail

Davis, Tamara

Deicke, Art *arrived at 7:01*

Gallian, Laurie

Giovanatto, Carol

Glass, Una

Hootkins, Susan

Khush, Ranjiv

Kinser, Alannah

Rowland Jr., Herb

Sagues, Paul

Schulze, Ed

Snyder, Richard

McCaffery, Shaun

Members absent:

Harlem, Pamela

Naythons, Matthew

Thompson, Michael

Witt, David

Open seats: Corte Madera, Cotati, one Marin Co. at Large and one Sonoma County at Large

Others present:

Phil Smith, District Manager

Erik Hawk, Assistant Manager

Dawn Williams, Confidential Administrative Assistant

Jennifer Crayne, Finance Manager

Janet Coleson, General Counsel

A quorum was present, and due notice had been published.

4. **PUBLIC TIME**
No public present.

5. **CONSENT CALENDAR**

A. **CHANGES TO AGENDA/APPROVAL OF AGENDA**

- B. **MINUTES** – Minutes of the Board Meeting held March 13, 2019.

C. **FINANCIAL**

Warrants – March 2019

March Payroll: \$ 180,099.67

March Expenditures: \$1,948,847.68

Total: \$2,128,947.35

D. **ENDING ACCOUNT BALANCES:**

Operating Fund: \$8,438,837.87

E. **3rd QUARTER FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR FY 2018/19**

It was M/S Trustee Davis/Trustee Snyder to accept the Consent Calendar:

Motion passed with:

***Ayes:** Trustee Ackerman, Trustee Blair, Trustee Bloom, Trustee Davis, Trustee Deicke, Trustee Gallian, Trustee Giovanatto, Trustee Glass, Trustee Hootkins, Trustee Khush, Trustee Kinser, Trustee Rowland, Trustee Sagues, Trustee Schulze, Trustee Snyder, and Trustee McCaffery*

***No:** (none)*

***Abstain:** (none)*

***Absent:** Trustee Harlem, Trustee Naythons, Trustee Thompson and Trustee Witt*

6. **NEW BUSINESS**

A. **Results of Public Opinion Survey**

Fiscal Strategies Committee Chair Carol Giovanatto reported that the Fiscal Strategies and Executive Committees met on March 27, 2019 to receive a summary and briefing from Godbe Research on the results of the public opinion survey. Trustee Giovanatto noted that it was refreshing to hear that our constituents have a favorable impression of the job that the District is doing to provide services and protect public health. Regarding the general opinion of the District, the data showed a favorable to unfavorable ratio of 18.2 to 1 for permanent absentee ballot homeowners (PAV) and 10.8 to 1 for likely voters. PAV is a reasonably close approximation for property owners who would vote on a Proposition 218-type ballot, while “likely voters” represents a broader sampling of the electorate, similar to those who would vote on a special tax measure.

When reviewing the survey results from the PAV Homeowner respondents regarding the key priorities and factual statements about the potential measure the understanding that emerges is that the public is less supportive of statements containing words such as “maintain” and “continue,” whereas they are more supportive of statements containing words such as “reduce,” “control,” and “prevent.” This information about what our constituents are concerned about will be of significant value when or if the Board decides to create ballot language.

In-depth discussions at the meeting focused on topics such as which type of revenue measure to pursue. Based on the survey data, it was agreed that the best option would be a Benefit Assessment Measure because there is a greater margin of support for a simple majority weighted ballot as opposed to the 66 ^{2/3} % approval required for a special tax. Following deliberations, the two committees decided to formally recommend to the Board that a benefit assessment mechanism be pursued. If the Board were to agree, the next step would be a decision to direct staff to continue outreach efforts, especially the gathering of opinions and perspectives from the communities the District serves.

Trustee Sagues agreed that the survey report was very detailed and well done. He noted that according to the report, a significant number of the public surveyed were unaware of the District and what it does. He felt that this highlighted the importance of an educational outreach effort. Manager Smith commented that informational mailing pieces were in the planning stages.

Trustee Gallian remarked that she noticed from the survey data that the District polled very high for its role in benefiting public health. She recommended an approach moving forward that includes an emphasis on environmental issues including climate change.

President McCaffery recapitulated the Executive Committee’s discussions and relayed its concurrence that if the Board elected to proceed with a revenue measure, the two viable options would be a parcel tax or a benefit assessment. As Trustee Giovanatto noted, the polls showed that the District is able to exceed the 66 ^{2/3}% threshold that is needed for approval of a parcel tax for a specific purpose. Although the ballot results for a benefit assessment would be weighted by the amount of the proposed assessment for that parcel, the survey results show that the margin of approval of a benefit assessment would be greater than that for a parcel (or special) tax measure. Therefore, he concluded that pursuing a benefit assessment would be the preferred approach.

Committee members and staff discussed the matter in more detail and answered a series of questions from Board members.

It was M/S Trustee Snyder/Trustee Davis to accept the report by Godbe Research:

Motion passed with:

Ayes: Trustee Ackerman, Trustee Blair, Trustee Bloom, Trustee Davis, Trustee Deicke, Trustee Gallian, Trustee Giovanatto, Trustee Glass, Trustee Hootkins, Trustee Khush,

Trustee Kinser, Trustee Rowland, Trustee Sagues, Trustee Schulze, Trustee Snyder, and Trustee McCaffery

No: (none)

Abstain: (none)

Absent: Trustee Harlem, Trustee Naythons, Trustee Thompson and Trustee Witt

B. Potential Revenue Measure: Request for Direction to Staff and Enactment of Proposed Budgetary Adjustments.

Manager Smith summarized the main points of the brief staff report, noting that following the favorable indications from the public opinion survey, the Fiscal Strategies and the Executive Committees met and discussed this matter with staff, reviewing the two potential mechanisms for asking the public to approve modest additional revenues. He noted that the committees and staff recommended that the District proceed with the next phase of the project. This would entail additional community outreach, gathering of opinions, informing our community partners and fellow local governments and taking in their perspectives and suggestions. The recommendation before the board, as contained in the foregoing item, is that the mechanism selected be a Proposition 218 Benefit Assessment rather than a parcel tax approach.

Although as noted in the proposed budgetary adjustments, some expenditures would be necessary over the next few months, the bulk of the expenses associated with the Benefit Assessment would occur in the next fiscal year (19-20). SCI Consulting does not plan to invoice the District for any additional work in the current fiscal year. Under the draft project timeline, any proceeds from a successful measure would not accrue to the District until fiscal year 20-21 because of the deadline dates set by the county tax collectors.

Manager Smith stated that if approved, the expenses listed in the agenda item would form a mini-amendment to the current year's budget. Regarding the expenses of printing and mailing ballots that would be payable to SCI, assuming that the District proceeds with this measure, it would be the Board's prerogative to decide whether to order the balloting sometime before the proposed 45 day window beginning in early September 2019, so these expenses would occur in the next fiscal year.

President McCaffery asked Manager Smith for further explanation about the printing expenses shown in the agenda item. Mr. Smith explained that per the recommendation from the outreach consultants based on the survey's findings that there are a great many people who don't know much about the District; it would be beneficial to send out some informational fliers to single-family households.

President McCaffery also inquired about the temporary help wages included as part of this item. Manager Smith said the position President McCaffery referred to was originally designed to be an additional receptionist who would help to field the flood of calls that comes in during the busy season. However, acting on a consultant's suggestion, staff realized that a temporary help administrative analyst position would be able to perform these duties and also

give callers more detailed and nuanced information about the proposed revenue measure. During the 2015 assessment, a large volume of callers requested detailed information about the District's revenue proposal. Filling this position would reduce the number of calls to other staff members engaged in critical operational and assessment project-related tasks.

Financial Manager Jennifer Crayne briefly explained the District's current financial picture and where it appears to be headed in the future. She noted that her remarks would be directed to the decision that the Board is faced with as to whether to move forward with the revenue measure. In this respect, Trustee Gail Bloom, Vice Chair of the Budget Committee, looked into the District's financial standing and the projected forecast model in considerable detail. Ms. Crayne expressed her appreciation for Ms. Bloom's dedication in trying to understand the full scope of the budget to actual figures, as well as how recent trends and staff's budgeting practices have affected the financial forecasts provided by NBS. One of the outcomes of the Budget Committee's meetings was a new strategy to project revenues, which should prove more accurate. Moving forward, staff will use the most recent audited actual figures, adjusted by the counties' most recent projected revenue forecasts. This is in contrast to the prior method of using the prior year's budgeted amounts for revenues. Staff will use the actual revenue numbers and link them to projected increases for that year from the auditor controller in each county. If there is to be a midyear budget revision to account for any anticipated expenses, the revenues will then be revised to match the actuals from the prior fiscal year and we will use a conservative 2% increase factor, as contained in the NBS financial forecasting model. For FY 19-20 staff will use this method in an effort to work towards a closer projection of both revenue and better estimates of expenses.

A rough initial draft of the FY 19-20 budget shows that the District will likely face a deficit of over \$500,000 in that fiscal year. It appears as though the trend of realizing higher than anticipated revenues each year may be beginning to slow, and as expenses continue to increase, she recommended that the District plan accordingly.

A quick projection for the end of this current fiscal year (FY 18-19) shows an increase of actual revenue over budgeted revenue of approximately \$581,000, yet the District is projected to experience a shortfall of approximately \$160,000.

Ms. Crayne advised that it would be wise to look ahead and to anticipate trends that could have a negative impact on the financial stability of the District. She added that it would not be wise to rely on a snapshot of the previous three fiscal years as a prediction for the future.

Trustee Khush also acknowledged Trustee Bloom's hard work and asked Financial Manager Crayne why the District should not look at the past three fiscal years. Ms. Crayne explained that consultant Nicole Kissam from NBS alerted staff to certain broader trends and opined that the District may be nearing the end of a 10-year cycle of annually increasing ad valorem revenues.

Ms. Kissam advised that to get a clearer picture it is wise to look at a broader timeframe than just the three most recent years.

It was M/S Trustee Snyder/Trustee Davis to:

1. *Give direction to staff to proceed further with community outreach, consultation and seeking input from community groups, public agencies and others.*
2. *Authorize the Board President to execute the enclosed agreement for services with Lew Edwards Group in an amount not to exceed \$40,000*
3. *Adjust the following budget line items.*
 - a. *Increase budget line item 1-8015 (temporary help wages) from \$30,000 to \$36,800*
Increase budget line item 1-8022 (Medicare) from \$53,695 to \$53,795
Increase budget line item 1-8023 (FICA SS) from \$17,658 to \$18,083
Increase budget line item 1-8033 (SUI) from \$18,000 to \$18,300
Total increase for temporary additional staffing \$7,625
 - b. *Increase budget line item 1-8190-01 (newspaper inserts) from \$30,000 to \$35,000*
 - c. *Increase budget line item 5-8241-11 (printing expense) from \$9,500 to \$104,500 (for informational mailers).*
 - d. *Add a new budget line item to the 1-8180-15 Professional Services category, in the amount of \$20,000 for outreach and media services in FY 18-19 with Lew Edwards Group.*
4. *Increase the total of budgeted expenditures for FY 2018-19 from \$10,489,976 to \$10,617,601 (total of above items \$127,625). Net assets used to balance the second amended budget total \$1,709,652.*

Motion passed with:

Ayes: Trustee Ackerman, Trustee Blair, Trustee Bloom, Trustee Davis, Trustee Deicke, Trustee Gallian, Trustee Giovanatto, Trustee Glass, Trustee Hootkins, Trustee Khush, Trustee Kinser, Trustee Rowland, Trustee Sagues, Trustee Schulze, Trustee Snyder, and Trustee McCaffery

No: (none)

Abstain: (none)

Absent: Trustee Harlem, Trustee Naythons, Trustee Thompson and Trustee Witt

7. COMMITTEE & STAFF REPORTS

A. Executive Committee

President McCaffery reiterated that the Executive Committee met with the Fiscal Strategies Committee to consider the results of the public opinion survey that Chair Giovanatto spoke about earlier in the meeting. After the joint meeting of the two committees, the Executive Committee met separately to discuss the decisions made about the revenue project, and to receive updates on various other projects under way, and how they relate to the workplan and goals set earlier in the year.

C. Legislative Committee

Chair Tamara Davis explained that she attended the MVCAC Legislative Days event at the Capitol on April 2nd and 3rd, 2019 with Trustee Schulze and Manager Smith. Trustee Davis went on to note that Assembly Bill 320, which is currently under consideration in the Legislature, would create the California Mosquito Surveillance and Research Program. If approved, the program would be administered by the University of California (UC), and would require the university to maintain an interactive internet website for management and dissemination of data on mosquito-borne virus and surveillance control. Among other functions, the UC would coordinate its efforts with the state Department of Public Health. Although funding may or may not be provided this year, Ms. Davis felt that getting this bill passed is extremely important due to the value of setting up a permanent mechanism to address these vital health issues. At this point, the bill is in Appropriations awaiting approval.

Trustee Schulze added that Open House fliers were handed out to many legislator's representatives and aides during Legislative Day. To his surprise while attending an event recently, he noticed that Marc Levine, one of our representatives in the Assembly was holding one of our open house fliers.

8. MANAGER'S REPORT

Manager Smith verbally added one item that was not included in his written report, namely that staff followed up on the Board's direction at the March meeting to transfer \$1.608 million dollars from the Operating Fund to the District's account at the CalPERS California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT) for other post-employment benefits (OPEB). This deposit increased the plan's funded ratio from 14% to 29%. Manager Smith also filed an amended declaration of OPEB Funding Policy, stating that the District will pay the full actuarially determined contribution (ADC) each year. This supersedes the prior policy of making increasing payments on a nine-year phase in schedule towards paying the full ADC. Lastly, the paperwork now memorializes that the Board adopted a "level dollar" funding and amortization policy for OPEB.

Assistant Manager Hawk highlighted an item in his report regarding the most recent aerial application of larvicides, specifically noting the cost for that day's application of \$97,000. This was one of the most expensive in the District's history and was comprised mainly of the cost of materials costs, and secondarily the helicopter flight time.

(Manager and Assistant Manger's reports were included in the April Board packet)

9. WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS

No written communications.

10. OPEN TIME FOR BOARD OR STAFF COMMENTS

Trustee Bloom commented that she had given a presentation to the Larkspur City Council last month and the Council's response was one of great praise for the District's work on the front lines of public health work. Trustee Bloom also noted that she has been busy handing out and posting the Open House fliers.

Trustee Gallian recounted a conversation with a member of the public who noticed the District's informational billboard on Highway 101 and went home to flip, dump and drain anything that could potentially hold water and breed mosquitoes.

11. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Board, President McCaffery adjourned the meeting at 8:09 pm.

District Representative
MSMVCD

Date of Approval

Trustee
MSMVCD Board of Trustees

Date of Approval

Payroll Summary 4/1-4/15/19
Marin Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District

Pay Frequency: Semimonthly

Check Date	Name	Hours	Total Paid	Net Pay	Check No
Department: 1 - Administration					
4/15/2019	Crayne, Jennifer M	86.67	4,826.05	2,780.22	DD
4/15/2019	Crayne, Jennifer M	0	28.5	27.8	DD
4/15/2019	Delsid, Paula A	62.25	1,474.95	1,082.98	DD
4/15/2019	Smith, Philip D	86.67	8,072.01	5,257.64	DD
4/15/2019	Smith, Philip D	0	332.57	324.43	DD
4/15/2019	Williams, Dawn A	86.67	2,785.57	1,912.62	DD
Department Totals: 1 - Administration		322.26	\$17,519.65	\$11,385.69	
Total Net Pays for 1 - Administration: 6					

Department: 2 - Lab					
4/15/2019	Brooks, Sarah M	86.67	4,756.02	2,951.61	DD
4/15/2019	Holt, Kristen A	86.67	4,529.03	2,866.16	DD
4/15/2019	Liebman, Kelly A	86.67	4,656.09	2,905.36	DD
Department Totals: 2 - Lab		260.01	\$13,941.14	\$8,723.13	
Total Net Pays for 2 - Lab: 3					

Department: 3 - Operations					
4/15/2019	Beardsley, Kevin G	86.67	3,915.58	1,939.22	DD
4/15/2019	Beck, David G	86.67	3,819.55	2,607.08	DD
4/15/2019	Cole, Michael S	86.67	4,420.52	2,555.77	DD
4/15/2019	Cole, Michael S	0	471.66	428.78	DD
4/15/2019	Hawk, Erik T	86.67	6,304.03	3,803.04	DD
4/15/2019	Leslie, Daniel W	86.67	4,034.06	2,893.40	DD
4/15/2019	Miller, Steven L	86.67	3,858.03	2,465.44	DD
4/15/2019	Mohrman Jr, John C	86.67	3,916.01	2,598.06	DD
4/15/2019	Morton, Robert D	86.67	4,006.06	2,496.29	DD
4/15/2019	Nadale, Marc A	86.67	4,299.01	2,598.86	DD
4/15/2019	Newman, Jared K	86.67	3,489.51	2,193.38	DD
4/15/2019	Ohlinger, Bruce R	86.67	4,216.58	2,024.67	DD
4/15/2019	Petersen, Jeffery R	86.67	3,916.53	2,603.98	DD
4/15/2019	Peterson, Kasey L	86.67	3,642.57	2,175.35	DD
4/15/2019	Picinich, Nick A	86.67	3,896.51	2,109.45	DD
4/15/2019	Reed, Nathen C	86.67	4,138.58	3,044.74	DD
4/15/2019	Russo Jr, Anthony J	86.67	4,006.06	2,671.83	DD
4/15/2019	Sequeira, Jason A	86.67	4,754.54	2,943.91	DD
4/15/2019	Smith, James L	86.67	3,326.57	2,294.50	DD
4/15/2019	Tescalco, Joseph A	86.67	3,896.51	1,510.43	DD
4/15/2019	Thomas-Nett, Teresa A	86.67	3,916.01	2,326.65	DD
4/15/2019	Tyner, Keith W	86.67	3,326.57	2,449.08	DD
4/15/2019	Wells, Michael L	86.67	4,006.06	2,523.14	DD
Department Totals: 3 - Operations		1,906.74	\$89,577.11	\$55,257.05	
Total Net Pays for 3 - Operations: 23					

Department: 4 - Shop					
4/15/2019	Delucchi, Steven A	86.67	5,125.06	3,241.13	DD
4/15/2019	Delucchi, Steven A	0	621.15	588.16	DD
4/15/2019	McGovern, Robert A	86.67	4,010.57	2,923.39	DD
Department Totals: 4 - Shop		173.34	\$9,756.78	\$6,752.68	
Total Net Pays for 4 - Shop: 3					

Department: 5 - Public Education					
4/15/2019	Engh, Eric S	86.67	4,241.54	2,767.11	DD
4/15/2019	Sequeira, Nizza N	86.67	4,539.08	2,888.03	DD
Department Totals: 5 - Public Education		173.34	\$8,780.62	\$5,655.14	
Total Net Pays for 5 - Public Education: 2					

Pay Frequency Totals: Semimonthly	2,835.69	\$139,575.30	\$87,773.69	
Total Net Pays for Semimonthly frequency: 37				
Company Totals:	2,835.69	\$139,575.30	\$87,773.69	
Total Net Pays for Company: 37				

Seasonal Payroll Date Range 3.25-4.05.19
Marin Sonoma Mosquito & Vecotr Control District

Pay Frequency: Semimonthly

Check Date	Name	Hours	Total Paid	Net Pay	Check No
Department: 2 - Lab					
4/15/2019	Salisbury, Brooke E	32	512	449.85	DD
Department Totals: 2 - Lab		32	\$512.00	\$449.85	
Total Net Pays for 2 - Lab: 1					

Department: 3 - Operations					
4/15/2019	Ball, Bradley A	80	1,440.00	1,168.73	DD
4/15/2019	Richtik, Raymond M	80	1,360.00	1,187.33	DD
Department Totals: 3 - Operations		160	\$2,800.00	\$2,356.06	
Total Net Pays for 3 - Operations: 2					

Pay Frequency Totals: Semimonthly		192	\$3,312.00	\$2,805.91	
Total Net Pays for Semimonthly frequency: 3					
Company Totals:		192	\$3,312.00	\$2,805.91	
Total Net Pays for Company: 3					

Payroll Summary 4/16-4/30/19
Marin Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District

Pay Frequency: Semimonthly

Check Date	Name	Hours	Total Paid	Net Pay	Check No
Department: 1 - Administration					
4/30/2019	Crayne, Jennifer M	86.67	4,826.05	2,780.23	DD
4/30/2019	Crayne, Jennifer M	0	28.5	27.8	DD
4/30/2019	Delsid, Paula A	60.31	1,428.99	1,051.07	DD
4/30/2019	Smith, Philip D	86.67	8,072.01	5,257.63	DD
4/30/2019	Smith, Philip D	0	332.57	324.43	DD
4/30/2019	Williams, Dawn A	86.67	2,785.57	1,912.63	DD
Department Totals: 1 - Administration		320.32	\$17,473.69	\$11,353.79	
Total Net Pays for 1 - Administration: 6					

Department: 2 - Lab					
4/30/2019	Brooks, Sarah M	86.67	4,756.02	2,951.62	DD
4/30/2019	Holt, Kristen A	86.67	4,529.03	2,866.16	DD
4/30/2019	Liebman, Kelly A	86.67	4,656.09	2,905.36	DD
Department Totals: 2 - Lab		260.01	\$13,941.14	\$8,723.14	
Total Net Pays for 2 - Lab: 3					

Department: 3 - Operations					
4/30/2019	Beardsley, Kevin G	86.67	3,915.58	1,939.23	DD
4/30/2019	Beck, David G	86.67	3,819.55	2,607.07	DD
4/30/2019	Cole, Michael S	86.67	4,420.52	2,555.78	DD
4/30/2019	Cole, Michael S	0	471.66	428.77	DD
4/30/2019	Hawk, Erik T	86.67	6,304.03	3,803.03	DD
4/30/2019	Leslie, Daniel W	86.67	4,034.06	2,893.41	DD
4/30/2019	Miller, Steven L	86.67	3,858.03	2,465.44	DD
4/30/2019	Mohrman Jr, John C	86.67	3,916.01	2,598.06	DD
4/30/2019	Morton, Robert D	86.67	4,006.06	2,496.30	DD
4/30/2019	Nadale, Marc A	86.67	4,299.01	2,598.85	DD
4/30/2019	Newman, Jared K	86.67	3,489.51	2,193.38	DD
4/30/2019	Ohlinger, Bruce R	86.67	4,216.58	2,024.69	DD
4/30/2019	Petersen, Jeffery R	86.67	3,916.53	2,603.99	DD
4/30/2019	Peterson, Kasey L	86.67	3,642.57	2,175.36	DD
4/30/2019	Picinich, Nick A	86.67	3,896.51	2,109.45	DD
4/30/2019	Reed, Nathen C	86.67	4,138.58	3,044.75	DD
4/30/2019	Russo Jr, Anthony J	86.67	4,006.06	2,671.83	DD
4/30/2019	Sequeira, Jason A	86.67	4,754.54	2,943.89	DD
4/30/2019	Smith, James L	86.67	3,326.57	2,294.51	DD
4/30/2019	Tescalco, Joseph A	86.67	3,896.51	1,510.44	DD
4/30/2019	Thomas-Nett, Teresa A	86.67	3,916.01	2,326.63	DD

4/30/2019	Tyner, Keith W	86.67	3,326.57	2,449.10	DD
4/30/2019	Wells, Michael L	86.67	4,006.06	2,523.15	DD
Department Totals: 3 - Operations		1,906.74	\$89,577.11	\$55,257.11	
Total Net Pays for 3 - Operations: 23					

Department: 4 - Shop					
4/30/2019	Delucchi, Steven A	86.67	5,125.06	3,241.13	DD
4/30/2019	Delucchi, Steven A	0	621.15	588.17	DD
4/30/2019	McGovern, Robert A	86.67	4,010.57	2,923.40	DD
Department Totals: 4 - Shop		173.34	\$9,756.78	\$6,752.70	
Total Net Pays for 4 - Shop: 3					

Department: 5 - Public Education					
4/30/2019	Engh, Eric S	86.67	4,241.54	2,767.13	DD
4/30/2019	Sequeira, Nizza N	86.67	4,539.08	2,888.03	DD
Department Totals: 5 - Public Education		173.34	\$8,780.62	\$5,655.16	
Total Net Pays for 5 - Public Education: 2					

Pay Frequency Totals: Semimonthly		2,833.75	\$139,529.34	\$87,741.90	
Total Net Pays for Semimonthly frequency: 37					
Company Totals:		2,833.75	\$139,529.34	\$87,741.90	
Total Net Pays for Company: 37					

**Seasonal Payroll Date Range 4/6-4/19/19
Marin Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District**

Pay Frequency: Semimonthly

Check Date	Name	Hours	Total Paid	Net Pay	Check No
Department: 1 - Administration					
4/30/2019	Nunez, Monica A	80	1,520.00	1,286.12	DD
Department Totals: 1 - Administration		80	\$1,520.00	\$1,286.12	
Total Net Pays for 1 - Administration: 1					

Department: 2 - Lab					
4/30/2019	Salisbury, Brooke E	80	1,280.00	1,037.99	DD
4/30/2019	White, Martha E	80	1,280.00	1,043.40	DD
Department Totals: 2 - Lab		160	\$2,560.00	\$2,081.39	
Total Net Pays for 2 - Lab: 2					

Department: 3 - Operations					
4/30/2019	Ball, Bradley A	80	1,440.00	1,168.73	DD
4/30/2019	Richtik, Raymond M	80	1,360.00	1,187.33	DD
Department Totals: 3 - Operations		160	\$2,800.00	\$2,356.06	
Total Net Pays for 3 - Operations: 2					

Pay Frequency Totals: Semimonthly		400	\$6,880.00	\$5,723.57	
Total Net Pays for Semimonthly frequency: 5					
Company Totals:		400	\$6,880.00	\$5,723.57	
Total Net Pays for Company: 5					

Account	Date	Amount	Check	Description
H 7487	04/05/2019	134,585.91	806453373	ADAPCO, INC.
H 7487	04/05/2019	24,800.00	806453374	ALPINE HELICOPTER SERVICE INC
H 7487	04/05/2019	88.03	806453375	AT & T
H 7487	04/05/2019	2,175.00	806453376	CALPERS 457 PLAN
H 7487	04/05/2019	2,431.02	806453377	CINTAS CORPORATION
H 7487	04/05/2019	350.28	806453378	COMMON SENSE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, IN
H 7487	04/05/2019	347.81	806453379	COMPLETE WELDERS SUPPLY, INC.
H 7487	04/05/2019	198.50	806453380	CONCENTRA OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH CNTRS
H 7487	04/05/2019	184.80	806453381	THE HARTFORD
H 7487	04/05/2019	80.21	806453382	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES
H 7487	04/05/2019	490.99	806453383	INTERSTATE BATTERY SYSTEM
H 7487	04/05/2019	64.33	806453384	J & J DAIRY SUPPLIES
H 7487	04/05/2019	20,250.00	806453385	LAMAR COMPANIES
H 7487	04/05/2019	71.77	806453386	LARSENGINES
H 7487	04/05/2019	475.23	806453387	LOWE'S BUSINESS ACCOUNT
H 7487	04/05/2019	46.00	806453388	MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL
H 7487	04/05/2019	25.26	806453389	MATHESON TRI-GAS, INC.
H 7487	04/05/2019	5,554.74	806453390	NATIONWIDE TRUST COMPANY, FSB
H 7487	04/05/2019	5,351.65	806453391	NORTH BAY PETROLEUM
H 7487	04/05/2019	32,792.00	806453392	OUTFRONT MEDIA
H 7487	04/05/2019	636.31	806453393	SANTA ROSA AUTO PARTS
H 7487	04/05/2019	19,300.00	806453394	SCI CONSULTING GROUP
H 7487	04/05/2019	355.26	806453395	SEBASTOPOL BEARING & HYDRAULIC
H 7487	04/05/2019	103.00	806453396	SONOMA MEDIA INVESTMENTS, LLC
H 7487	04/05/2019	1,107.50	806453397	SONOMA MEDIA GROUP
H 7487	04/05/2019	1,012.52	806453398	TASC
H 7487	04/05/2019	700.00	806453399	JOSEPH TESCALLO
H 7487	04/05/2019	449.46	806453400	VECTOR CONTROL JPA
H 7487	04/05/2019	1,728.08	806453401	VERIZON WIRELESS
H 7487	04/05/2019	2.13	806453402	WEST UNIFIED COMMUNICATIONS
Total		255,757.79		
Count		30		

A/P 4.5.19

During the signing of these checks
all supporting documents were provided.

Signature: Tamara Davis

Signature: ASuitor

AP 4/22, 9
page 1 of 2


Account	Date	Amount	Check	Description
H 7487	04/22/2019	9,871.83	806453403	ADAPCO, INC.
H 7487	04/22/2019	180.00	806453404	ADVOWASTE MEDICAL SERVICES, LLC
H 7487	04/22/2019	1,183.20	806453405	AFLAC
H 7487	04/22/2019	5,000.00	806453406	ALDRICH NETWORK CONSULTING
H 7487	04/22/2019	787.00	806453407	ALDRICH NETWORK CONSULTING
H 7487	04/22/2019	15,705.00	806453408	ALPINE HELICOPTER SERVICE INC
H 7487	04/22/2019	647.78	806453409	ARGO ADVENTURE/LIEWER
H 7487	04/22/2019	32.65	806453410	AT & T
H 7487	04/22/2019	742.50	806453411	BEST BEST & KRIEGER, LLC.
H 7487	04/22/2019	2,175.00	806453412	CALPERS 457 PLAN
H 7487	04/22/2019	80.00	806453413	CINCO DE MAYO DE SANTA ROSA, INC.
H 7487	04/22/2019	187.50	806453414	CMI, A SOLUTIONS II COMPANY
H 7487	04/22/2019	153.40	806453415	COMCAST BUSINESS
H 7487	04/22/2019	108.03	806453416	COMMON SENSE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS, IN
H 7487	04/22/2019	19,763.43	806453417	COUNTY OF MARIN
H 7487	04/22/2019	19,763.43	806453418	COUNTY OF MARIN
H 7487	04/22/2019	176.12	806453419	JENNIFER CRAYNE (PETTY CASH)
H 7487	04/22/2019	3,439.16	806453420	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA
H 7487	04/22/2019	53.37	806453421	DISH
H 7487	04/22/2019	52.00	806453422	DMV RENEWAL
H 7487	04/22/2019	52.00	806453423	DMV RENEWAL
H 7487	04/22/2019	52.00	806453424	DMV RENEWAL
H 7487	04/22/2019	52.00	806453425	DMV RENEWAL
H 7487	04/22/2019	250.00	806453426	ECONOMY PLUMBING
H 7487	04/22/2019	586.37	806453427	GRAINGER
H 7487	04/22/2019	343.05	806453428	GREAT AMERICA FINANCIAL SERVICES
H 7487	04/22/2019	108.70	806453429	KRISTEN HOLT
H 7487	04/22/2019	6.25	806453430	ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATION
H 7487	04/22/2019	254.49	806453431	JACKSON HIRSH, INC.
H 7487	04/22/2019	50,161.98	806453432	KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN
H 7487	04/22/2019	3.31	806453433	LOWE'S BUSINESS ACCOUNT
H 7487	04/22/2019	117,557.91	806453434	MARIN COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT A
H 7487	04/22/2019	5,554.74	806453435	NATIONWIDE TRUST COMPANY, FSB
H 7487	04/22/2019	1,587.56	806453436	NORTH BAY COMMERCIAL SERVICES INC.
H 7487	04/22/2019	248.50	806453437	NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
H 7487	04/22/2019	2,964.17	806453438	OFFICE DEPOT BUSINESS CREDIT
H 7487	04/22/2019	19.06	806453439	P.G. & E.
H 7487	04/22/2019	2,130.43	806453440	P.G. & E.
H 7487	04/22/2019	1,550.00	806453441	PATRICK VON ELM
H 7487	04/22/2019	212.00	806453442	PREFERRED ALLIANCE, INC.
H 7487	04/22/2019	223.47	806453443	RECOLOGY SONOMA MARIN
H 7487	04/22/2019	1,095.00	806453444	RICHARD A. SANCHEZ
H 7487	04/22/2019	200.00	806453445	ANTHONY RUSSO, JR.
H 7487	04/22/2019	117.27	806453446	BROOKE SALISBURY
H 7487	04/22/2019	196.45	806453447	SEBASTOPOL BEARING & HYDRAULIC
H 7487	04/22/2019	938.00	806453448	SONOMA COUNTY FAIR
H 7487	04/22/2019	2,284.00	806453449	SONOMA MEDIA GROUP
H 7487	04/22/2019	1,012.52	806453450	TASC
H 7487	04/22/2019	746.22	806453451	TEAMSTERS LOCAL UNION NO. 856 HEALT
H 7487	04/22/2019	746.22	806453452	TEAMSTERS LOCAL UNION NO. 856 HEALT
H 7487	04/22/2019	746.22	806453453	TEAMSTERS LOCAL UNION NO. 856 HEALT
H 7487	04/22/2019	746.22	806453454	TEAMSTERS LOCAL UNION NO. 856 HEALT
H 7487	04/22/2019	260.00	806453455	THE PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP INC.
H 7487	04/22/2019	29.23	806453456	UPS
H 7487	04/22/2019	7,336.64	806453457	US BANK
H 7487	04/22/2019	514.00	806453458	VANTAGEPOINT TRANSFER AGENTS-803673
H 7487	04/22/2019	196.00	806453459	VECTOR-BORNE DISEASE ACCOUNT

H	Account	Date	Amount	Check	Description
	7487	04/22/2019	891.33	806453460	VISION SERVICE PLAN (CA)
	Total		282,074.71		
	Count		58		

AP 4/22; 7

page 2 of 2

During the signing of these checks
all supporting documents were provided.

Signature: 
Signature: IB Smith



Company: MARIN SONOMA
MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL D

This display reflects items that have posted to your account and items that will post to your account in our next nightly processing update. Memo or intra day items will have a date equal to today's date for items such as incoming checks (FED,SDS) as well as memo posted ACH items. Remember to pay close attention to transaction dates when exporting information, you may wish to exclude intra day items.

Effective June 12, 2008, please note changes in times that we post Federal Reserve Bank (FED) in-clearing items and Same Day Settlement (SDS) items received from other banks.

FED in-clearing items will now be posted after 11:20 a.m.

Most SDS items will be posted by 1:20 p.m., any files we receive after that time will be posted by 3:20 p.m.

Account Details

Information valid as of **Wednesday, May 01, 2019 at 03:18 PM PST**

Account Selection	Account Description	Current Balance	Available Balance
1512 - Direct Deposit Account	Direct Deposit Account	3,113.50	7,697.75

Date Range Selection	Request Specific Date Range
Select an option Today's Transactions Yesterday's Transactions Specific Date Date Range Previous Days Before Today Default View (Previous Days Before Today)	From <input type="text" value="04/01/2019"/> To <input type="text" value="04/30/2019"/>

[Advanced Search >>](#)

The system has completed your history request for dates 04/01/2019 through 04/30/2019 for 1030030512 - Direct Deposit Account account.

Posted Transactions

Date	Transaction	Description	Debit	Credit
04/10/2019	COUNTY OF MARIN COM PAY	MARIN SONOMA MOSQUITO		115,240.45
04/12/2019	ADP Tax ADP Tax	MARIN SONOMA MOSQUITO	905.18	
04/12/2019	ADP Tax ADP Tax	MARIN SONOMA MOSQUITO	23,755.67	
04/12/2019	ADP WAGE PAY	WAGE PAY MARIN SONOMA MOSQUITO	90,579.60	
04/19/2019	ADP PAYROLL	FEEES ADP - FEEES	297.95	

Date	Transaction	Description	Debit	Credit
	Marin Sonoma Mosquito			
04/24/2019	COUNTY OF MARIN COM PAY MARIN SONOMA MOSQUITO			119,198.22
04/29/2019	ADP Tax ADP Tax MARIN SONOMA MOSQUITO		1,985.47	
04/29/2019	ADP Tax ADP Tax MARIN SONOMA MOSQUITO		23,747.28	
04/29/2019	ADP WAGE PAY WAGE PAY MARIN SONOMA MOSQUITO		93,465.47	
Totals			234,736.62	234,438.67

[First](#) | [Prev](#) | Showing Records 1 - 9 of 9 | [Next](#) | [Last](#)

Select Export Format Money (OFX) ▼

[Exchange Bank](#)



MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

JOB DESCRIPTION

Job Title: **Public Information Officer**
Reports to: District Manager

Date: May 8, 2019

SUMMARY

The Public Information Officer (PIO) works under the general direction of the District Manager and in conjunction with the operational and scientific programs supervisory staff to plan, implement and evaluate a comprehensive informational and community outreach program, consistent with the District's mission, function and goals. This position promotes public awareness of vector control matters and highlights the District's public health protection activities; identifies and utilizes appropriate methods for reaching the District's varied constituents, such as via mass media, dialogue with community leaders, contacts with public officials, and by giving presentations to service and homeowner groups. The incumbent represents the District in media and community relations appearances.

The Public Information Officer applies a working knowledge of the field of vector control, principles of education, graphic design and journalistic practices; uses good judgment when choosing appropriate language style in written and verbal communications, advises staff about public relations implications of policies or practices, possesses and applies a working knowledge of word processing, computer graphics and desktop publishing programs.

The PIO plans and attends community and media events to profile and promote public awareness of the District's mission; coordinates and participates in community events, fairs and similar events; gives presentations to various groups such as homeowners associations, local government and non-profit agencies, civic groups and other interested parties; creates and publishes informational materials pertaining to the activities of the District.

CLASS CHARACTERISTICS

The Public Information Officer is a senior single-level position responsible for planning, performing and overseeing community outreach, media relations and education work.

ILLUSTRATIVE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The duties listed below are intended only as illustrations of the various types of work that may be performed. The omission of specific statements of duties does not exclude them from the classification if the work is similar, related or a logical assignment to this classification.

- Plans, develops and implements a comprehensive community outreach program, utilizing various forms of media and disseminating information to the public, including using mass public notification systems;
- Acts as the District spokesperson when appropriate in normal and crisis situations;
- Supports the District's public education efforts through development and dissemination of specific public information, public education and community relations programs;
- Prepares and distributes media releases, public service announcements, articles, speeches and position papers concerning District activities, programs and policies;
- Administers the District's web site, posting materials such as agendas and financial information, and developing other materials in collaboration with other staff and consultants;
- Plans, prepares and/or evaluates instructional materials such as brochures, flyers, exhibits, and videos;
- Applies a working knowledge of the District's geospatial database system to input, extract and analyze information. Facilitates public contact and notification of aerial application events via the database system and web interface.
- Presents periodic updates at meetings of the District Board and its committees;

- Acts as a liaison to residents, businesses, schools, local government agencies and community groups to provide information and promote awareness of the District, its activities, functions and mission;
- Answers inquiries by telephone, electronic communications or in person to accurately provide information requested or refer people to the appropriate information sources;
- Reviews city websites, daily and weekly newspapers for District related stories; maintains files of press articles and publications relating to the District and distributes to appropriate parties;
- Compiles service and other statistics and prepares reports as necessary;
- Oversees personnel when they assist with the community outreach and education program. May train or mentor other staff in outreach and education matters;
- Coordinates staffing and exhibits at local fairs, community events and speaking engagements;
- Negotiates media contracts and advertising purchases. Prepares and submits an annual budget for the Public Information Department;
- In the absence of the Education Program/Insect Identification Specialist, may be required to give K-12 classroom presentations;
- Support Trustees presenting at city and town council meetings by preparing statistics and other information;
- Attends training courses, conferences and seminars to maintain and develop skills and strategies;
- Coordinates departmental activities with the Education Program/Insect Identification Specialist.

WORK HOURS

- Core hours are a 40-(forty) hour workweek, Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. – 3:30 p.m.
- Hours may be flexible.
- Working overtime, weekends or holidays is expected due to participation in community events or other demands of the position.

WORKING CONDITIONS

- This position often works under typical office conditions, however the PIO will be required to work in an array of other environments including, but not limited to, classrooms, fair pavilions and outdoor booths;
- Occasional field work may include working in all types of outdoor terrain and extreme weather conditions;
- Travel within and outside of the District boundaries;
- May be exposed to infectious diseases associated with mosquitoes and other disease vectors.
- Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions;

CERTIFICATION

- The 4 (four) state certification exams as a vector control technician must be passed over a two-year period after employment begins. Knowledge of statistics regarding vector-borne diseases, pesticides and their use and application is required pending completion of the state certification exams;
- Participation in state-mandated continuing education classes is required to keep certification current.

PROBATIONARY PERIOD

- A one-year probation is required.

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS

To be successful, the incumbent must be able to perform each essential duty and responsibility satisfactorily. The requirements listed below are representative of the knowledge, skill, and/or ability required. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential duties and responsibilities.

Knowledge, Abilities and Skills

- Ability to prepare and deliver clear and effective presentations and interviews;
- Knowledge of the field of public information and media relations practices;
- Knowledge of the principles, practices, techniques and methods of gathering, preparing and disseminating public information;
- Ability to demonstrate sufficient strength, dexterity, coordination, and vision to use a keyboard, computer monitor, and other office equipment.

- Ability to use computer programs such as the Microsoft Office suite (Excel, Word, Outlook and PowerPoint), Photoshop and web content management systems effectively.
- Knowledge of standard office procedures, methods and use of equipment such as copiers, binders etc.;
- Ability to speak and write English effectively, including competence with spelling, grammar and punctuation;
- Ability to coordinate the production and delivery of public relations materials such as brochures and newspaper inserts;
- Ability to exercise independent judgment and demonstrate initiative;
- Ability to conduct interviews and gather information;
- Ability to gather, analyze, and display information in a clear, illustrative and useful format;
- Type at a speed sufficient for successful job performance;
- Respond to questions from the public and District personnel regarding policies and procedures for assigned area of responsibility;
- Plan and organize work to meet schedules and timelines;
- Ability to establish and maintain harmonious working relationships with those contacted in the course of work;
- Ability to reason, analyze and communicate complex information both verbally and in writing;
- Ability to work cooperatively with others;
- Knowledge of community resources available for assistance in vector control programs;
- Basic knowledge of biological principles used in vector control, epidemiology of vector-borne diseases, prevention and control.
- Principles and techniques of individual and mass communication; and
- Theoretical and research findings about the process of learning and behavioral change.

Education and Experience

- Graduation from an accredited college or university with a bachelor's degree in Communications, Journalism, Public Administration or a closely related field. Experience working for a public health or vector control agency involving extensive contact with the community, governmental agencies in a public education or public information spokesperson capacity is desirable. Alternatively, a bachelor's degree in Biological Sciences may be substituted if the applicant has at least two years of satisfactory work experience in public relations, journalism, public health or vector control.

Driver's License

- Valid California Driver's License.
- Must be insurable under the guidelines established by the District's insurance carrier.

Physical Demands/Essential Functions

- Ability to pass the standard pre-employment physical and drug tests.
- Work alone at times and/or without direct supervision
- Vaccinations may be required within one year of employment: e.g. Hepatitis A, Tetanus.
- Occasionally* lift various items up to and including 40 pounds.
- Speak well enough to use a cell phone, desk phone and to communicate with the public and staff.
- Demonstrate adequate visual depth perception and color vision and possess a minimum of single ear aided hearing.
- Occasionally* walk and stand for extended periods of time
- Frequently* sit for extended periods of time
- Regularly* perform repetitive motions associated with computer and office equipment usage.
- Occasionally* work outdoors in inclement weather conditions at public events. May be exposed to insect bites and stings.
- The work environment characteristics described here are representative of those an employee encounters while performing the essential functions of this class. Reasonable accommodations may be made to enable individuals with disabilities to perform the essential functions.

*Periodically – Activity or condition exists up to 25 percent of the time.

Occasionally – Activity or condition exists from 25 to 50 percent of the time.

Regularly – Activity or condition exists from 50 to 75 percent of the time.

Frequently – Activity or condition exists 75 percent or more of the time.

Disclaimer: This job description does not imply any written or verbal contract and is for management communication purposes only. The District reserves the right to change this job and its related responsibilities as business needs require.



Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District

Fiscal Year 2019/20: Budget Highlights

Overview

The proposed budget for Fiscal Year 2019-20 varies substantially from the original approved budget for FY 2018-19, largely due to two budgetary amendments that were approved late in the fiscal year and the expenditures associated with the consideration of a potential revenue measure during FY 2019-20. The District continues to operate in a constrained fiscal environment, diligently managing the appropriateness of its expenditures.

Staff was directed to more accurately forecast both revenues and expenditures while preparing the budget for FY 2019-20. Staff looked closely at past trends in salaries, benefits and services and supplies and determined the most accurate forecast based on prior year actuals. In addition, the Budget Committee directed staff to modify the calculation of anticipated revenues. In an effort to more accurately forecast revenues, revenues for the proposed budget for FY 2019-20 are based on actuals from the prior year rather than budgeted amounts from the prior year. To enhance comparisons with prior budgets, the committee also recommended a modification to the layout of the budget which resulted in the two prior year "budgeted amount" columns being replaced with two prior year "actual results" columns.

Represented employees will enter the final year of a three-year memorandum of understanding with the District and will realize a 3.0% cost of living allowance applied to salaries on July 1, 2019. Employees continue to make a 1.75% contribution to the employer paid member contribution to MCERA. For FY 2019-20, employer rates for MCERA contributions will decrease slightly to 30.18% for the Classic Tier and 21.78% for the PEPRRA Tier. The percentage of the budget to be spent on pension contributions is 10.44%. The most significant change to benefits can be largely attributed to the Board's decision to adopt the OPEB funding method which resulted in allocating 100% of the Actuarially Determined Contribution as determined in the most recent valuation. The percentage of the budget to be spent on OPEB for FY 2019-20 is 9.35%.

Income

Mostly due to healthy increases in the ad valorem revenues, Marin County predicts a 5.0% increase while Sonoma County predicts a 3.5% increase for FY 2019-20. These escalators were applied to FY 2017-18 actual revenues in an effort to more accurately determine ad valorem revenues for FY 19-20. The largest benefit assessment (#1) continues flat at \$12.00 while a slight COLA was applied to benefit assessment #2. Anticipated revenue from contracts, reimbursements and sale of District property

remains flat at 150,000. Based on actuals from prior years and better than anticipated returns, interest earned was increased from 25,250 to 90,000.

Expenditures

Total expenditures are forecast to decrease by \$460,127 in this budget as compared to the second budget amendment for FY 2018-19. Using the original approved FY 2018-19 budget as a comparison point, total expenditures for FY 2019-20 proposed budget would increase by \$998,075 overall. At the recommendation of the Budget Committee, expenditures associated with additional costs of the potential revenue measure are highlighted in yellow throughout the departments as well as being listed in an attached spreadsheet on the back of the budget document. These additional expenditures will be reviewed and discussed by the full Board.

Income vs. Expenditure

If adopted as proposed by the Budget Committee and staff, there would be a \$570,663 draw from the operating reserves to balance the budget. Financial projections presented annually to the Board have long predicted that expenditures would outpace revenues despite careful control of expenditures.

Analysis

The face sheet (page 1) shows the overall budget totals for revenues from the benefit assessments and ad valorem taxes, as well as the three major categories of expenditure: Salaries, Wages & Benefits, Services and Supplies and Capital Replacement expenditures. The single-family equivalent (SFE) parcel ratio between Assessment Districts 1 & 2 reflects the fact that roughly 88% of the SFE parcels are in District #1 and 12% in District #2. Under the terms of the annexation agreement, District #2 does not pay ad valorem taxes, and thus parcels in District #2 contribute a higher rate per single-family equivalent parcel in the benefit assessment in an effort to equalize the per-parcel contributions between the two Assessment Districts.

The proposed budget includes two currently unfilled positions and their associated costs. Recruitment efforts for the Environmental Programs Manager continue while the vacant Biologist position is now proposed as a hybrid position designed to fulfill roles in both the Laboratory and Operations Departments. Both these positions will help alleviate the unsustainable workload that has dramatically increased over the past few years.

The figures shown on the bottom of Page 3 represent the grand totals of salaries/benefits (the column headers provide context) and the difference between the FY 2018-19 budget (second amendment) and the proposed FY 2019-20 budget reflects a 12.71% decrease overall. This decrease is largely due to tighter salary and benefit forecasting; additionally, the District does not plan to make an additional contribution to the OPEB Trust for FY 2019-20.

Pages 4 & 5 show a rollup of all expenditures analyzed by department for services, supplies and capital replacement from all the pages following. The proposed FY 2019-20 budget projects overall services and supplies to increase by \$379,782 or 13.77% compared to FY 2018-19 budget (second amendment). This includes greater proposed capital outlay of \$195,000 compared to \$41,499 for the previous year.

Expenditures for Department 1 begin on page 6. Please note that any categories that include additional costs associated with the revenue measure are highlighted in yellow and separated out on the final page of the budget. VCJPA projected a slight decrease overall for insurance premiums (p7), most notable is a decrease in pooled workers compensation coverage due to favorable market rates and decrease in claims. Professional service agreements (p9) are forecast to be higher this year due to the proposed revenue measure, the need for professional negotiation services, and anticipated need for specialized legal services associated with the potential revenue measure. Publications and Legal (p9) will realize a significant increase over previous years, largely due to the potential revenue measure. It should also be noted that the budget for this category was historically higher prior to budget cuts instituted after the unsuccessful 2015 revenue measure. The Budget Committee recommended renaming the “unexpected expenses” category to “as-needed expenses” and determined that it is necessary to increase this category from \$15,000 this year to prepare for any unforeseeable costs associated with the potential revenue measure.

The budget for the Laboratory begins on page 12. Overall, the increase to the Lab budget is slight (1.31%) with no major factors to consider for the upcoming fiscal year. This year we were fortunate to have insight and recommendations from Scientific Programs Manager, Dr. Kelly Liebman, who has now completed just over one full year of employment with the District.

Taken as a whole, Operations expenses beginning on page 14 are slated to be \$61,912 lower than for FY 2018-19 (second amendment). The decrease can largely be attributed to the prior year purchase of materials at a significantly discounted rate through sales promotions, and lower prices for first aid supplies and personal protective equipment.

As recommended by the Budget Committee, Department 4 has been renamed to include shop, building maintenance and grounds maintenance (p18). Proposed expenditures for Department 4, not including Capital Outlay, resulted in a decrease of \$46,750 as compared to FY 2018-19 budget (second amendment). Staff does not anticipate any significant maintenance projects for the building or grounds this upcoming fiscal year. Capital Outlay of \$195,000 includes the purchase four trucks for operations and one van to be used primarily for community outreach and education work.

Recommended expenditures on Public Relations and outreach will increase slightly, primarily due to creating an Integrated Vector Management video (p21) to follow in the wake of the successful “About the District” and “Rodent Prevention” video features. A new category has been added to include the cost for sending out two Informational Mailers to prepare the way for a potential revenue measure (p21). The Education Department (p22) will not have any changes for the upcoming fiscal year.

Information Technology expenses (p23) are expected to be \$2,000 lower than those of the current fiscal year with no major desktop or laptop computer purchases to be made. There will be an upgrade to the computer software as we transition from Microsoft Office 2013 to Office 365.

In the Capital Replacement Section that follows on pp 24 &25, projected spending to the end of the fiscal year is shown. As noted above, total of \$195,000 will be spent on the purchase of four new trucks for Operations and one van for the Public Relations and Education Department.

At the recommendation of the Budget Committee, the final page included in the proposed FY 2019-20 budget lists all of the additional costs associated with the potential revenue measure. These additional costs are presented as discussion items to be reviewed by the full Board before either direction is given to staff amend the draft budget for FY 2019-20 or approval is given to adopt the FY 2019-20 budget as presented by the Budget Committee and staff.

DRAFT								
MSMVCD BUDGET OVERVIEW of REVENUE and EXPENSES								
FY 2019/20								
REVENUE			FY 2019/20 DRAFT REVENUE				Prior Fiscal Years	
						APPROVED Amend #2 Budget FY 18/19	FY 2016/17 ACTUAL	FY 2017/18 ACTUAL
BENEFIT ASSESSMENT			rates	DISTRICT #1	DISTRICT #2	TOTAL		
		BA #1-MARIN COUNTY= 95,191.50 SFE	\$12.00	1,142,298		1,142,298	1,141,248	
		BA #1-SONOMA COUNTY= 168,881 SFE	\$12.00	2,026,572		2,026,572	2,020,977	
		BA #2A- MARIN COUNTY= 5,890.48 SFE	\$27.58		162,459	162,459	154,186	
		BA #2A- SONOMA COUNTY ZONE A= 30,092.31 SFE	\$27.58		829,946	829,946	796,550	
		BA #2B- SONOMA COUNTY ZONE B= 233.69SFE	\$26.38		6,165	6,165	5,747	
				3,168,870	998,571	4,167,441	4,118,708	3,999,853
AD VALOREM REVENUE (non-assessment)								
(5.0% added for Marin and 3.5% added for Sonoma)								
		AD VALOREM TAXES		5,023,086	155,353	5,178,439	4,613,985	
		INTEREST EARNED		90,931	0	90,931	25,256	
		INCOME-Contracts,Reimburesments,Sale District Property		150,000	0	150,000	150,000	
		NET ASSETS USED TO BALANCE BUDGET		0	0	570,663	1,709,652	
				5,264,017	155,353	5,990,033	6,498,893	4,917,483
TOTAL REVENUE:				8,432,887	1,153,924	10,157,474	10,617,601	8,917,336
EXPENSES			FY 2019/20 DRAFT EXPENSES					
						Draft Amend #2 Budget FY 18/19	FY 2016/17 Actual Expenses	FY 2017/18 Actual Expenses
			District #1 88%	District #2 12%	DRAFT FY 19/20 Total Expenses			
		Salaries, Wages and Benefits:	6,005,168	818,887	6,824,055	7,817,465	5,480,976	5,705,866
		Services and Supplies:	2,761,809	376,610	3,138,419	2,758,637	1,706,295	2,019,662
		Capital Replacement:	171,600	23,400	195,000	41,499	115,428	36,218
TOTAL EXPENSES:			8,938,577	1,218,897	10,157,474	10,617,601	7,302,700	7,761,746
PERCENTAGE OF BUDGET TO BE SPENT ON PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR FY 2019/20: 10.44%								
PERCENTAGE OF BUDGET TO BE SPENT ON OPEB FOR FY 2019/20: 9.35%								

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	FY 2016/17 ACTUAL	FY 2017/18 ACTUAL	APPROVED AMEND#2 BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	VARIANCE 2018/19 BUDGET TO DRAFT BUDGET 2019/20
<u>SALARIES</u>						
<u>Regular - Full time</u>						
1-8010	Administrative			425,825	449,966	
	Retirement Cr = 25+ yrs. Service and % portion paid by employer			6,936	8,471	
	Anticipated Overtime (100 hours)			3,214	3,327	
2-8010	Lab			367,521	347,070	
3-8010	Operations			2,126,497	2,428,478	
	Retirement Cr = 25+ yrs. Service			10,757	11,433	
	3 - Class A License Merit (August on even years)			2,000	0	
	Anticipated Overtime (650 hours)			35,658	37,050	
4-8010	Shop/Facilities			217,075	226,630	
	Anticipated Overtime (20 hours)			1,183	1,220	
	Retirement Cr = 25+ yrs. Service			5,935	12,987	
5-8010	Public Relations and Education			210,462	218,418	
	Anticipated Overtime (100 hours)			5,237	5,400	
	Sub Total:	3,033,668	3,175,656	3,418,300	3,750,450	9.72%
<u>Wages - Seasonal Assistance</u>						
1-8015	Administrative (1500 hrs -1 Recep +880 hrs Temp AA)			36,800	47,860	
2-8015	Lab (3000 hours - 2 emp)			60,000	51,000	
3-8015	Operations (7500 hours - 5 emp)			150,000	142,500	
4-8015	Shop (approx. 1040 hours - 1 emp)			0	0	
	Sub Total:	126,109	163,107	246,800	241,360	-2.20%
<u>Wages - Trustees</u>						
1-8016	Trustees			24,000	24,000	
	Sub Total:	15,900	12,675	24,000	24,000	0.00%
	TOTAL SALARIES/WAGES for FISCAL YEAR:	3,175,677	3,351,438	3,689,100	4,015,810	8.86%

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	FY 2016/17 ACTUAL	FY 2017/18 ACTUAL	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	VARIANCE 2018/19 BUDGET TO DRAFT BUDGET 2019/20
<u>BENEFITS</u>						
1-8020	Retirement - Employer (Classic 30.18%)	994,927	975,090	892,312	937,186	
1-8020-02	Retirement - Employer (PEPRA 21.78%)	-	66,693	127,333	123,109	
1-8022	Medicare 1.45% - Employer portion	45,155	47,462	53,795	58,229	
1-8023	FICA (S.S.) - Employer portion	8,805	10,898	18,083	16,452	
1-8024	Sentry Life (1 policy) and Hartford Life (ALL FT)	33,939	34,381	12,388	3,452	
1-8024-01	Employee Assistance Program (44 emp)	1,934	2,520	2,409	2,400	
1-8025	Employee Boot Allowance (30 + 7 seasonal)	5,317	5,442	7,200	7,400	
1-8027	\$500 Emp. Medical Reimb. (35 emp)	9,128	9,243	16,500	15,000	
1-8029	Teamsters Anthem (1 Employee single rate)	30,360	26,204	26,252	9,187	
1-8030	Group Life Insurance (Marin Co.)	806	657	0	0	
1-8031	Retiree Spousal - Teamsters, WHA or UH	32,298	42,221	45,000	35,000	
1-8032	Retiree Spousal - Kaiser	52,753	64,180	108,000	85,714	
1-8033	Retiree Medical Benefit	107,321	136,249	168,000	162,300	
1-8033-01	CALPERS - OPEB Trust	378,028	354,000	449,000	667,000	
1-8033-01	CALPERS - OPEB Trust additional contribution	0	0	1,608,646	0	
1-8033-02	RETIREE HEALTH SAVINGS ACCT. (NEW PLAN)	0	1813	4,500	11,100	
1-8034	Kaiser - Active Employees (32 emp)	543,320	517,475	513,971	600,630	
1-8036	Dental - Active Employees (35 emp)	37,463	38,362	45,389	46,350	
1-8037	Vision Service Plan - Active Emp. (35 emp)	9,540	9,888	11,288	12,235	
1-8038	State Unemployment (5.0% x 44 emp)	14,206	11,650	18,300	15,500	
	TOTAL BENEFITS	2,305,300	2,354,428	4,128,365	2,808,245	-31.98%
	GRAND TOTAL SALARIES and BENEFITS	5,480,976	5,705,866	7,817,465	6,824,055	-12.71%

COMBINED OVERVIEW of SERVICES and SUPPLIES for ALL DEPARTMENTS							
DEPT.	PAGE #	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	FY 2016/17 ACTUAL	FY 2017/18 ACTUAL	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20
3	14	8040	Agriculture	396,355	568,237	873,035	809,475
3	15	8041	Pest Abatement Supplies	9,520	10,208	12,000	12,000
2	12	8041	Insectory Supplies	159	111	300	300
2 & 3	12 & 15	8042	Spray/Field Equipment (Lab and Ops)	6,660	2,114	18,300	27,175
3	15	8043	Source Reduction Equipment	11,890	8,892	15,900	11,500
1	6	8044	Furn,Appliances & Equip	465	1,869	4,460	1,000
1, 2 & 3	6, 12 & 15	8050	Clothing/Personal Supplies	25,950	31,230	35,140	34,145
3 & 4	16 & 18	8055	Safety Equipment	6,640	6,048	13,132	11,750
1 & 3	6 & 16	8060	Communications	53,545	46,473	53,360	51,405
1	6	8080	Food	3,796	2,642	3,850	4,120
1, 2, 3 & 4	6, 12, 16 & 18	8090	Household	6,397	4,562	7,550	7,810
1	7	8100	Insurance	258,091	258,490	261,585	249,710
4	18	8105	Accidents	763	9,900	0	0
4	18	8110	Projects	325	0	3,000	1,500
4	18	8115	Maintenance Boats/Forklift	1,974	129	2,000	2,000
4	18	8116	Maintenance Trailers	2,029	852	2,000	1,500
4	18	8117	Maintenance ATV's	29,793	30,855	33,600	33,100
4	19	8119	Maintenance Excavators	557	204	3,500	3,500
4	19	8120	Maintenance Vehicles	26,817	18,365	29,500	28,000
4	19	8121	Maintenance Spray/Field Equip	2,924	3,364	4,700	4,700
4	19	8122	Maintenance Cell Phones	650	767	700	1,550
1,6	7	8123	Maint. & Supplies Office Equipment	10,419	29,330	26,700	21,300
4	19	8124	Maintenance Shop Equip	690	48	1,100	1,300
1	7	8130	Maintenance Ground/Structures	11,070	2,911	21,250	20,550
2	12	8140	Lab	8,317	8,645	15,200	14,950
3	16	8140	Fish	2,309	1,599	3,375	2,975
2	13	8141	Disease Surveillance	18,137	14,567	20,700	20,700
1,2,5	7, 13, 16 & 22	8150	Memberships	36,329	35,957	44,450	44,309
1, 2, 3 & 6	8, 13, 17 & 23	8170	Office Expense	21,462	17,491	23,575	21,346
1, 2 & 6	8-9, 13 & 23	8180	Professional Services	280,820	295,553	356,930	366,400

COMBINED OVERVIEW of SERVICES and SUPPLIES for ALL DEPARTMENTS (continued)							
DEPT.	PAGE #	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	FY 2016/17 ACTUAL	FY 2017/18 ACTUAL	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20
1	9	8190	Publications & Legal Notices	56,052	97,348	137,300	204,000
1	9	8200	Rents & leases	7,373	6,247	7,200	6,450
4	19	8220	Shop Tools & Garage Equip	3,759	2,542	4,900	4,500
4	20	8221	Building Maint. & Improvements	15,366	53,693	79,600	36,200
1	10	8230	District Special Expenses	218,800	242,000	312,100	639,928
5	21	8231	Video Productions	1,481	5,686	6,195	11,600
1	10	8240	Education/Training/Classes	7,283	9,719	17,200	18,050
5 ED	22	8241	Educational	9,432	10,560	11,550	11,550
5 PR	21	8241	Public Relations	22,072	25,456	137,900	218,000
1	11	8250	Travel & Transportation	24,671	14,656	25,500	44,000
1	11	8251	Fuel & Oil	77,303	82,222	95,300	95,100
1	11	8260	Utilities	27,850	60,125	33,000	38,971
4	25	8299	Capital Outlay	115,428	36,218	41,499	195,000
TOTALS with Capital Outlay:				1,821,723	2,057,885	2,800,136	3,333,419
Totals without Capital Outlay:				1,706,295	2,021,667	2,758,637	3,138,419

ADMIN - DEPT. 1			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
<u>FURNITURE, APPLIANCES & EQUIPMENT</u>							
1	8044-11	FURNITURE	205	637	2,960	0	
1	8044-31	APPLIANCES and OFFICE EQUIPMENT	260	1,232	1,500	1,000	
TOTAL:			465	1,869	4,460	1,000	
<u>CLOTHING AND PERSONAL SUPPLIES</u>							
1	8050-21	COATS	616	1,132	1,200	1,200	
1	8050-94	ADMIN CLOTHING	800	800	900	900	
1	8050-95	HATS	509	537	750	750	
TOTAL:			1,925	2,469	2,850	2,850	
<u>COMMUNICATIONS</u>							
1	8060-11	AT&T	3,315	1,303	1,500	1,500	
1	8060-12	COMCAST	1,815	1,815	2,200	2,100	
1	8060-21	CONFERENCE CALLS	510	487	1,500	0	
1	8060-41	DISH NETWORK	570	593	660	650	
1	8060-71	WEBEX - VIDEO CONFERENCING	0	0	500	155	ZOOM
1	8060-81	COMMUNICATION/NOTIFICATION SYSTEM	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	Everbridge
TOTAL:			26,210	24,198	26,360	24,405	
<u>FOOD</u>							
1	8080-01	TRUSTEE MEETINGS	3,046	2,333	2,333	2,920	
1	8080-21	STAFF or BUSINESS MEETINGS	750	308	308	1,200	
TOTAL:			3,796	2,641	2,641	4,120	
<u>HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES</u>							
1	8090-11	OFFICE - HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES	4,104	2,764	4,000	4,000	
1	8090-13	BATTERIES - OFFICE USE	44	46	200	160	
1	8090-31	DRINKING WATER and Yearly rental on dispenser	983	912	1,500	1,300	
1	8090-41	SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL	56	20	200	350	
TOTAL:			5,188	3,742	5,900	5,810	

ADMIN - DEPT. 1			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
INSURANCE							
1	8100-01	POOLED WORKER'S COMP	163,153	176,893	171,875	152,897	
1	8100-11	POOLED LIABILITY	64,005	58,988	65,429	73,179	
1	8100-21	POOLED AUTO PHYSICAL DAMAGE	1,997	1,324	2,397	3,600	
1	8100-31	GROUP PROPERTY (flood incl.)	12,289	4,286	4,507	3,859	
1	8100-41	GENERAL FUND	12,334	12,382	11,908	10,661	
1	8100-51	GROUP & EMP FIDELITY BOND	753	806	1,178	1,223	
1	8100-61	BUSINESS TRAVEL ACCIDENT	0	250	375	375	
1	8100-71	AVQUEST - AIRCRAFT EXCESS COV. NON-OWNED	3,560	3,560	3,916	3,916	
TOTAL:			258,091	258,489	261,585	249,710	
OFFICE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE							
1	8123-11	COPY PAPER	939	664	1,000	1,000	
1	8123-41	POSTAGE MACHINE SUPPLIES	0	48	200	200	
1	8123-51	LAMINATING SUPPLIES	224	181	500	100	
TOTAL:			1,163	893	1,700	1,300	
MAINTENANCE GROUNDS and STRUCTURES							
1	8130-11	JANITORIAL CONTRACT SERVICES	5,900	1,779	1,779	17,000	
1	8130-21	LANDSCAPE SERVICES	4,605	0	0	2,200	
1	8130-31	ABOVEGROUND TANK MAINTENANCE	565	1,131	1,131	1,350	gas tank
TOTAL:			11,070	2,910	2,910	20,550	
MEMBERSHIPS							
1	8150-01	MVCAC	8,000	9,000	11,500	11,845	
1	8150-11	CA SPECIAL DISTRICT ASSOC (CSDA)	6,485	6,842	7,200	7,614	
1	8150-21	LAFCO (AB 2838 law)	16,591	14,720	18,250	18,250	
1	8150-41	AMERICAN MOSQUITO CONTROL	4,000	4,100	4,400	4,400	
1	8150-61	COSTCO	220	240	250	250	
1	8150-71	SUBSCRIPTIONS, e.g. newspapers, etc.	695	715	1,500	1,500	
1	8150-81	FARM BUREAU	72	72	1,000	100	
TOTAL:			36,063	35,689	44,100	43,959	

ADMIN - DEPT. 1			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
OFFICE EXPENSE							
1	8170-01	OFFICE SUPPLIES	4,341	4,923	5,000	3,621	
1	8170-02	OFFICE PRINTING EXPENSE	387	23	500	400	
1	8170-05	COPIER PRINTING EXPENSE	5,189	5,412	4,500	4,400	
1	8170-11	BUSINESS CARDS	505	1,306	1,500	500	new company- lower prices
1	8170-21	ENVELOPES	955	401	1,200	1,000	
1	8170-31	TECHNICAL BOOKS and REFERENCE LIT.	90	0	300	250	
1	8170-41	POSTAGE COSTS	2,888	1,558	3,500	2,200	
1	8170-64	A/P and PAYROLL CHECKS	583	0	700	350	
1	8170-65	FEES - BANK OF AMERICA (EFTPS)	84	84	150	0	
1	8170-66	FEES - EXCHANGE BANK (DIRECT DEPOSIT ACCT)	566	605	700	100	
TOTAL:			15,587	14,311	18,050	12,821	
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES							
1	8180-10	TASC - ANNUAL FEE	1,240	1,265	1,350	1,350	
1	8180-15	LEW EDWARDS GROUP	0	0	20,000	20,000	
1	8180-21	IBM MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT (CMI)	1,542	1,590	2,000	2,000	
1	8180-30	TRAINING with CHOUINARD & MYHRE	1,000	1,000	5,000	4,000	
1	8180-31	AS400 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT	2,646	2,646	3,000	3,000	
1	8180-41	KAISER OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH	1,635	1,680	2,000	1,500	
1	8180-51	AUDIT - includes GASB OPEB	12,240	13,520	15,200	15,500	
1	8180-61	BACKFLOW TESTING (STATE CERT.)	480	520	600	650	
1	8180-62	MUNICIPAL RESOURCE GROUP	0	0	0	0	
1	8180-63	PROFESSIONAL NEGOTIATION SERVICES	6,280	3,925	2,000	28,000	
1	8180-64	BHI CONSULTING INC. (BRENT IVES)	13,128	0	0	3,500	
1	8180-65	HUMAN RESOURCE SERVICES	16,640	0	0	0	

ADMIN - DEPT. 1			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
<u>PROFESSIONAL SERVICES (continued)</u>							
1	8180-66	ERGONOMICS	450	1,281	1,281	1,200	
1	8180-67	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES-IVMP CONSULTANT	0	23,571	23,571	0	
1	8180-68	AERIAL SURVEILLANCE- SWIMMING POOLS	0	0	10,500	10,500	
1	8180-71	AERIAL APPLICATIONS-HELICOPTER CHARGES	112,335	97,626	97,626	112,000	
1	8180-73	OPS. DATA BASE/MAPVISION (yearly costs and enhancements)	1,450	9,115	9,115	12,000	
1	8180-74	EQUIPMENT CHARACTERIZATION	0	0	1,500	0	
1	8180-79	SONOMA COUNTY REGIONAL PARKS FOUNDATION	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,500	
1	8180-80	COASTAL REGION EIR PROJECT	3,425	0	0	0	
1	8180-81	ANNUAL TESTING for ABOVEGROUND TANK	0	310	500	500	
1	8180-84	LIEBERT CASSIDY WHITMORE	18,697	48,090	40,000	27,500	
1	8180-86	PREFERRED ALLIANCE (DOT consortium)	469	319	350	350	
1	8180-87	SCI (2nd ASSESSMENT)	15,310	15,610	16,350	16,500	
1	8180-88	BRYCE CONSULTING	0	1,000	0	9,000	
1	8180-89	PAYROLL SERVICES ADP	0	0	5,000	7,500	
1	8180-90	TEMPORARY SERVICES (OFFICE HELP)	0	0	0	0	
1	8180-92	LEGAL COUNSEL	11,657	13,200	13,200	24,000	
1	8180-96	NBS	5,617	7,114	7,900	7,900	
1	8180-97	SCI (1st ASSESSMENT)	22,455	22,894	23,950	24,000	
1	8180-99	BAY ALARM	5,901	5,199	5,500	5,000	
TOTAL:			259,596	276,475	312,493	342,950	
<u>PUBLICATIONS and LEGAL</u>							
1	8190-01	PUBLIC RELATIONS NEWSPAPER ARTICLES	8,220	15,645	35,000	60,000	
1	8190-02	ADMIN. NEWSPAPER and LEGAL NOTICES	2,741	2,522	3,300	9,000	
1	8190-12	RADIO ADVERTISING (PR)	22,605	33,636	30,000	50,000	add more stations
1	8190-13	OUTDOOR ADVERTISING (PR)	22,486	45,545	69,000	85,000	
TOTAL:			56,052	97,348	137,300	204,000	
<u>RENTS and LEASES</u>							
1	8200-01	GREAT AMERICA FINANCIAL SERVICE (copier lease)	4,253	3,883	4,200	4,200	
1	8200-11	NEOPOST (postage machine)	2,454	1,469	1,300	1,300	
1	8200-21	SPECIALTY EQUIPMENT	0	0	200	100	
1	8200-31	RENTAL of EQUIPMENT and VANS for CEU days	666	894	1,500	850	
TOTAL:			7,373	6,247	7,200	6,450	

ADMIN - DEPT. 1			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
<u>DISTRICT SPECIAL EXPENSE</u>							
1	8230-15	SPECIALIZED COMMUNITY OUTREACH	0	0		20,000	
1	8230-25	ALDRICH NETWORK CONSULTING	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
1	8230-26	REMOTE BACKUP SERVICE for NETWORK	6,167	8,603	10,000	11,000	
1	8230-27	RECORDING SECRETARY SERVICES	0	0	3,000	0	
1	8230-41	OUT of STATE SALES TAX	1,496	2,407	2,400	2,200	
1	8230-42	FUEL TANK PERMIT (BAAQ)	318	338	500	450	
1	8230-57	NPDES PERMIT (Field Ops 5 yrs)	0	0	0	2,288	State Water Board
1	8230-59	ACTUARIAL STUDIES	0	20,776	5,000	15,500	
1	8230-80	OVERLAY ASSESSMENT FY 19/20	0	0	0	268,840	
1	8230-82	EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION	490	287	400	900	
1	8230-90	WASTE DISCHARGE - SWRCB (CAT III)	2,062	2,062	2,200	2,350	
1	8230-91	COLLECTION FEES (MARIN)	105,121	106,161	110,000	110,000	
1	8230-92	COLLECTION FEES (SONOMA)	28,529	29,350	33,400	33,000	
1	8230-96	HAZMAT CLEANING (car wash sump)	6,914	7,136	8,000	8,800	
1	8230-97	HAZMAT PERMIT (Fire & Emergency Services)	1,338	1,177	1,600	1,400	
1	8230-99	AS NEEDED EXPENSES	6,365	3,702	15,000	103,200	formerly unexpected expense
		TOTAL:	218,800	242,000	251,500	639,928	
<u>EDUCATION, TRAINING and CLASSES</u>							
1	8240-01	EMPLOYEE TRAINING	6,380	9,499	10,000	12,000	
1	8240-02	TRUSTEE TRAINING and EDUCATION	903	220	2,000	850	
1	8240-03	EMPLOYEE EDUCATION	0	0	0	0	
1	8240-04	PUBLIC RELATIONS TECHNICAL TRAINING	0	0	3,200	3,200	
1	8240-09	LAB TRAINING (PCR, bio safety, invasive species)	0	0	2,000	2,000	
		TOTAL:	7,283	9,719	17,200	18,050	

			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
ADMIN - DEPT. 1							
<u>TRAVEL and TRANSPORTATION</u>							
1	8250-01	MVCAC and VCJPA (staff)	9,771	4,199	10,000	20,000	AMCA Portland (4 staff attend)
1	8250-05	TRUSTEE TRAVEL	13,965	10,028	15,000	23,700	MVCAC San Diego/CAJPA Tahoe(2)
1	8250-71	STAFF MISC. TRAVEL	935	429	500	300	
1	8250-81	STAFF ATTENDANCE for CLASSES	0	0	0	0	
		TOTAL:	24,671	14,656	25,500	44,000	
<u>FUEL and OIL</u>							
1	8251-01	FUEL - DISTRICT TANK or CARD LOCK	76,843	80,222	95,000	95,000	
1	8251-21	FUEL - CREDIT CARDS or CASH	15	300	300	100	
		TOTAL:	76,858	80,522	95,300	95,100	
<u>UTILITIES</u>							
1	8260-01	WASTE COLLECTION (dumpsters)	2,465	2,465	2,750	2,750	
1	8260-11	GAS and ELECTRIC	18,664	48,382	19,600	23,268	
1	8260-21	WATER and SEWER	5,218	6,780	7,050	8,821	
1	8260-31	WATER - IRRIGATION	1,503	2,498	3,600	4,132	
		TOTAL:	27,850	60,125	33,000	38,971	
<u>CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENSE</u>							
1	8299-99	ADMIN - CAPITAL OUTLAY	115,428	36,218	0	0	
		TOTAL:	115,428	36,218	0	0	
		GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES for DEPT. 1:	1,153,468	1,170,520	1,250,050	1,755,974	

LAB - DEPT. 2			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
<u>ANIMAL FOOD and SUPPLIES</u>							
2	8041-13	INSECTARY SUPPLIES	159	111	300	300	
TOTAL:			159	111	300	300	
<u>LAB FIELD EQUIPMENT</u>							
2	8042-25	ADULT MOSQUITO TRAPS	1,449	834	1,600	1,600	
2	8042-33	FIELD EQUIPMENT	41	66	1,000	1,000	
2	8042-34	SPECIAL PROJECT SUPPLIES	0	0	600	600	
TOTAL:			1,490	900	3,200	3,200	
<u>LAB CLOTHING AND PERSONAL SUPPLIES</u>							
2	8050-02	UNIFORMS	500	500	500	500	
2	8050-30	RAIN GEAR, GLOVES, RUBBER BOOTS, ETC.	0	142	300	700	
2	8050-71	TYVEK COVERALLS and LAB COATS	0	201	200	200	
TOTAL:			500	843	1,000	1,400	
<u>HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES</u>							
2	8090-12	LAB HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES	224	37	450	450	
TOTAL:			224	37	450	450	
<u>LAB SUPPLIES</u>							
2	8140-01	CHEMICALS and SOLVENTS	109	255	300	300	
2	8140-11	INSTRUMENTS and EQUIPMENT	430	281	500	500	
2	8140-21	PURIFIED WATER FILTERS	335	0	500	500	
2	8140-31	GLASSWARE	234	0	500	250	
2	8140-41	LAB EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	3,141	2,489	6,500	6,500	
2	8140-71	BIO-WASTE COLLECTION	209	180	500	500	
2	8140-81	PESTICIDE EVALUATION SUPPLIES	467	0	600	600	
2	8140-82	LAB SURVEILLANCE SUPPLIES	618	743	800	800	
2	8140-83	RT PCR SUPPLIES	2,774	4,697	5,000	5,000	
TOTAL:			8,317	8,645	15,200	14,950	

LAB - DEPT. 2		ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
DISEASE SURVEILLANCE						
2	8141-11	TICK BORNE DISEASES (CDC/CDPH/U.C. DAVIS)	0	0	700	700
2	8141-21	DISEASE SURVEILLANCE and TESTING (DART)	18,137	14,567	20,000	20,000
		TOTAL:	18,137	14,567	20,700	20,700
MEMBERSHIPS						
2	8150-31	SOCIETY of VECTOR ECOLOGY (SOVE)	70	70	100	100
		TOTAL:	70	70	100	100
OFFICE EXPENSE						
2	8170-03	LAB PRINTING EXPENSE	0	0	200	200
2	8170-04	LAB OFFICE SUPPLIES	98	92	375	375
2	8170-35	LAB REFERENCE BOOKS and MATERIALS	15	0	200	200
		TOTAL:	113	92	775	775
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES						
2	8180-12	MAG MAX SERVICE AGREEMENT	1,358	1,358	1,500	1,800
2	8180-13	PCR SERVICE AGREEMENT	4,939	5,186	5,500	5,700
2	8180-14	LAB RESEARCH PROGRAMS	0	0	1,000	1,000
		TOTAL:	6,297	6,544	8,000	8,500
CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENSE						
1	8299-99	LAB CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	0	0	0
		TOTAL:	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES for DEPT. 2:			35,306	31,809	49,725	50,375

OPERATIONS - DEPT. 3			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
AGRICULTURE							
3	8040-01	PYROCIDE	17,829	16,294	18,700	13,000	
3	8040-11	Bti LIQUID	66,494	42,218	82,500	82,500	
3	8040-12	Bti GRANULES	11,296	8,053	17,400	26,500	
3	8040-14	LARVICIDE OIL	6,345	3,571	12,000	9,000	
3	8040-16	ZENIVEX	10,490	26,392	13,000	12,000	
3	8040-21	METHOPRENE LIQUID	41,576	24,106	51,000	52,375	
3	8040-22	METHOPRENE BRIQUETTES	41,541	51,467	57,500	59,000	
3	8040-23	30 DAY BRIQUETTES	1,956	3,911	5,300	3,500	
3	8040-24	METHOPRENE PELLETS	43,642	136,829	210,000	162,000	
3	8040-32	BACILLUS SPHAERICUS FG	46,299	75,829	100,000	100,000	
3	8040-35	BACILLUS SPHAERICUS/Bti GRANULES	90,949	147,423	150,000	150,000	
3	8040-37	BACILLUS SPHAERICUS WDG	6,342	9,306	21,000	15,000	
3	8040-38	BACILLUS SPHAERICUS WSP	-2,180	469	5,000	2,600	
3	8040-40	NEW PRODUCTS and TRIALS	-697	546	4,000	1,500	
3	8040-43	Bti WDG	4,131	1,289	5,000	3,500	
3	8040-44	BACILLUS SPHAERICUS/Bti WSP	4,771	7,920	12,500	12,500	
3	8040-45	BVA13	-9	13	60	0	
3	8040-46	PYRETHRIN, e.g. Merus 2.0	356	318	2,500	2,100	
3	8040-47	SPINOSAD	-3,174	56	15,000	11,500	
3	8040-48	Bti/METHOPRENE GRANULES	0	0	77,000	77,000	
HERBICIDES							
3	8040-41	WEED CONTROL (district grounds)	0	0	75	0	
YELLOWJACKET							
3	8040-51	WASP FREEZE	1,065	1,356	2,050	2,050	
3	8040-53	DRIONE	3,764	6,786	9,000	9,500	
SPECIALTY PRODUCTS							
3	8040-73	FLUSH for FOGGERS	25	18	100	0	
3	8040-81	BAGS of SAND	0	0	150	150	
3	8040-99	MARIN WATER PERMIT (hydrant)	1,429	1,427	2,200	2200	
TOTAL:			394,241	565,597	873,035	809,475	

OPERATIONS - DEPT. 3			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
PEST ABATEMENT SUPPLIES							
3	8041-01	DRY ICE (Ops and Lab)	9,502	10,207	12,000	12,000	
TOTAL:			9,502	10,207	12,000	12,000	
SPRAY and FIELD EQUIPMENT							
SPRAYERS							
3	8042-01	4 gal. BACKPACK SPRAYERS	610	0	250	325	
3	8042-02	1 gal. CAN SPRAYERS	609	0	500	600	
3	8042-04	HIGH VOLUME LARVICIDE SPRAYER	0	0	0	6000	
3	8042-05	BACKPACK ULV FOGGERS	0	0	7,900	4,600	
3	8042-06	HAND HELD ULV FOGGER	0	0	0	5,000	
3	8042-07	BACKPACK GRANULATOR	0	0	0	1,800	
SEEDERS and LIGHT TRAPS							
3	8042-22	ADULT MOSQUITO TRAPS (replacement traps)	1,927	0	1500	750	
FIELD EQUIPMENT							
3	8042-31	FIELD SUPPLIES, e.g., shovels, machetes, buckets,	966	801	600	600	
3	8042-32	DIPPERS	30	0	150	250	
3	8042-35	FIELD EQUIPMENT, e.g., GPS, anemometers, etc.	737	49	3,000	3,000	
YELLOWJACKET							
3	8042-42	YJ FIELD EQUIPMENT	291	364	650	500	
WATER EQUIPMENT							
3	8042-55	KAYAK and ROWBOATS	0	0	250	250	
3	8042-56	SAFETY EQUIPMENT for BOATS	0	0	300	300	
TOTAL:			5,171	1,214	15,100	23,975	
SOURCE REDUCTION							
3	8043-01	SOURCE REDUCTION SUPPLIES	376	396	400	500	
3	8043-10	PERMITS/MAINTENANCE (access to sources)	11,515	8,496	15,500	11000	
TOTAL:			11,891	8,892	15,900	11,500	
CLOTHING AND PERSONAL SUPPLIES							
3	8050-01	UNIFORMS	18,871	23,784	24,000	24,000	
3	8050-31	RAIN GEAR	1,467	644	2,020	1,350	
3	8050-41	WORK GLOVES	193	173	420	420	
3	8050-51	RUBBER BOOTS	1,061	1,215	2,200	1,500	
3	8050-61	BEE SUIT and GLOVES	1,072	1,193	1,200	1,200	

OPERATIONS - DEPT. 3			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
<u>CLOTHING AND PERSONAL SUPPLIES (continued)</u>							
3	8050-92	PERSONNEL TRUCK EQUIPMENT	616	480	700	900	
3	8050-93	I.D. CARDS and BADGES	246	750	750	525	
		TOTAL:	23,526	28,239	31,290	29,895	
<u>SAFETY EQUIPMENT - OPERATIONS</u>							
3	8055-01	EYE WEAR and EYE GLASS WIPES	461	296	500	500	
3	8055-11	SAFETY GLOVES	173	154	400	400	
3	8055-21	RESPIRATORS	951	796	1,370	1,700	
3	8055-41	FIRST AID SUPPLIES and KITS	2,200	1,576	5,287	3,000	
3	8055-42	SPILL KITS	389	0	350	350	
3	8055-43	TICK REPELLENTS	140	0	300	300	
3	8055-44	POISON OAK WIPES, SUNSCREEN and SANITIZ	147	139	200	400	
3	8055-51	EYE WASH	114	0	225	250	
3	8055-81	EAR WEAR	91	0	500	350	
3	8055-91	ATV HELMETS	0	0	500	1,000	
		TOTAL:	4,666	2,961	9,632	8,250	
<u>COMMUNICATIONS</u>							
3	8060-01	CELL PHONE CONTRACT	27,335	22,276	27,000	27,000	
		TOTAL:	27,335	22,276	27,000	27,000	
<u>HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES</u>							
3	8090-21	VEHICLES	203	260	300	650	
		TOTAL:	203	260	300	650	
<u>FISH SUPPLIES</u>							
3	8140-50	FISH CONTAINERS	370	0	50	50	
3	8140-51	FISH FOOD	82	153	200	200	
3	8140-52	CLEANING SUPPLIES	65	0	125	125	
3	8140-54	WATER QUALITY SUPPLIES	400	0	300	300	
3	8140-56	EQUIPMENT and MAINTENANCE	108	130	450	450	
3	8140-57	FISH FIELD SUPPLIES, e.g. buckets, nets	42	593	650	650	
3	8140-58	PURCHASE MOSQUITO FISH	1,242	722	1,600	1,200	
		TOTAL:	2,309	1,598	3,375	2,975	

OPERATIONS - DEPT. 3			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
<u>OFFICE EXPENSE</u>							
3	8170-10	OPERATIONS OFFICE SUPPLIES	66	152	250	250	
TOTAL:			66	152	250	250	
<u>CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENSE</u>							
1	8299-99	OPERATIONS - CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL:			0	0	0	0	
GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES for DEPT. 3:			478,909	641,397	987,882	925,970	

SHOP/BLDG/GROUNDS - DEPT. 4			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
SAFETY EQUIPMENT							
4	8055-61	FIRE EXTINGUISHERS	1,081	1,375	1,500	1,500	
4	8055-71	SAFETY MATERIALS, SUPPLIES and HIPP LAWS	893	1,712	2,000	2,000	
		TOTAL:	1,974	3,087	3,500	3,500	
HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES							
4	8090-01	HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES for SHOP	200	200	200	200	
4	8090-02	JANITORIAL SUPPLIES	700	700	700	700	
		TOTAL:	900	900	900	900	
ACCIDENTS							
4	8105-01	VEHICLES	763	0	0	0	
4	8105-11	ATV	0	9900	0	0	
4	8105-21	ARGO	0	0	0	0	
4	8105-31	TRAILERS	0	0	0	0	
		TOTAL:	763	9900	0	0	
SHOP PROJECTS							
4	8110-81	TRUCK MOUNT WATER TANKS	0	0	3,000	1,500	
		TOTAL:	0	0	3,000	1,500	
MAINTENANCE (BOATS and FORKLIFT)							
4	8115-01	REPAIRS on BOATS and FORKLIFT	1,974	129	2,000	2,000	
		TOTAL:	1,974	129	2,000	2,000	
MAINTENANCE (TRAILERS)							
4	8116-01	REPAIRS on ALL TRAILERS	2,029	852	2,000	1,500	
		TOTAL:	2,029	852	2,000	1,500	
MAINTENANCE (ATV'S)							
4	8117-01	BIKES	2,814	1,527	3,500	3,000	
4	8117-11	ARGO'S (tracks, rims, tires, transmissions)	26,979	29,327	30,000	30,000	
4	8117-13	GATOR	0	0	100	100	
		TOTAL:	29,793	30,854	33,600	33,100	

SHOP/BLDG/GROUNDS - DEPT. 4			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
MAINTENANCE (LARGE FIELD EQUIPMENT)							
4	8119-21	LARGE FIELD EQUIPMENT, e.g., LITE FOOT, KOMATSU, PB100	557	204	3,500	3,500	
		TOTAL:	557	204	3,500	3,500	
MAINTENANCE (VEHICLES)							
4	8120-01	VEHICLES	26,817	18,365	29,500	28,000	
		TOTAL:	26,817	18,365	29,500	28,000	
MAINTENANCE (SPRAY and FIELD EQUIPMENT)							
4	8121-01	POWER SPRAYERS	887	839	1,300	1,300	
4	8121-11	4 gal. BACKPACK SPRAYERS	0	0	200	200	
4	8121-31	FOGGERS	605	1,045	1,000	1,000	
4	8121-41	MOSQUITO TRAPS, e.g., MOTORS, BATTERIES, ETC	579	523	1,000	1,000	
4	8121-51	POWER SEEDERS	0	0	200	200	
4	8121-61	FIELD EQUIPMENT, e.g., GRANULATORS, ETC.	853	958	1,000	1,000	
		TOTAL:	2,924	3,365	4,700	4,700	
MAINTENANCE (CELL PHONES)							
4	8122-01	REPAIRS and REPLACEMENTS	650	767	700	1,550	
		TOTAL:	650	767	700	1,550	
MAINTENANCE (SHOP)							
4	8124-01	WASTE CYCLE SERVICE	247	0	400	600	
4	8124-11	WELDING SUPPLIES	316	0	500	500	
4	8124-21	SHOP EQUIPMENT	128	48	200	200	
		TOTAL:	691	48	1,100	1,300	
SHOP (TOOLS and GARAGE EQUIPMENT)							
4	8220-01	SMALL TOOLS	663	466	1,200	1,000	
4	8220-21	GARAGE EQUIPMENT	1,102	862	1,200	1,000	
4	8220-31	POWER TOOLS	195	0	500	500	
4	8220-41	STEEL	1,327	788	1,500	1,500	
4	8220-51	LOCKS and KEYS	471	426	500	500	
		TOTAL:	3,758	2,542	4,900	4,500	

SHOP/BLDG/GROUNDS - DEPT. 4			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
BUILDING MAINTENANCE and IMPROVEMENTS							
4	8221-01	SHOP	2,372	2,080	4,200	4,200	
4	8221-11	GARAGE	139	860	1,400	1,000	
4	8221-21	ADMIN BUILDING	2,152	9,288	9,288	20,000	
4	8221-31	GROUNDS	9,011	40,055	21,000	6,000	
4	8221-51	LAB	4	0	500	500	
4	8221-61	PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE	1,688	1,408	4,500	4500	
		TOTAL:	15,366	53,691	40,888	36,200	
CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENSE							
1	8299-99	SHOP - CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	0	0	195,000	4 trucks,1 PR Van
		TOTAL:	0	0	0	195,000	
		TOTAL EXPENSES for DEPT. 4 W/O Capital:	88,196	124,704	169,000	122,250	
		GRAND TOTAL WITH CAPITAL DEPT 4:				317,250	

PUBLIC RELATIONS - DEPT. 5			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
<u>OFFICE EXPENSE</u>							
5	8170-38	TECHNICAL BOOKS	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL:			0	0	0	0	
<u>VIDEO PRODUCTION</u>							
5	8231-03	COMMUNITY OUTREACH VIDEO	1,481	5,686	6195	11,600	IVM Video
TOTAL:			1,481	5,686	6195	11,600	
<u>OUTREACH AND EDUCATION</u>							
5	8241-11	PRINTING EXPENSE (misc. pamphlets, fish stickers)	7,239	9,500	104,500	9,500	
5	8241-12	PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE	0	0	15,000	0	
5	8241-41	FAIRS in MARIN and SONOMA COUNTY	2,742	3,017	5,000	6,000	additional events
5	8241-61	BILINGUAL PRINTING EXPENSE	0	175	500	500	
5	8241-62	PRESENTATION SUPPLIES	12,091	12,728	12,900	12,000	
5	8241-63	ASSESSMENT INFORMATIONAL MAILERS	0	0	0	190,000	
TOTAL:			22,072	25,420	137,900	218,000	
<u>CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENSE</u>							
1	8299-99	PUBLIC RELATIONS - CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL:			0	0	0	0	
GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES for PUBLIC RELATIONS DEPT. 5:			23,553	31,106	144,095	229,600	

EDUCATION - DEPT. 5			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
<u>MEMBERSHIPS</u>							
5	8150-35	ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY of AMERICA	196	198	250	250	
		TOTAL:	196	198	250	250	
<u>EDUCATIONAL</u>							
5	8241-01	SCHOOL PRESENTATION SUPPLIES	8,183	8,717	9,000	9,000	
5	8241-02	CONTINUING EDUCATION MATERIALS (in-house)	175	0	550	550	
5	8241-03	TICK EDUCATION PACKETS	1,074	1,843	2,000	2,000	
		TOTAL:	9,432	10,560	11,550	11,550	
<u>CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENSE</u>							
1	8299-99	EDUCATION - CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	0	0	0	
		TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	
GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES for EDUCATION DEPT. 5:			9,628	10,758	11,800	11,800	

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY - DEPT. 6			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
<u>OFFICE EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE</u>							
6	8123-01	COMPUTERS and LAPTOPS	3,049	18,547	8,000	6,000	
6	8123-03	NETWORK APPLIANCES/EQUIPMENT	0	0	500	1,500	
6	8123-10	PHONE EQUIPMENT	336	0	500	1,000	
6	8123-21	PRINTERS (ink cartridges, repairs, etc.)	3,247	3,902	6,000	3,500	
6	8123-22	CAMERA SYSTEM	0	585	0	4,000	
6	8123-81	WEB DESIGN,HOSTING, PHOTOGRAPHY	2,625	5,404	10,000	4,000	
		TOTAL:	9,257	28,438	25,000	20,000	
<u>OFFICE EXPENSE</u>							
6	8170-51	COMPUTER SOFTWARE	4,707	2,667	4,000	6,500	Office 365
6	8170-55	COMPUTER STORAGE and HARDWARE	995	263	500	1,000	
		TOTAL:	5,702	2,930	4,500	7,500	
<u>PROFESSIONAL SERVICES</u>							
6	8180-70	EDGEWAVE - tags email spam, etc.	0	0	1,300	1,300	
6	8180-98	SHORETEL PHONE SYSTEM	14,926	12,533	13,650	13,650	
		TOTAL:	14,926	12,533	14,950	14,950	
<u>CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENSE</u>							
1	8299-99	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY - CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	0	0	0	
		TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	
		GRAND TOTAL EXPENSES for DEPT. 6:	29,886	43,901	44,450	42,450	

CAPITAL REPLACEMENT (pg. 1 of 2)			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
CONSTRUCTION							
0	5540-16	Replace flooring Boardroom, halls & lobby			0	0	
		TOTAL:			0	0	
		TOTAL FOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS 0-5540:	0		0	0	
EQUIPMENT: COMPUTERS and OFFICE							
0	5550-01	Laptops (Operations Staff)					
		New Exchange Server or repurpose/upgrade current					
0	5550-01	Shoretel server					
0	5550-01	Improved Audio System Boardroom					
0	5550-01	(4) Security Cameras					
		TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	
EQUIPMENT: FURNITURE							
0	5550-11	TOTAL:	0	0		0	
EQUIPMENT: LAB/CHICKEN COOPS							
0	5550-21	TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	

			ACTUALS FY 2016/17	ACTUALS FY 2017/18	Approved 2ND AMEND BUDGET FY 2018/19	DRAFT BUDGET FY 2019/20	NOTES
CAPITAL REPLACEMENT (continued, pg. 2 of 2)							
<u>EQUIPMENT: COMMUNICATIONS</u>							
0	5550-31						
		TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	
<u>EQUIPMENT: VEHICLES</u>							
0	5550-41		0		0	195,000	
		TOTAL:	0		0	195,000	
<u>EQUIPMENT: EDUCATION / PUBLIC RELATIONS</u>							
		TOTAL:	0	0		0	
		TOTAL FOR EQUIPMENT 0-5550:	0	0		0	
<u>EQUIPMENT: OFF ROAD and TRAILERS</u>							
		TOTAL:	0	0	0	0	
<u>EQUIPMENT: TOOLS - MANUAL</u>							
0	5551-11						
		TOTAL:	0	0		0	
<u>EQUIPMENT: TOOLS - AUTOMATIC and FIELD APPLICATION EQUIPMENT</u>							
		TOTAL:	0	0		0	
		TOTAL FOR OTHER EQUIPMENT 0-5551:	0	0		0	
		GRAND TOTAL for CAPITAL REPLACEMENT:	115,428	36,218	41,499	195,000	

**ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION FOR FY 2019/20 BUDGET:
ADDITIONAL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE BENEFIT ASSESSMENT**

Dept	Account	Description	Total Budgeted for Category	Amount Associated with Assessment	Page
1	8180-15	Lew Edwards Group	20,000	20,000	8
1	8190-01	PR Newspaper Articles	60,000	25,000	9
1	8190-02	Admin Newspaper/Legal Notices	9,000	5,700	9
1	8190-12	Radio Advertising	50,000	20,000	9
1	8190-13	Outdoor Advertising	85,000	35,000	9
1	8230-15	Specialized Community Outreach	20,000	20,000	10
1	8230-80	Phase 2 Benefit Assessment	268,840	268,840	10
1	8230-99	As Needed Expenses (formerly Unexpected Expenses)	103,200	88,200	10
5	8241-63	Assessment Informational Mailers (2)	190,000	190,000	21
			806,040	672,740	

STAFF REPORT



DATE: May 8, 2019

TO: The Board of Trustees

FROM: Philip D. Smith, District Manager

SUBJECT: Resolution Nos. 2018/19-05 and 2018/19-06, declaring the Intention to Continue to Levy Assessments for Fiscal Year 2019-20, Preliminarily Approving Engineer's Reports, and Providing for Notice of Hearing on June 12, 2019 for the Vector Control Assessment District (Assessment No. 1) and the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment (Assessment No. 2)

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Board approve the two Resolutions that would declare the Board's intention to continue to levy assessments for fiscal year 2019-20, preliminarily approve the Engineer's Reports for the Vector Control Assessment District (Assessment No. 1) (Resolution No. 2018/19-05), and the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment (Assessment No. 2) (Resolution No. 2018/19-06), and provide for the notice of a public hearing on June 12, 2019 regarding continuing the levy of the annual assessments for fiscal year 2019-20.

RESULT OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

The Board will declare its intention to levy the assessments for fiscal year 2019-20, and will preliminarily approve the Engineer's Reports, including the proposed rates included in the Engineer's Reports for the Assessment No. 1 and Assessment No. 2. The Engineer will administer and process the current parcel data to establish current assessments for each parcel in the assessment districts boundaries. The District will cause a Notice to be published in a local newspaper in Marin and Sonoma Counties in order to notify the public of the hearing that will be held on June 12, 2019, for the continued levy of the assessments.

BACKGROUND

The Vector Control Assessment District (Assessment No. 1) was formed in October 9, 1996, by Resolution No. 96/97-3, after a public meeting held on September 11, 1996 and a public hearing held on October 9, 1996 to allow for public input. The first assessments were levied in fiscal year 1997-98. The purpose of the Assessment No. 1 is to provide surveillance and control of vectors and mosquitoes within the original boundaries of the District. Since this assessment pre-dates the 1996 approval of Proposition 218, it is considered a "grandfathered assessment" and is not held to the same standards of some of the requirements established by Proposition 218. The Board of Trustees established a maximum assessment rate of \$12.00 per single family equivalent benefit unit (SFE) for the 1996-97 fiscal year.

The Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment (Assessment No. 2) was established in 2004, after a LAFCo annexation proceeding and after gaining property owner ballot support for a new benefit assessment. This benefit assessment was established to provide mosquito, vector and disease control to the coastal areas of Marin County and the coastal and northern areas Sonoma County, not previously serviced by the District or any agency.

- Balloting Conducted: October 7 to November 22, 2004
- Ballot Results: 61.22 % of the weighted returned ballots were in support of the proposed assessment
- Board Approval of 1st Year Assessment Levies: November 29, 2004, Resolution No. 04/05-05

- First Year Assessments Levied: 2005-06
- Fiscal Year 2005-06 Approved Rate: \$19.00 per single family equivalent benefit unit (SFE)
- Annual CPI: In each subsequent year, the maximum assessment rate increases by the annual change in the San Francisco Bay Area Consumer Price Index, not to exceed 5% per year
- Fiscal Year 2019-20 Maximum Rate: \$27.58 per single family equivalent benefit unit (SFE) for Zone A and Zone West Marin, and \$26.38 for Zone B

SCI Consulting Group, the District’s assessment engineer and assessment administration firm, has prepared the Engineer’s Reports for the Vector Control Assessment District and for the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment District for fiscal year 2019-20, and these Reports are included with this staff report.

PROPOSED RATE AND CPI HISTORY

Assessment No 1: Assessment No. 1 has a maximum assessment of \$12.00 per SFE. The estimate of cost and budget in the Engineer’s Report proposes assessments for fiscal year 2019-20 at the rate of \$12.00. The total amount of revenues that would be generated by the assessments in fiscal year 2019-20 at the proposed rate of \$12.00 is approximately \$3,168,870.

Assessment No 2: Assessment No. 2 maximum assessment is increased annually based on the Consumer Price Index-U for the San Francisco Bay Area as of December of each succeeding year (CPI), with a maximum annual adjustment not to exceed 5%.

As shown in the following table, the maximum authorized assessment rate for fiscal year 2019-20 is \$27.58 per single family equivalent (SFE) benefit unit in Zone A and Zone West Marin, and \$26.38 in Zone B. The estimate of cost and budget in the Engineer’s Report proposes assessments for fiscal year 2019-20 at the maximum authorized rates of \$27.58 for Zone A and Zone West Marin, and \$26.38 for Zone B. The total amount of revenues that would be generated by the assessments in fiscal year 2019-20 at the proposed rates is approximately \$998,571.

CPI change as of each December	FY	Bay Area CPI History	ASSESSMENT NO. 2			
			ZONES A & West Marin		ZONE B	
			Asmt / SFE Used for the FY	Maximum Authorized Rate	Asmt / SFE Used for the FY	Maximum Authorized Rate
DEC 2004	2005-06	2.15%	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$19.00
DEC 2005	2006-07	1.95%	\$19.36	\$19.37	\$19.36	\$19.37
DEC 2006	2007-08	3.44%	\$19.36	\$20.03	\$19.36	\$20.03
DEC 2007	2008-09	3.84%	\$19.36	\$20.80	\$19.36	\$20.80
DEC 2008	2009-10	0.01%	\$19.36	\$20.80	\$19.36	\$20.80
DEC 2009	2010-11	2.61%	\$19.36	\$21.35	\$18.51	\$20.41
DEC 2010	2011-12	1.52%	\$19.36	\$21.67	\$18.51	\$20.72
DEC 2011	2012-13	2.92%	\$19.92	\$22.30	\$19.05	\$21.32
DEC 2012	2013-14	2.22%	\$20.88	\$22.80	\$19.97	\$21.81
DEC 2013	2014-15	2.57%	\$21.68	\$23.39	\$20.73	\$22.36
DEC 2014	2015-16	2.67%	\$22.24	\$24.01	\$21.27	\$22.96
DEC 2015	2016-17	3.17%	\$24.76	\$24.77	\$23.69	\$23.69
DEC 2016	2017-18	3.53%	\$25.64	\$25.64	\$24.52	\$24.52
DEC 2017	2018-19	2.94%	\$26.40	\$26.40	\$25.25	\$25.25
DEC 2018	2019-20	4.49%	\$27.58	\$27.59	\$26.38	\$26.38

The following tables list the historical revenues and rates for each assessment district:

MS-MVCD Assessment No.1		Marin County			Sonoma County		
Fiscal Year	Asmt / SFE	SFE Units	Total Assessment	Increase from prior year	SFE Units	Total Assessment	Increase from prior year
2000-01	\$6.00	93,498	\$560,985		155,748	\$934,488	
2001-02	\$6.00	93,548	\$561,288	\$303	157,597	\$945,582	\$11,094
2002-03	\$9.75	93,296	\$908,863	\$347,575	155,805	\$1,517,947	\$572,365
2003-04	\$9.75	93,725	\$913,043	\$4,181	157,280	\$1,532,320	\$14,373
2004-05	\$5.00	94,126	\$470,630	(\$442,413)	157,879	\$789,395	(\$742,925)
2005-06	\$9.74	94,232	\$917,792	\$447,162	159,725	\$1,555,587	\$766,192
2006-07	\$10.72	94,356	\$1,011,491	\$93,699	161,810	\$1,734,598	\$179,011
2007-08	\$10.72	94,419	\$1,012,166	\$675	163,352	\$1,751,128	\$16,530
2008-09	\$10.72	94,340	\$1,011,319	(\$847)	164,359	\$1,761,924	\$10,796
2009-10	\$10.72	94,455	\$1,012,558	\$1,238	164,956	\$1,768,334	\$6,410
2010-11	\$10.72	94,955	\$1,017,918	\$5,360	165,245	\$1,771,421	\$3,087
2011-12	\$10.72	94,888	\$1,017,194	(\$724)	165,592	\$1,775,146	\$3,725
2012-13	\$11.02	94,746	\$1,044,101	\$26,907	165,758	\$1,826,653	\$51,507
2013-14	\$11.56	94,636	\$1,093,992	\$49,891	166,164	\$1,920,850	\$94,197
2014-15	\$12.00	94,723	\$1,136,670	\$42,678	166,454	\$1,997,448	\$76,598
2015-16	\$12.00	94,868	\$1,138,416	\$1,746	166,729	\$2,000,742	\$3,294
2016-17	\$12.00	95,076	\$1,140,912	\$2,496	167,053	\$2,004,636	\$3,894
2017-18	\$12.00	95,059	\$1,140,702	(\$210)	167,643	\$2,011,710	\$7,074
2018-19	\$12.00	95,104	\$1,141,248	\$546	168,415	\$2,020,977	\$9,267
2019-20	\$12.00	95,192	\$1,142,298	\$1,050	168,881	\$2,026,572	\$5,595

MS-MVCD Assessment No.2		Marin County			Sonoma County		
Fiscal Year	Asmt / SFE	SFE Units	Total Assessment	Increase from prior year	SFE Units	Total Assessment	Increase from prior year
2005-06	\$19.00	5,559	\$105,627	\$105,627	29,412	\$558,736	\$558,736
2006-07	\$19.36	5,602	\$108,448	\$2,821	29,588	\$572,826	\$14,091
2007-08	\$19.36	5,596	\$108,341	(\$108)	29,631	\$573,660	\$834
2008-09	\$19.36	5,668	\$109,730	\$1,389	29,808	\$577,087	\$3,427
2009-10	\$19.36	5,701	\$110,370	\$640	29,992	\$580,644	\$3,557
2010-11	\$19.36	5,781	\$111,917	\$1,547	30,018	\$580,959	\$315
2011-12	\$19.36	5,758	\$111,473	(\$444)	29,954	\$579,709	(\$1,250)
2012-13	\$19.92	5,759	\$114,720	\$3,247	29,977	\$596,957	\$17,248
2013-14	\$20.88	5,767	\$120,424	\$5,704	29,998	\$626,146	\$29,189
2014-15	\$21.68	5,770	\$125,099	\$4,675	30,078	\$651,882	\$25,737
2015-16	\$22.24	5,792	\$128,823	\$3,724	30,131	\$669,885	\$18,003
2016-17	\$24.76	5,809	\$143,836	\$15,013	30,278	\$749,433	\$79,548
2017-18	\$25.64	5,817	\$149,148	\$5,312	30,314	\$777,001	\$27,568
2018-19	\$26.40	5,840	\$154,186	\$5,038	30,400	\$802,297	\$25,296
2019-20	\$27.58	5,890	\$162,459	\$8,274	30,326	\$836,111	\$33,814

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that the Board approve the two Resolutions of Intention to Levy Assessments for Fiscal Year 2019-20, Preliminarily Approving Engineer’s Report, and Providing for Notice of Hearing on June 12, 2019 for the Vector Control Assessment District (Assessment No. 1) (Resolution No. 2018/19-05) and the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment (Assessment No. 2) (Resolution No. 2018/19-06).

Respectfully submitted,

Philip D. Smith, District Manager

**MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR
CONTROL DISTRICT**
VECTOR CONTROL ASSESSMENT No. 1



**AMENDMENT TO OCTOBER 9, 1996
ENGINEER'S REPORT**

FISCAL YEAR 2019-20 ENGINEER'S REPORT

MAY 2019

PURSUANT TO THE GOVERNMENT CODE, THE HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE, AND
ARTICLE XIIIID OF THE CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

ENGINEER OF WORK:

SCIConsultingGroup
4745 MANGELS BOULEVARD
FAIRFIELD, CALIFORNIA 94534
PHONE 707.430.4300
FAX 707.430.4319
WWW.SCI-CG.COM

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Shaun McCaffery	Healdsburg	President
Paul Sagues	Ross	1st Vice President
Carol Giovanatto	Cloverdale	2nd Vice President
Pamela Harlem	San Rafael	Secretary
Richard Snyder	Belvedere	
Bruce Ackerman	Fairfax	
Gail Bloom	Larkspur	
Ed Schulze	Marin County at Large	
David Witt	Mill Valley	
Herb Rowland	Novato	
Susan Hootkins	Petaluma	
Michael Thompson	Rohnert Park	
Ranjiv Khush	San Anselmo	
Art Deicke	Santa Rosa	
Matthew Naythons	Sausalito	
Una Glass	Sebastopol	
Laurie Gallian	Sonoma	
Tamara Davis	Sonoma County at Large	
Alannah Kinser	Tiburon	
Ken Blair	Windsor	
<i>Vacant</i>	<i>Corte Madera</i>	
<i>Vacant</i>	<i>Cotati</i>	
<i>Vacant</i>	<i>Marin County at Large</i>	
<i>Vacant</i>	<i>Sonoma County at Large</i>	

DISTRICT MANAGER

Philip D. Smith

ENGINEER OF WORK

SCI Consulting Group
Lead Assessment Engineer, John Bliss, M. Eng., P.E.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
OVERVIEW	1
ENGINEER'S REPORT AND CONTINUATION OF ASSESSMENTS	4
PROPOSITION 218	4
GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND SERVICES	6
ABOUT THE DISTRICT	6
SUMMARY OF SERVICES.....	6
ESTIMATE OF COST – FISCAL YEAR 2019-20.....	9
METHOD OF APPORTIONMENT.....	11
GENERAL VERSUS SPECIAL BENEFIT	11
ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY	13
DURATION OF ASSESSMENT	14
APPEALS AND INTERPRETATION	14
HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENTS BY COUNTY – ASSESSMENT NO. 1.....	15
SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENTS BY COUNTY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-20.....	16
ASSESSMENT STATEMENT	17
ASSESSMENT ROLL – FISCAL YEAR 2019-20.....	19
ASSESSMENT DIAGRAM.....	20

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1 – COST ESTIMATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-20	9
FIGURE 2 – ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY	13
FIGURE 3 – ASSESSMENT NO. 1 HISTORY	15
FIGURE 4 – ASSESSMENT SUMMARY – FISCAL YEAR 2019-20.....	16
FIGURE 5 – SUMMARY COST ESTIMATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-20.....	17

INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District (“District”) is a public health agency dedicated to providing vector control and disease surveillance services in Marin and Sonoma Counties. The District, which is an independent special district (not part of any county or city), was the first mosquito abatement district in California, created on November 6, 1915, taking advantage of the newly approved 1915 Mosquito Abatement Act, to control the mosquitoes in Marin County. In 1976 the District annexed the central area of Sonoma County, becoming the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito Abatement District. In 1995 the district’s original name, Mosquito Abatement District, was changed to its current name, Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, to reflect the additional services offered to the public, that also include eradication of in-ground yellowjacket nests, tick surveillance, and provision of rodent control advice. (In 2004 the District expanded its services to cover the entirety of Marin and Sonoma counties. During this process the District formed a second Benefit Assessment District in the annexed areas in order to fund the provision of program services to the newly expanded service area.)

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, Vector Control Assessment (“Assessment No. 1” or “Assessment District”) was formed in 1996 to provide mosquito abatement and vector and disease control services to properties within the boundaries of the Vector Control Assessment No. 1. The boundaries of Assessment No. 1 cover approximately one-third of the total area of Marin and Sonoma Counties, encompassing approximately 960 square miles and servicing over 650,000 residents. This area extends over the eastern, more densely populated areas of Marin and Sonoma Counties, including the cities of Belvedere, Corte Madera, Fairfax, Larkspur, Mill Valley, Novato, Ross, Sausalito, San Anselmo, San Rafael, and Tiburon in Marin County, and Cotati, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sebastopol, Sonoma, and Windsor in Sonoma County, as well as surrounding unincorporated areas (“Service Area”).

The Service Area projects and services are funded by a benefit assessment (Assessment No. 1), property tax revenues, service contracts, grants, and civil liabilities, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 2000 *et seq.* The District maintains service contracts with some large landowners and/or water dischargers, and solicits grants for research and interagency habitat management projects. In some cases, the District accepts civil liability settlements from the Marin or Sonoma County District Attorney or the California Department of Fish and Game when these settlements are directed at habitat management projects consistent with the District’s Mission.

The mosquito abatement, vector control services and environmental improvements proposed to be undertaken by the Assessment No. 1, to be financed by the levy of the annual assessment, provide special benefit to Assessor Parcels within the District as defined in the Method of Apportionment herein. The said services and improvements (collectively “Services”) consist of mosquito control services, such as mosquito surveillance, source

reduction, larvicide and adulticide applications, disease monitoring, public education, reporting, accountability, research and interagency cooperative activities.

Additional plans and specifications are filed with the District Manager of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District.

On October 9, 1996 with resolution 96/97-3, the District adopted a vector surveillance and control assessment ("Assessment No. 1" or "Assessment District") for fiscal year 1997-98 and every year thereafter for the purpose of funding vector surveillance and control activities and projects within the District. The Assessment No. 1 is an annual assessment imposed for vector control services in effect prior to the effective date for Proposition 218 and, therefore, is not fully subject to the procedures and approval process established for new vector assessments by Proposition 218.

This Engineer's Report ("Report") was prepared to:

- Describe the Services that will be funded by the assessments,
- Establish a budget for the Services that will be funded by the 2019-20 assessments,
- Reiterate the benefits received from the Services by property within the Mosquito and Vector Control District ("Assessment District"), and
- Reiterate the method of assessment apportionment to lots and parcels within the Assessment District.

As used within this Report, the following terms are defined:

"Vector" means any animal capable of transmitting the causative agent of human disease or capable of producing human discomfort or injury, including, but not limited to, mosquitoes, flies, mites, ticks, other arthropods, and small mammals and other vertebrates (Health and Safety Code Section 2002(k)).

"Vector Control" shall mean any system of public improvements or services that is intended to provide for the surveillance, prevention, abatement, and control of vectors as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 2002 of the Health and Safety Code and a pest as defined in Section 5006 of the Food and Agricultural Code (Government Code Section 53750(l)).

The District operates under the authority of the Mosquito Abatement and Vector Control District Law of the State of California. Following are excerpts from the Mosquito Abatement and Vector Control District Law of 2002, codified in the Health and Safety Code, Section 2000, *et seq.* which serve to summarize the State Legislature's findings and intent with regard to mosquito abatement and other vector control services:

2001. (a) *The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:*

(1) *California's climate and topography support a wide diversity of biological organisms.*

(2) *Most of these organisms are beneficial, but some are vectors of human disease pathogens or directly cause other human diseases such as hypersensitivity, envenomization, and secondary infections.*

(3) *Some of these diseases, such as mosquitoborne viral encephalitis, can be fatal, especially in children and older individuals.*

(4) *California's connections to the wider national and international economies increase the transport of vectors and pathogens.*

(5) *Invasions of the United States by vectors such as the Asian tiger mosquito and by pathogens such as the West Nile virus underscore the vulnerability of humans to uncontrolled vectors and pathogens.*

(b) *The Legislature further finds and declares:*

(1) *Individual protection against the vectorborne diseases is only partially effective.*

(2) *Adequate protection of human health against vectorborne diseases is best achieved by organized public programs.*

(3) *The protection of Californians and their communities against the discomforts and economic effects of vectorborne diseases is an essential public service that is vital to public health, safety, and welfare.*

(4) *Since 1915, mosquito abatement and vector control districts have protected Californians and their communities against the threats of vectorborne diseases.*

(c) *In enacting this chapter, it is the intent of the Legislature to create and continue a broad statutory authority for a class of special districts with the power to conduct effective programs for the surveillance, prevention, abatement, and control of mosquitoes and other vectors.*

(d) *It is also the intent of the Legislature that mosquito abatement and vector control districts cooperate with other public agencies to protect the public health, safety, and welfare. Further, the Legislature encourages local communities and local officials to adapt the powers and procedures provided by this chapter to meet the diversity of their own local circumstances and responsibilities.*

Further the Health and Safety Code, Section 2082 specifically authorizes the creation of benefit assessments for vector control, as follows:

(a) A district may levy special benefit assessments consistent with the requirements of Article XIID of the California Constitution to finance vector control projects and programs.

This Engineer's Report incorporates and is intended to be consistent with the benefit determinations, assessment apportionment methodology and other provisions established by Resolution 96/97-3 and the other documents and reports that established the

Assessment District. Reference is hereby made to Resolution 96/97-3 and other supporting reports and documents for further details.

ENGINEER'S REPORT AND CONTINUATION OF ASSESSMENTS

The Assessment District was formed in 1996 to provide mosquito abatement and vector and disease control services, and to continue providing the Services in future years, funded by the levy of the annual assessments, as long as the Services are needed within the Service Area. In each subsequent year for which the assessments will be continued, the Board must preliminarily approve at a public meeting a budget for the upcoming fiscal year's costs and services, an updated annual Engineer's Report, and an updated assessment roll listing all parcels and their proposed assessments for the upcoming fiscal year. At this meeting, the Board will also call for the publication in a local newspaper of a legal notice of the intent to continue the assessments for the next fiscal year and set the date for the noticed public hearing. At the annual public hearing, members of the public can provide input to the Board prior to the Board's decision on continuing the services and assessments for the next fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2019-20 budget includes outlays for capital replacement, supplies, disease testing programs, vector control programs and contract abatement services, as well as funding for programs to test for, control, monitor and/or abate West Nile virus and other viruses, tick-borne diseases, and mosquitoes that are needed to provide additional vector control and public health protection services. If the Board approves this Engineer's Report for fiscal year 2019-20 and the continuation of the assessments by resolution, a notice of assessment levies will be published in a local paper at least 10 days prior to the date of the public hearing. Following the minimum 10-day time period after publishing the notice, a public hearing will be held for the purpose of allowing public testimony about the proposed continuation of the assessments for fiscal year 2019-20. At this hearing, the Board will consider approval of a resolution confirming the continuation of the assessments for fiscal year 2019-20. If so confirmed and approved, the assessments will be submitted to the Marin and Sonoma County Auditors for inclusion on the property tax rolls for Fiscal Year 2019-20.

PROPOSITION 218

This assessment was formed prior to the implementation of Proposition 218, the Right to Vote on Taxes Act, which was approved by the voters of California on November 6, 1996, and is now Article XIIC and XIID of the California Constitution; and therefore, this assessment is not fully subject to its requirements. Nevertheless, a brief discussion of Proposition 218 is provided to indicate that this proposition effectively strengthens the special benefit justification for this assessment.

Proposition 218 provides for benefit assessments to be levied to fund the cost of providing services, improvements, as well as maintenance and operation expenses to a public improvement which benefits the assessed property. When Proposition 218 was initially approved in 1996, it allowed for certain types of assessments to be "grandfathered" in, and these were exempted from the property-owner balloting requirement.

Beginning July 1, 1997, all existing, new, or increased assessments shall comply with this article. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following assessments existing on the effective date of this article shall be exempt from the procedures and approval process set forth in Section 4:

(a) Any assessment imposed exclusively to finance the capital costs or maintenance and operation expenses for sidewalks, streets, sewers, water, flood control, drainage systems or vector control.

Vector control was specifically “grandfathered in,” underscoring the fact that the drafters of Proposition 218 and the voters who approved it were satisfied that funding for vector control is an appropriate use of benefit assessments, and therefore confers special benefit to property.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND SERVICES

ABOUT THE DISTRICT

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District is an independent special district (not part of any county or city), that protects the usefulness, utility, desirability and livability of property and the inhabitants of property within its jurisdictional area by controlling and monitoring disease-carrying insects such as mosquitoes and ticks, and other harmful pests such as yellow jackets. The District protects the health and comfort of the public through the surveillance and/or control of vertebrate and invertebrate vectors. The District strives for excellence and leadership and embraces transparency and accountability in its service to residents and visitors. In addition, the District regularly tests for diseases carried by insects and small mammals and educates the public about how to protect themselves from vector borne diseases.

SUMMARY OF SERVICES

The purpose of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District is to reduce the risk of vector-borne disease and mosquito nuisance to the residents and visitors within the District. Besides being nuisances by disrupting human activities and the use and enjoyment of public and private areas, certain insects and animals may transmit a number of diseases.

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District utilizes an Integrated Vector Management Program (IVMP) to manage vector populations (e.g., mosquitoes) and minimize the risk of vector-borne disease. For example, the District monitors and manages mosquito populations to minimize the risk of pathogen transmission (e.g., West Nile virus), disruption of human activities and the enjoyment of public and private areas, as well as the injury and discomfort that can occur to residents and livestock due to populations of biting mosquitoes. The pathogens currently of most concern are those that cause Western Equine Encephalitis (WEE), St. Louis Encephalitis (SLE), West Nile virus (WNV), dog Heartworm, Malaria, Chikungunya, Dengue Fever and Yellow Fever, which are transmitted by mosquitoes; Plague and Murine Typhus transmitted by fleas; Leptospirosis and Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome associated with rats and other rodents; and Lyme disease, spotted fever group Rickettsia, Babesiosis, Anaplasmosis, Borrelia miyamotoi, tularemia and Ehrlichiosis transmitted by ticks.

The spread of these pathogens and the diseases they cause is minimized through ongoing vector surveillance activities, source reduction, source treatment, abatement, and educational outreach. These efforts also minimize the secondary impacts vectors can have on residents, such as pain, allergic reactions, and discomfort from mosquito and yellowjacket bites. To fulfill this purpose, the District may take any and all necessary steps to control mosquitoes, monitor rodents and other vectors, and perform other related vector control services.

The assessment provides an adequate funding source for the continuation of the projects and programs for surveillance, prevention, abatement, and control of vectors within the

District's boundaries. Such mosquito abatement and vector control projects and programs include, but are not limited to, public education, surveillance, source reduction, biological control, larvicide and adulticide applications, disease monitoring, reporting, accountability, research and interagency cooperative activities, as well as capital costs, maintenance, and operation expenses (collectively "Services"). The cost of these services also includes capital costs comprised of equipment, capital improvements and facilities necessary and incidental to the vector control program.

The Services are further defined as follows:

- Response to mosquito problems as well as other pestiferous or disease transmitting organisms.
- Control of mosquito larvae in sources such as catch basins, industrial drains, agricultural sources, ditches, drain lines, vaults, wastewater treatment plants, under buildings, residences, horse troughs, freshwater marshes, salt marshes, creeks, septic systems and other sources.
- Control of rodents through public education, exclusionary methods and information dissemination.
- Monitoring of Hantavirus-bearing rodents, and other harmful vectors, such as Wood Rats, Deer Mice, Harvest Mice, and Meadow Voles, through property inspection, recommendations for exclusion, control, and public education.
- Surveying and analyzing mosquito larvae population data to assess public health risks and allocate control efforts.
- Monitoring of mosquito populations using various types of adult mosquito traps.
- Monitoring for pathogens carried and transmitted by mosquitoes and other arthropods, such as Encephalitis and West Nile viruses.
- Testing of mosquito pools, and assisting State and local public health agencies with blood analytical studies.
- Distributing printed material, brochures, social media messaging, media materials that describe what residents, employees and property owners can do to keep their homes and property free of mosquitoes and other vectors.
- Cooperating with the California Department of Public Health Services and State Universities to survey and identify arthropod-borne pathogens such as Lyme disease and Plague found in parks, on trails and other locations frequented by property owners and residents.
- Facilitating testing and monitoring for pathogens carried and transmitted by ticks, such as Lyme disease, Ehrlichiosis, spotted fever group Rickettsia, and Babesiosis.
- Monitoring and/or advising residents on controlling other potentially hazardous organisms and vectors such as ticks, mites, and fleas.
- Educating property owners and residents about the risks of diseases transmitted by insects and small mammals and how to better protect themselves and their pets.
- Assisting government agencies and universities in testing for Hantavirus, Arenavirus, Plague and other pathogens carried by small mammal populations.
- Monitoring of new and emerging vectors such as the Asian Tiger mosquito and Yellow fever mosquito.

- Testing for and control of new and emerging pathogens.

The District protects the public from vector-borne pathogens and injury and discomfort caused by mosquitoes in an environmentally compatible manner, through a coordinated set of activities and methods collectively known as the Integrated Vector Management Program (IVMP) as mentioned earlier. For all vector species, pathogens, and disease, public education is a primary control and prevention strategy. In addition, the District determines the abundance of vectors and the risk of vector-borne pathogen transmission or discomfort through evaluation of public service requests, communication with the public and agencies, and field and laboratory surveillance activities. If mosquito populations, for example, exceed or are anticipated to exceed predetermined guidelines, District staff employs the most efficient, effective, and environmentally sensitive means of control for the situation. Where feasible, water management or other source reduction activities (e.g., physical control) are instituted to reduce vector production. In some circumstances, the District also uses biological control such as the planting of mosquitofish. When these approaches are not effective or are otherwise inappropriate, pesticides are used to treat specific vector producing or vector-harboring areas.

ESTIMATE OF COST – FISCAL YEAR 2019-20

FIGURE 1 – COST ESTIMATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-20

Vector Control Services and Related Expenditures				
Salaries, Wages and Benefits				\$6,005,168
Services and Supplies				\$2,761,809
Capital Replacement				\$171,600
				<u>\$8,938,577</u>
Less:				
District Contribution for General Benefit & Other Revenue Sources¹				
Ad Valorem Taxes				(\$4,958,113)
Interest Earned				(\$90,931)
Misc. Income / Contracts				(\$150,000)
Transfer from Reserves				(\$570,663)
				<u>(\$5,769,707)</u>
				<u><u>\$3,168,870</u></u>
Total Vector Control Services				\$3,168,870
(Net Amount to be Assessed)				
Budget Allocation to Property				
	Total Parcels	Total SFE Units ²	Asmt / SFE ³	Total Assessment ⁴
Marin County	89,607	95,192	\$12.00	\$1,142,298
Sonoma County	150,416	168,881	\$12.00	\$2,026,572
	<u>240,023</u>	<u>264,073</u>		<u>\$3,168,870</u>

Notes to Estimate of Cost:

1. The District contribution from other revenue sources, other than Assessment #1, includes revenues from Ad Valorem taxes, interest earned, miscellaneous income and contracts, and transfers from reserves. This funding from other sources more than compensates for any general benefits received by the

properties within the assessment district, as described in the next section, Method of Apportionment, General versus Special Benefit.

2. SFE Units means Single Family Equivalent benefit units. See the section "Assessment Apportionment" for further definition.
3. The assessment rate per SFE is the total amount of assessment per Single Family Equivalent benefit unit.
4. The proceeds from the assessments will be deposited into a special fund for the Assessment. Funds raised by the assessment shall be used only for the purposes stated within this Report. Any balance remaining at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, must be carried over to the next fiscal year. The Total Assessment Budget is the sum of the final property assessments rounded to the lower penny to comply with the County Auditors' levy submission requirements. Therefore, the total assessment amount for all parcels subject to the assessments may vary slightly from the net amount to be assessed.

METHOD OF APPORTIONMENT

GENERAL VERSUS SPECIAL BENEFIT

Government Code section 53753.5 provides that Assessment No. 1 is exempt from the Proposition 218 requirement to separate general and special benefits. Nevertheless, Assessment No. 1 generally satisfies the special and general benefit requirements under Proposition 218.

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, is a Special District created pursuant to the laws of the State of California. There are many types of Special Districts that provide a variety of urban services. Special Districts, like the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, are created to provide a higher level of service within their boundaries than what would be provided in their service area in absence of the Special District.

Assessment No. 1 allows the District to provide its mosquito control services within its Service Area at a much higher level than what otherwise would be provided in absence of the Assessments. Moreover, in absence of the Assessments, no other agency would provide the Services, or the District would be forced to provide a severely reduced level of Services.

All of the Assessment proceeds derived from the Assessment District will be utilized to fund the cost of providing an improved level of tangible "special benefits" in the form of mosquito control and surveillance, source reduction, larvicide and adulticide applications, disease monitoring, public education, reporting, accountability, research and interagency cooperative activities, other services and costs incidental to providing the Services and collecting the Assessments.

The improved services funded by the assessment is a special benefit over and benefit the baseline level of services that would be provided in the absence of the assessment revenue. The baseline level of services constitutes general benefit to property generally and the public at large. The general benefit or baseline services are funded by District property tax and other non-assessment revenue.

Although some services and improvements may be available to the general public at large, the enhanced mosquito control services in the Assessment District were specifically created to provide additional vector control services and environmental improvements for property inside the Assessment District, and not the public at large. Other properties that are either outside the Assessment District or within the Assessment District and not assessed, do not enjoy the reduced mosquito and vector populations and other special benefit factors described previously

These services and improvements are of special benefit to properties located within the Assessment District because they provide a direct advantage to properties in the

Assessment District that would not be provided in absence of the Assessments. Without the Assessments the District would not provide an acceptable level of mosquito control services, and mosquito and vector populations would increase. If this happened, it would create a significant and material negative impact on the desirability, utility, usability, and functionality of property in the Assessment District. In fact, it is reasonable to assume that if Assessments were not collected and the mosquito and vector control services and improvements were not provided at the current level, as a result, properties in the Assessment District would decline in desirability, utility and value by significantly more than the amount of the Assessment. We therefore conclude that all the services and improvements funded by this Assessment are of special benefit to certain benefiting properties located within the Assessment District and that the value of the special benefits from the services and improvements to property in the Assessment District reasonably exceeds amount of the Assessments for every assessed parcel in the Assessment District.

Special note regarding General Benefit and the 2008 Silicon Valley Taxpayers Association, Inc. v. Santa Clara County Open Space Authority ("SVTA") decision:

There is no widely-accepted or statutory formula for calculating general benefit. General benefits are benefits from improvements or services that are not special in nature, are not "particular and distinct" and are not "over and above" benefits received by other properties. The SVTA decision provides some clarification by indicating that general benefits provide "an indirect, derivative advantage."

Although the analysis used to support these assessments concludes that the benefits are solely special, as described above, consideration is made for the suggestion that a portion of the benefits are general. General benefits cannot be funded by these assessments; the funding must come from other sources.

The services and improvements provided by the District are also partially funded, directly and indirectly from other sources including Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, the Counties of Marin and Sonoma, and the State of California. This funding comes in the form of property tax revenues, interests, service contracts, grants, civil liabilities, and general funds. This funding from other sources more than compensates for general benefits, if any, received by the properties within the Service Area.

In the 2009 Dahms case (Dahms v. Downtown Pomona Property) the court upheld an assessment that was 100% special benefit on the rationale that the services funded by the assessments were directly provided to property in the assessment district. Similar to the assessments in Pomona that were validated by Dahms, the Assessments described in this Engineer's Report fund mosquito, vector and disease control services directly provided to property in the Assessment District. Moreover, as noted in this Report, the Services directly reduce mosquito and vector populations on all property in the Assessment District. Therefore, Dahms establishes a basis for minimal or zero general benefits from the

Assessments. However, in this Report, the general benefit is more conservatively estimated and described, and then budgeted so that it is funded by sources other than the Assessment.

ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

The Assessment No. 1 consists of all the assessor parcels within Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District, Vector Control Assessment No. 1, as defined by the Counties of Marin and Sonoma, tax code areas. The method used for apportioning the assessment is based upon the special benefits to be derived by the properties in the Assessment No. 1 over and above general benefits conferred on real property or to the public at large.

The benefit derived by a parcel or lot is based upon the protection received from mosquitoes and other vectors because of the various projects funded by the Assessment No. 1. Some of the projects that are funded by the Assessment No 1 are:

- Field Operations – controls mosquitoes and vectors
- Laboratory-Disease Surveillance – identifies the types of control needed
- Shop-Facilities – keeps all equipment operational for use
- Education – informs the property owners and residents of the need for and methods of vector control

The total assessment shall be levied against parcels based on special benefit, which is determined by property type. The method of assessment shall be based upon the number of single family equivalent benefit units per parcel, hereafter referred to as “SFE Units”. The “benchmark” property is the single family dwelling on one parcel with one SFE Unit. All parcels or lots are estimated to benefit equally from the improvements to be funded by this Assessment No. 1, with the exception of publicly owned, institutional or zero assessed valuation parcels. Accordingly, the SFE Units for all parcels not excepted from benefit are shown in the following Figure.

FIGURE 2 – ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY

Land Use	SFE Units
Single Family Res. up to 1 acre	1.0
Single Family Res. over 1 acre	1.5
Multi-family Res. up to 4 units	1.0 / unit
Multi-family Res. over 4 units	5.0
Commercial / Industrial up to 1 acre	1.0
Commercial / Industrial over 1 acre	2.0
Agriculture up to 5 acres	1.0
Agriculture over 5 acres	2.0
Vacant Properties	1.0

DURATION OF ASSESSMENT

The duration of the Assessment, pursuant to Resolution 96/97-3, is for fiscal year 1997-98 and for every fiscal year thereafter, so long as mosquitoes and vectors remain in existence, and the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District requires funding from the Assessment No. 1 for its Services in the Assessment District. As noted previously, pursuant to Resolution 96/97-3, the Assessment can continue to be levied annually after the Board of Trustees approves an annually updated Engineer's Report, budget for the Assessment No. 1, Services to be provided, and other specifics of the Assessment No. 1. In addition, the Board of Trustees must hold an annual public hearing to continue the Assessment.

APPEALS AND INTERPRETATION

Any property owner, who feels that the assessment levied on the subject property is in error as a result of incorrect information being used to apply the foregoing method of assessment, may file a written appeal with the District Manager of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District or his or her designee. Any such appeal is limited to correction of an assessment during the then current or, if before July 1, the upcoming fiscal year. Upon the filing of any such appeal, the District Manager or his or her designee will promptly review the appeal and any information provided by the property owner. If the District Manager or his or her designee finds that the assessment should be modified, the appropriate changes shall be made to the assessment roll. If any such changes are approved after the assessment roll has been filed with the Counties of Marin and Sonoma for collection, the District Manager or his or her designee is authorized to refund to the property owner the amount of any approved reduction. Any dispute over the decision of the District Manager or his or her designee shall be referred to the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District, and the decision of the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District shall be final.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENTS BY COUNTY – ASSESSMENT No. 1

The figure below depicts a historical summary of the Assessment No. 1 annual rates, the number of Single Family Equivalent (SFE) units, total assessment, and the increase on assessment compared to the year before for Marin and Sonoma Counties.

FIGURE 3 – ASSESSMENT No. 1 HISTORY

MS-MVCD Assessment No. 1		Marin County			Sonoma County		
Fiscal Year	Asmt / SFE	SFE Units	Total Assessment	Increase from prior year	SFE Units	Total Assessment	Increase from prior year
2000-01	\$6.00	93,498	\$560,985		155,748	\$934,488	
2001-02	\$6.00	93,548	\$561,288	\$303	157,597	\$945,582	\$11,094
2002-03	\$9.75	93,296	\$908,863	\$347,575	155,805	\$1,517,947	\$572,365
2003-04	\$9.75	93,725	\$913,043	\$4,181	157,280	\$1,532,320	\$14,373
2004-05	\$5.00	94,126	\$470,630	(\$442,413)	157,879	\$789,395	(\$742,925)
2005-06	\$9.74	94,232	\$917,792	\$447,162	159,725	\$1,555,587	\$766,192
2006-07	\$10.72	94,356	\$1,011,491	\$93,699	161,810	\$1,734,598	\$179,011
2007-08	\$10.72	94,419	\$1,012,166	\$675	163,352	\$1,751,128	\$16,530
2008-09	\$10.72	94,340	\$1,011,319	(\$847)	164,359	\$1,761,924	\$10,796
2009-10	\$10.72	94,455	\$1,012,558	\$1,238	164,956	\$1,768,334	\$6,410
2010-11	\$10.72	94,955	\$1,017,918	\$5,360	165,245	\$1,771,421	\$3,087
2011-12	\$10.72	94,888	\$1,017,194	(\$724)	165,592	\$1,775,146	\$3,725
2012-13	\$11.02	94,746	\$1,044,101	\$26,907	165,758	\$1,826,653	\$51,507
2013-14	\$11.56	94,636	\$1,093,992	\$49,891	166,164	\$1,920,850	\$94,197
2014-15	\$12.00	94,723	\$1,136,670	\$42,678	166,454	\$1,997,448	\$76,598
2015-16	\$12.00	94,868	\$1,138,416	\$1,746	166,729	\$2,000,742	\$3,294
2016-17	\$12.00	95,076	\$1,140,912	\$2,496	167,053	\$2,004,636	\$3,894
2017-18	\$12.00	95,059	\$1,140,702	(\$210)	167,643	\$2,011,710	\$7,074
2018-19	\$12.00	95,104	\$1,141,248	\$546	168,415	\$2,020,977	\$9,267
2019-20	\$12.00	95,192	\$1,142,298	\$1,050	168,881	\$2,026,572	\$5,595

¹ The Total Assessment per parcel is rounded to the lower even penny to comply with the Marin & Sonoma County Auditors' levy submission requirements.

SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENTS BY COUNTY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-20

The figure below reflects summaries for Marin and Sonoma Counties for Assessment No. 1 for fiscal year 2019-20: total number of parcels in each county, number of parcels assessed, SFE unit count, and the total assessment to be placed on assessable parcels in each County for fiscal year 2019-20.

FIGURE 4 – ASSESSMENT SUMMARY – FISCAL YEAR 2019-20

Fiscal Year 2019-20 Assessment No. 1	Parcels in Assessment No.1	Parcels Assessed	SFE Units	Assessment
Marin County	89,607	83,380	95,192	\$1,142,298
Sonoma County	150,416	142,780	168,881	\$2,026,572
Total SFE	240,023	226,160	264,073	\$3,168,870

ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

WHEREAS, on August 14, 1996 the Board of Trustees of Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District, Counties of Marin and Sonoma, California, pursuant to the provisions of the California Health and Safety Code Section 2291.2, adopted its Resolution Initiating Proceedings No. 96/97-3 for the proposed improvements and changes in existing public improvements, more particularly therein described;

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District, Counties of Marin and Sonoma, California held a Public Meeting on September 11, 1996 and a Public Hearing on October 9, 1996 approved an Engineer's Report presenting an estimate of costs, a diagram for the Assessment No. 1 and an assessment of the estimated costs of the services and improvements upon all assessable parcels within the Assessment No. 1, to which Resolution and the description of said proposed improvements therein contained, reference is hereby made for further particulars;

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District, Counties of Marin and Sonoma, California desires to amend said Engineer's Report;

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned, by virtue of the power vested in me under said Act and the order of the Board of Trustees of said Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, hereby amends the following assessment to cover the portion of the estimated cost of said services and improvements, including the maintenance and servicing thereof and the costs and expenses incidental thereto, to be paid by the Assessment No. 1 in fiscal year 2019-20.

The amount to be paid for said continued services and improvements, including the maintenance and servicing thereof and the expenses incidental thereto, to be paid by the Assessment No. 1 for the fiscal year 2019-20 is generally as follows:

FIGURE 5 – SUMMARY COST ESTIMATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-20

Vector and Disease Control Services	\$ 8,766,977
Capital Replacement	\$ 171,600
Less: District Contribution from Other Sources	<u>\$ (5,769,707)</u>
Net Amount To Assessments	\$ 3,168,870

As required by said Act, an Assessment Diagram is hereto attached showing the exterior boundaries of said Vector Control Assessment No. 1 as the same existed at the time of the passage of said resolution. The distinctive number of each parcel or lot of land in the said

Vector Control Assessment No. 1 is its Assessor Parcel Number appearing on the Assessment Roll.

And I do hereby amend the assessments and apportion said net amount of the cost and expenses of said services and improvements, including maintenance and servicing thereof, upon the parcels or lots of land within said Vector Control Assessment No. 1, in accordance with the special benefits to be received by each parcel or lot, from the maintenance of said improvements, and more particularly set forth in the Cost Estimate hereto attached and by reference made a part hereof.

Said amended assessment is made upon the parcels or lots of land within Vector Control Assessment No. 1 in proportion to the special benefits to be received by said parcels or lots of land, from said services and improvements.

Resolution No. 96/97-3, approved in October 9, 1996, established a maximum assessment of \$12.00 per Single Family Equivalent (SFE) unit for the parcels or lots of land within Vector Control Assessment No. 1. The assessment rate for fiscal year 2019-20 is \$12.00, which is also the maximum rate allowed.

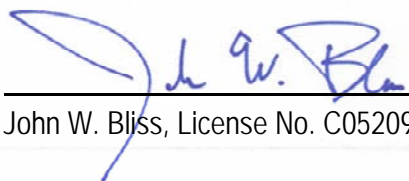
Each parcel or lot of land is described in the Assessment Roll by reference to its parcel number as shown on the Assessor's Maps of the Counties of Marin and Sonoma for the fiscal year 2019-20. For a more particular description of said property, reference is hereby made to the deeds and maps on file and of record in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

I hereby place opposite the Assessor Parcel Number for each parcel within the Assessment Roll, the amount of the amended assessment for the fiscal year 2019-20 for each parcel or lot of land within the said Vector Control Assessment No. 1.

Dated: April 30, 2019



Engineer of Work

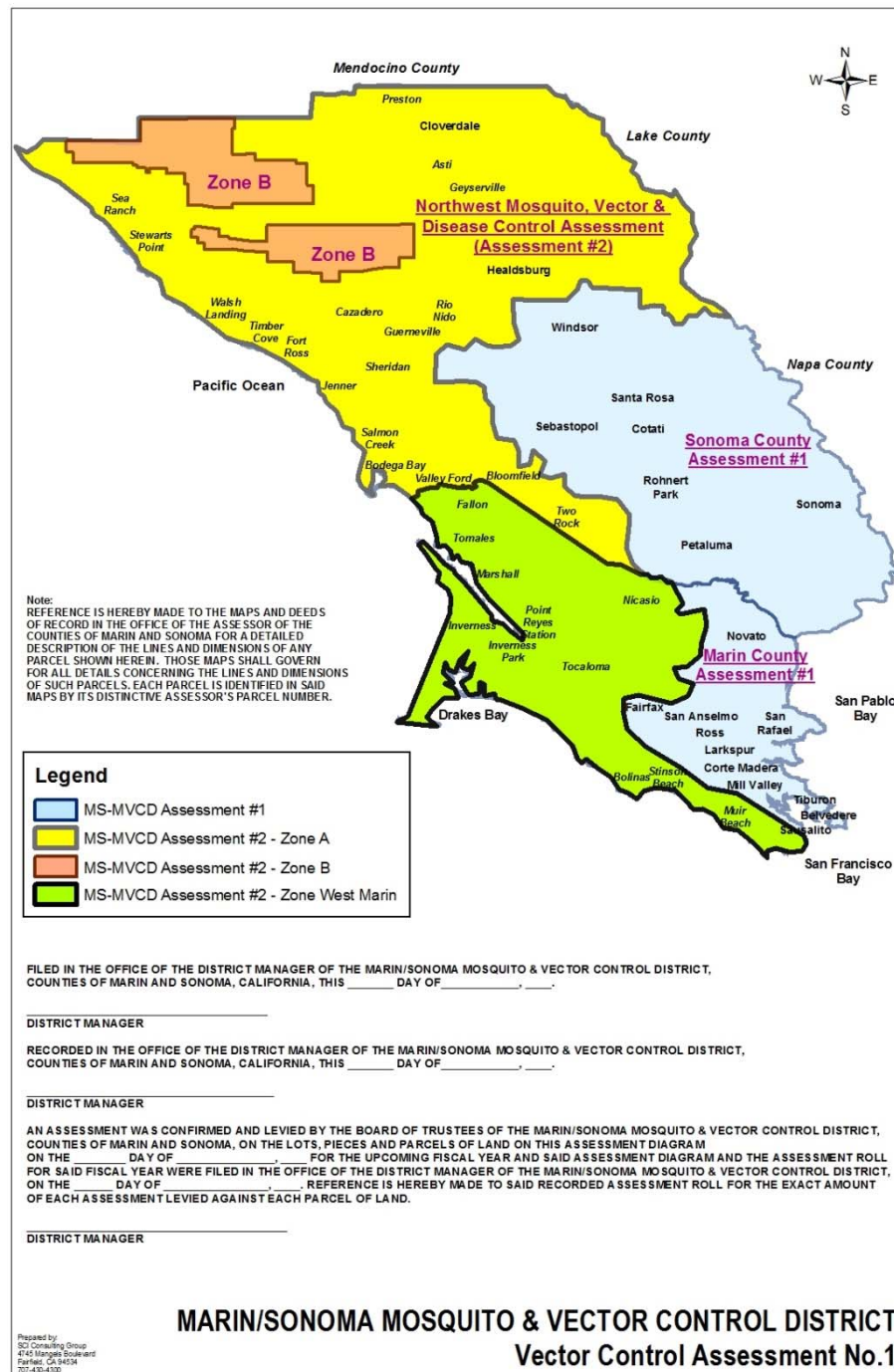
By  _____
John W. Bliss, License No. C052091

ASSESSMENT ROLL – FISCAL YEAR 2019-20

Reference is hereby made to the Assessment Roll in and for said assessment proceedings on file in the office of the Director of Special Projects of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District, as said Assessment Roll is too voluminous to be bound with this Engineer's Report.

ASSESSMENT DIAGRAM

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, Vector Control Assessment No. 1 includes all properties within the boundaries of the Assessment No. 1. The boundaries of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, Vector Control Assessment No. 1 are displayed on the following Assessment Diagram.



MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

NORTHWEST MOSQUITO, VECTOR AND DISEASE CONTROL
ASSESSMENT (ASSESSMENT No. 2)



ENGINEER'S REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2019-20

MAY 2019

PURSUANT TO THE GOVERNMENT CODE, HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE
AND ARTICLE XIID OF THE CALIFORNIA CONSTITUTION

ENGINEER OF WORK:

SCIConsultingGroup

4745 MANGELS BOULEVARD

FAIRFIELD, CALIFORNIA 94534

PHONE 707.430.4300

FAX 707.430.4319

WWW.SCI-CG.COM

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)

MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Shaun McCaffery	Healdsburg	President
Paul Sagues	Ross	1st Vice President
Carol Giovanatto	Cloverdale	2nd Vice President
Pamela Harlem	San Rafael	Secretary
Richard Snyder	Belvedere	
Bruce Ackerman	Fairfax	
Gail Bloom	Larkspur	
Ed Schulze	Marin County at Large	
David Witt	Mill Valley	
Herb Rowland	Novato	
Susan Hootkins	Petaluma	
Michael Thompson	Rohnert Park	
Ranjiv Khush	San Anselmo	
Art Deicke	Santa Rosa	
Matthew Naythons	Sausalito	
Una Glass	Sebastopol	
Laurie Gallian	Sonoma	
Tamara Davis	Sonoma County at Large	
Alannah Kinser	Tiburon	
Ken Blair	Windsor	
<i>Vacant</i>	<i>Corte Madera</i>	
<i>Vacant</i>	<i>Cotati</i>	
<i>Vacant</i>	<i>Marin County at Large</i>	
<i>Vacant</i>	<i>Sonoma County at Large</i>	

DISTRICT MANAGER

Philip D. Smith

ENGINEER OF WORK

SCI Consulting Group
Lead Assessment Engineer, John Bliss, M. Eng., P.E.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS	4
ASSESSMENT PROCESS	7
ENGINEER'S REPORT AND CONTINUATION OF ASSESSMENTS	8
GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND SERVICES	10
ABOUT THE DISTRICT	10
MOSQUITOES AND VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES IN THE ANNEXATION AREAS	11
INTRODUCTION	11
SUMMARY OF SERVICES	11
NEW ZONE OF BENEFIT WITHIN THE ANNEXATION AREAS (WEST MARIN)	13
VECTORS AND VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES IN THE DISTRICT SERVICE AREA	13
INTEGRATED VECTOR MANAGEMENT	17
SURVEILLANCE AND SITE ACCESS	18
EDUCATION	20
CONTROL OF MOSQUITOES	20
CONTROL OF OTHER VECTORS	23
SERVICE REQUESTS	24
ESTIMATE OF COST	25
HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENTS BY COUNTY – ASSESSMENT No. 2	27
SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENTS BY COUNTY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-20	28
METHOD OF ASSESSMENT	29
DISCUSSION OF BENEFIT	29
MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL IS A SPECIAL BENEFIT TO PROPERTIES	31
BENEFIT FACTORS	32
BENEFIT FINDING	39
GENERAL VS. SPECIAL BENEFIT	39
ZONES OF BENEFIT	44
METHOD OF ASSESSMENT	46
ASSESSMENT APPORTIONMENT	48
DURATION OF ASSESSMENT	53
APPEALS AND INTERPRETATION	53
ASSESSMENT STATEMENT	54
ASSESSMENT ROLL	56
ASSESSMENT DIAGRAM	57

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1 – ESTIMATE OF COST, FISCAL YEAR 2019-20	25
FIGURE 2 – ASSESSMENT NO. 2 HISTORY	27
FIGURE 3 – ASSESSMENT SUMMARY – FISCAL YEAR 2019-20.....	28
FIGURE 4 – MARIN AND SONOMA COUNTIES RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT FACTORS.....	50
FIGURE 5 – COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL BENEFIT ASSESSMENT FACTORS.....	52
FIGURE 6 – SUMMARY COST ESTIMATE, FISCAL YEAR 2019-20	54

INTRODUCTION

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District ("District") is a special district that up to the year 2005 provided mosquito, vector and disease control services over an area encompassing approximately one-third of the total area of Marin and Sonoma Counties. The District included approximately 960 square miles and served over 650,000 residents.

Up to 2005, the District was responsible for mosquito and vector-borne disease surveillance services in the eastern, more densely populated areas of Marin and Sonoma Counties, including the cities of Belvedere, Corte Madera, Fairfax, Larkspur, Mill Valley, Novato, Ross, Sausalito, San Anselmo, San Rafael, and Tiburon in Marin County, and Cotati, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sebastopol, Sonoma, and Windsor in Sonoma County, as well as surrounding unincorporated areas. Services in these areas are funded by an existing benefit assessment, property tax revenues, service contracts, grants, and civil liabilities. The District maintains service contracts with some large landowners and/or water dischargers, and solicits grants for research and interagency habitat management projects. In some cases, the District accepts civil liability settlements from the Marin or Sonoma County District Attorney or the California Department of Fish and Game when these settlements are directed at habitat management projects consistent with the District's mission.

In 2004 the District proposed to expand its service area by annexing the areas in Marin and Sonoma Counties that did not receive its mosquito abatement or insect/rodent disease surveillance and abatement services ("unserved areas," "Annexation Areas," "Unprotected Areas" or "Service Area"), and proposed a new assessment on all specially benefiting properties within these Annexation Areas. Neither the District or any other public agency, provided mosquito control and vector-borne disease protection and prevention services in these areas that were outside of the District's existing jurisdictional boundaries. In other words, the "baseline" level of services in the coastal, western and northern areas of Marin and Sonoma Counties (that was outside the District's existing boundaries) was essentially zero.

The District is governed by a Board of Trustees, with one board member representing each of the twenty cities located within its service area and two board members selected by each County Board of Supervisors to represent each County at large.

This Engineer's Report ("Report") defines the benefit assessment that provides funding for the services in the Annexation areas of Marin and Sonoma Counties. As used within this Report and the benefit assessment ballot proceeding, the following terms are defined:

“Vector” means any animal capable of transmitting the causative agent of human disease or capable of producing human discomfort or injury, including, but not limited to, mosquitoes, flies, mites, ticks, other arthropods, and small mammals and other vertebrates (Health and Safety Code Section 2002(k)).

“Vector Control” shall mean any system of public improvements or services that is intended to provide for the surveillance, prevention, abatement, and control of vectors as defined in subdivision (k) of Section 2002 of the Health and Safety Code (Government Code Section 53750(l)).

In order to best provide comprehensive services to both entire counties for mosquito and vector control services, the District considered the annexation of the unserved remainder areas of both Marin and Sonoma Counties for some time. In 1983 the Marin County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) adopted a resolution establishing a sphere of influence for the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District “to encompass the current District territory adding incorporated villages in West Marin which are not currently served and all of Sonoma County.” No further action was taken in 1983 and the District’s boundaries were not changed. The District once again formally commenced the annexation process in calendar year 2004. The Sonoma County LAFCo, as lead county in the annexation process, approved this annexation in late 2004, subject to a LAFCo protest hearing and a successful outcome on a benefit assessment ballot proceeding which would provide ongoing funding for the services in the annexation area.

The area proposed for annexation included all property within Marin and Sonoma Counties that were outside of the District’s jurisdictional boundaries (“Annexation Area”) in 2004. The Annexation Area was narrowly drawn to include the incorporated cities of Healdsburg and Cloverdale; the unincorporated communities of Fallon, Tomales, Marshall, Inverness, Inverness Park, Drakes Beach, Tocaloma, Point Reyes Station, Olema, Nicasio, Bolinas, Stinson Beach, Muir Beach, Preston, Asti, Skaggs Springs, Cozzens Corner, Geyserville, Geysers Resort, Jimtown, Kellog, Lytton, Annapolis, Sea Ranch, Stewarts Point, Shingle Mill, Soda Springs, Las Lomas, Plantation, Walsh Landing, Timber Cove, Fort Ross, Cazadero, Rio Nido, Guerneville, Monte Rio, Sheridan, Jenner, Duncans Mills, Bridge Haven, Ocean View, Sereno del Mar, Carmet, Salmon Creek, Bodega Bay, Bodega, Valley Ford, Occidental, Bloomfield, Two Rock, and Freestone; and other lands in both counties. This annexation was to bring over 72,000 additional residents into the District. The proposed annexation area included only properties that, if the assessment was approved, may request and receive direct service, that are located within the scope of the vector surveillance area, that are located within flying or traveling distance of mosquitoes from potential vector sources monitored by the District, and that would benefit from a reduction in the amount of mosquitoes and vectors reaching and impacting the property and its residents as a result of

the vector surveillance and control. The Assessment Diagram included in this Report shows the boundaries of the Annexation Areas.¹

Accordingly, the District's Board of Trustees ("Board") determined that additional funding was needed to support services in the Annexation Area and intended to provide the same level of service in the Annexation Area as it did within its current boundaries. Hence, the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment would provide funding for services within the Annexation Area. The cost of these services also included capital costs for equipment, capital improvements and services and facilities necessary and incidental to vector control programs.

The following is an outline of the primary services that are provided within the current boundaries and that were to be also provided in the Annexation Area:

- Mosquito control
- Surveillance for vector-borne diseases
- Mosquito inspections
- Response to service requests
- Mosquitofish for backyard fish ponds and other appropriate habitats
- Identification of mosquitoes, ticks and other arthropods

The District is controlled by the state Mosquito Abatement and Vector Control District Law. Following are excerpts from the Mosquito Abatement and Vector Control District Law of 2002, codified in the Health and Safety Code, Section 2000, *et seq.* which serve to summarize the State Legislature's findings and intent with regard to mosquito abatement and other vector control services:

2001. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) California's climate and topography support a wide diversity of biological organisms.

(2) Most of these organisms are beneficial, but some are vectors of human disease pathogens or directly cause other human diseases such as hypersensitivity, envenomization, and secondary infections.

(3) Some of these diseases, such as mosquitoborne viral encephalitis, can be fatal, especially in children and older individuals.

(4) California's connections to the wider national and international economies increase the transport of vectors and pathogens.

(5) Invasions of the United States by vectors such as the Asian tiger mosquito and by pathogens such as the West Nile virus underscore the vulnerability of humans to uncontrolled vectors and pathogens.

¹. Note that the assessment area boundaries were drawn narrowly to include lands and property that in 2004 did not receive mosquito control and vector-borne disease prevention services.

(b) The Legislature further finds and declares:

(1) Individual protection against the vectorborne diseases is only partially effective.

(2) Adequate protection of human health against vectorborne diseases is best achieved by organized public programs.

(3) The protection of Californians and their communities against the discomforts and economic effects of vectorborne diseases is an essential public service that is vital to public health, safety, and welfare.

(4) Since 1915, mosquito abatement and vector control districts have protected Californians and their communities against the threats of vectorborne diseases.

(c) In enacting this chapter, it is the intent of the Legislature to create and continue a broad statutory authority for a class of special districts with the power to conduct effective programs for the surveillance, prevention, abatement, and control of mosquitoes and other vectors.

(d) It is also the intent of the Legislature that mosquito abatement and vector control districts cooperate with other public agencies to protect the public health, safety, and welfare. Further, the Legislature encourages local communities and local officials to adapt the powers and procedures provided by this chapter to meet the diversity of their own local circumstances and responsibilities.

Further the Health and Safety Code, Section 2082 specifically authorizes the creation of benefit assessments for vector control, as follows:

(a) A district may levy special benefit assessments consistent with the requirements of Article XIID of the California Constitution to finance vector control projects and programs.

LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

PROPOSITION 218

This assessment was to be formed consistent with Proposition 218, The Right to Vote on Taxes Act, which was approved by the voters of California on November 6, 1996, and is now Article XIIC and XIID of the California Constitution. Proposition 218 provides for benefit assessments to be levied to fund the cost of providing services, improvements, as well as maintenance and operation expenses to a public improvement which benefits the assessed property.

Proposition 218 describes a number of important requirements, including a property-owner balloting, for the formation and continuation of assessments, and these requirements are satisfied by the process used to establish this proposed assessment. When Proposition 218 was initially approved in 1996, it allowed for certain types of assessments to be

“grandfathered” in, and these were exempted from the property-owner balloting requirement.

Beginning July 1, 1997, all existing, new, or increased assessments shall comply with this article. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following assessments existing on the effective date of this article shall be exempt from the procedures and approval process set forth in Section 4:

(a) Any assessment imposed exclusively to finance the capital costs or maintenance and operation expenses for sidewalks, streets, sewers, water, flood control, drainage systems or vector control.

Vector control was specifically “grandfathered in,” underscoring the fact that the drafters of Proposition 218 and the voters who approved it were satisfied that funding for vector control is an appropriate use of benefit assessments, and therefore confers special benefit to property.

SILICON VALLEY TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION, INC. V SANTA CLARA COUNTY OPEN SPACE

AUTHORITY (2008) 44 CAL.4TH 431

On July 14, 2008, the California Supreme Court issued its ruling on the Silicon Valley Taxpayers Association, Inc. v. Santa Clara County Open Space Authority (“*Silicon Valley*” or “*SVTA*”). This ruling is the most significant court case in further legally clarifying the substantive assessment requirements of Proposition 218. Several of the most important elements of the ruling included further emphasis that:

- Benefit assessments are for special benefits to property, not general benefits ²
- The services and/or improvements funded by assessments must be clearly defined
- Special benefits are directly received by and provide a direct advantage to property in the Assessment District
- All public improvements or services provide some level of general benefit
- If a district is narrowly drawn, the fact that a benefit is conferred throughout the district does not make it general

This Engineer’s Report, and the process used to establish this proposed assessment are consistent with the *SVTA* decision.

DAHMS V. DOWNTOWN POMONA PROPERTY (2009) 174 CAL.APP.4TH 708

On June 8, 2009, the 4th Court of Appeal amended its original opinion upholding a benefit assessment for property in the downtown area of the City of Pomona (“*Dahms*”). On July 22, 2009, the California Supreme Court denied review. On this date, *Dahms* became good

² Article XIII D, § 2, subdivision (d) of the California Constitution states defines “district” as “an area determined by an agency to contain all parcels which would receive a special benefit from the proposed public improvement or property-related service.”

law and binding precedent for assessments. In *Dahms* the Court upheld an assessment that was 100% special benefit (i.e. 0% general benefit) on the rationale that the services and improvements funded by the assessments were directly provided to property in the assessment district. The Court also upheld discounts and exemptions from the assessment for certain properties.

BONANDER V. TOWN OF TIBURON (2009) 46 CAL. 4TH 646

On December 31, 2009, the 1st District Court of Appeal overturned a benefit assessment approved by property owners to pay for placing overhead utility lines underground in an area of the Town of Tiburon ("*Bonander*"). The Court invalidated the assessments on the grounds that the assessments had been apportioned to assessed property based in part on relative costs within sub-areas of the assessment district instead of proportional special benefits.

BEUTZ V. COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE (2010) 184 CAL. APP. 4TH 1516

On May 26, 2010, the 4th District Court of Appeal issued a decision on the Steven Beutz v. County of Riverside appeal ("*Beutz*"). This decision overturned an assessment for park maintenance in Wildomar, California, primarily because the general benefits associated with improvements and services were not explicitly calculated, quantified and separated from the special benefits.

GOLDEN HILL NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION V. CITY OF SAN DIEGO (2011) 199 CAL. APP. 4TH 416

On September 22, 2011, the San Diego Court of Appeal issued a decision on the Golden Hill Neighborhood Association v. City of San Diego appeal ("*Greater Golden Hill*"). This decision overturned an assessment for street and landscaping maintenance in the Greater Golden Hill neighborhood of San Diego, California. The court described two primary reasons for its decision. First, like in *Beutz*, the court found the general benefits associated with services were not explicitly calculated, quantified and separated from the special benefits. Second, the court found that the City had failed to record the basis for the assessment on its own parcels.

COMPLIANCE WITH CURRENT LAW

This Engineer's Report is consistent with the requirements of Article XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution and with the *SVTA* decision because the Services to be funded are clearly defined; the Services are available to and will be directly provided to all benefiting property in the Assessment District; and the Services provide a direct advantage to property in the Assessment District that would not be received in absence of the Assessments.

This Engineer's Report is consistent with *Dahms* because, similar to the Downtown Pomona assessment validated in *Dahms*, the Services will be directly provided to property in the Assessment District. Moreover, while *Dahms* could be used as the basis for a finding of 0% general benefits, this Engineer's Report establishes a more conservative measure of general benefits.

The Engineer's Report is consistent with *Bonander* because the Assessments have been apportioned based on the overall cost of the Services and proportional special benefit to each property. Finally, the Assessments are consistent with *Beutz* and *Greater Golden Hill* because the general benefits have been explicitly calculated and quantified and excluded from the Assessments.

ASSESSMENT PROCESS

In order to allow property owners to ultimately decide whether the District should be expanded to cover the previously unserved areas of Marin and Sonoma Counties and whether a local funding source should be created in the annexation area for the services summarized above, the Board authorized the initiation of proceedings for a benefit assessment in 2004. This Engineer's Report ("Report") was prepared by SCI Consulting Group ("SCI") to describe the vector control services to be funded by this assessment, to establish the estimated costs for those services, to determine the special benefits and general benefits received by property from the services and to apportion the assessments to lots and parcels within the District's Annexation Area based on the estimated special benefit each parcel receives from the services funded by the benefit assessment.

Following submittal of this Report to the Board for preliminary approval, the Board on September 15, 2004, by Resolution No. 04/05 04, called for an assessment ballot proceeding and public hearing on the proposed establishment of assessments for the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment ("Assessment" or "Assessment No. 2"). After the Board's approval of this resolution calling for the mailing of notices and ballots, a notice of assessment and assessment ballot was mailed to property owners within the Annexation Area on October 7, 2004. Such notice included a description of the proposed assessments as well as an explanation of the method of voting on the assessments. Each notice included a ballot on which the property owner could mark his or her approval or disapproval of the proposed assessments and a postage-prepaid ballot return envelope.

After the ballots were mailed to property owners in the Annexation Area, the required 45-day time period was provided for the return of the assessment ballots. Following this 45-day time period, a public hearing was held on November 22, 2004 at 7:00 p.m. at the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District office, for the purpose of allowing public testimony regarding the proposed assessments. At this hearing, the public had the opportunity to speak on this issue and a final opportunity to submit ballots. After the conclusion of the public input portion of the hearing, the hearing was continued to November 29, 2004 to allow time for the tabulation of ballots.

With the passage of Proposition 218 on November 6, 1996, The Taxpayers Right to Vote on Taxes Act, now Article XIIC and XIID of the California Constitution, the proposed assessments can be levied for fiscal year 2005-06, and future years only if the ballots submitted in favor of the assessments are greater than the ballots submitted in opposition to the assessments. (Each ballot is weighted by the amount of proposed assessment for the property that it represents).

After the conclusion of the public input portion of the public hearing held on November 22, 2004, all valid received ballots were tabulated by C.G. Uhlenberg, LLP, an independent accounting and auditing firm. At the continued public hearing on November 29, 2004, after the ballots were tabulated, it was determined that the assessment ballots submitted in opposition to the assessments did not exceed the assessment ballots submitted in favor of the assessments (with each ballot weighted by the proportional financial obligation of the property for which the ballot was submitted). The final balloting result was 61.22% weighted support from ballots returned.

As a result, the Board gained the authority to approve the levy of assessments for fiscal year 2005-06 and future years. The Board took action, by Resolution No. 04/05 05, passed on November 29, 2004, to approve and order the levy of the assessments commencing in fiscal year 2005-06.

The authority granted by the ballot proceeding was for a maximum assessment rate of \$19.00 per single family home, increased each subsequent year by the San Francisco Bay Area CPI (Consumer Price Index) not to exceed 5% per year. In the event that the annual change in the CPI exceeds 5%, any percentage change in excess of 5% can be cumulatively reserved and can be added to the annual change in the CPI for years in which the CPI change is less than 5%.

Since the assessments were confirmed and approved, the District commenced in fiscal year 2005-06 to expand its program and services, including operational facilities, equipment, supplies and staff. The expansion of services continued for several years and the range of services offered by the District is now stable.

ENGINEER'S REPORT AND CONTINUATION OF ASSESSMENTS

In each subsequent year for which the assessments will be continued, the Board must preliminarily approve at a public meeting a budget for the upcoming fiscal year's costs and services, an updated annual Engineer's Report, and an updated assessment roll listing all parcels and their proposed assessments for the upcoming fiscal year. At this meeting, the Board will also call for the publication in a local newspaper of a legal notice of the intent to continue the assessments for the next fiscal year and set the date for the noticed public hearing. At the annual public hearing, members of the public can provide input to the Board prior to the Board's decision on continuing the services and assessments for the next fiscal year.

The 2019-20 budget includes outlays for capital equipment, supplies, disease testing programs, vector control programs and contract abatement services, as well as funding for programs to test for, control, monitor and/or abate West Nile virus and other viruses, tick-borne diseases, and mosquitoes that are needed to provide additional vector control and public health protection services. If the Board approves this Engineer's Report for fiscal year 2019-20 and the continuation of the assessments by resolution, a notice of assessment levies will be published in a local paper at least 10 days prior to the date of the public hearing.

Following the minimum 10-day time period after publishing the notice, a public hearing will be held for the purpose of allowing public testimony about the proposed continuation of the assessments for fiscal year 2019-20. At this hearing, the Board will consider approval of a resolution confirming the continuation of the assessments for fiscal year 2019-20. If so confirmed and approved, the assessments will be submitted to the Marin and Sonoma County Auditors for inclusion on the property tax rolls for Fiscal Year 2019-20.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND SERVICES

ABOUT THE DISTRICT

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District is an independent special district (not part of any county or city), that protects the usefulness, utility, desirability and livability of property and the inhabitants of property within its jurisdictional area by controlling and monitoring disease-carrying insects such as mosquitoes and ticks, and other harmful pests such as yellow jackets. The District protects the health and comfort of the public through the surveillance and/or control of vertebrate and invertebrate vectors. The District strives for excellence and leadership and embraces transparency and accountability in its service to residents and visitors. In addition, the District regularly tests for diseases carried by insects and small mammals and educates the public about how to protect themselves from vector borne diseases.

The Marin Mosquito Control District was the first in California, officially created on November 6, 1915 after the passage of the Mosquito Abatement Act in 1915. The Marin Mosquito Control District increased its service area by merging with a portion of Sonoma County in 1976. In 1982 the District annexed the City of Sonoma Mosquito Abatement District, to become the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, which included about 960 square miles serving approximately 650,000 residents. In 1996, the District formed a Benefit Assessment District ("Assessment District #1" or "Assessment #1"), in order to retain the ability to continue funding the program within its original jurisdictional boundaries at the level necessary to protect the public's health and to maintain the living standard of property owners and residents. The District's headquarters facility moved from San Rafael to Petaluma in 1981 and to Cotati in December 2000.

Prior to 2004 the District covered approximately a third of the total area of the two counties and was able to provide a relatively high level of services within its existing boundaries with the resources and staffing available at the time. However, as previously stated, as of 2004 there were no baseline services in the Annexation Areas. The Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment was enacted to provide funding for the Services to and for the benefit of the lands in the Annexation Areas.

The agency is governed by a Board of Trustees with 24 members: one representing each of the twenty cities located within the two entire two county area serviced by the District (Belvedere, Corte Madera, Cotati, Fairfax, Larkspur, Mill Valley, Novato, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Ross, San Anselmo, San Rafael, Santa Rosa, Sausalito, Sebastopol, Sonoma, Tiburon, Windsor, Cloverdale and Healdsburg. Two Trustees are appointed by each County Board of Supervisors to represent each county at large. The Board's regular meetings are held at 7:00 PM on the 2nd Wednesday of every month (unless cancelled) and public attendance is welcomed.

MOSQUITOES AND VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES IN THE ANNEXATION AREAS

INTRODUCTION

Following are the proposed Services, and resulting level of service, for the Annexation Areas. As previously noted, as of 2004 there was no regular mosquito control services provided in the Annexation Areas. These proposed Services were over and above the existing zero-level baseline level of service. The formula below describes the relationship between the final level of service, the existing baseline level of service, and the enhanced level of service to be funded by the proposed assessment.

Final Level of Service	=	Baseline Level of Service	+	Enhanced Level of Service
-----------------------------------	---	--------------------------------------	---	--------------------------------------

In this case, the baseline level of service provided before 2004 annexation was nil, and the final level of service was precisely the enhanced level of service funded by the assessment. Since the annexation was completed, the Services have been provided continuously to the annexed areas.

SUMMARY OF SERVICES

The purpose of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District is to reduce the risk of vector-borne disease and mosquito nuisance to the residents and visitors within the District. Besides being nuisances by disrupting human activities and the use and enjoyment of public and private areas, certain insects and animals may transmit a number of diseases.

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District utilizes an Integrated Vector Management Program (IVMP) to manage vector populations (e.g., mosquitoes) and minimize the risk of vector-borne disease. For example, the District monitors and manages mosquito populations to minimize the risk of pathogen transmission (e.g., West Nile virus), disruption of human activities and the enjoyment of public and private areas, as well as the injury and discomfort that can occur to residents and livestock due to populations of biting mosquitoes. The pathogens currently of most concern are those that cause Western Equine Encephalitis (WEE), St. Louis Encephalitis (SLE), West Nile virus (WNV), dog Heartworm, Malaria, Chikungunya, Dengue Fever and Yellow Fever, which are transmitted by mosquitoes; Plague and Murine Typhus transmitted by fleas; Leptospirosis and Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome associated with rats and other rodents; and Lyme disease, spotted fever group Rickettsia, Babesiosis, Anaplasmosis, Borrelia miyamotoi, tularemia and Ehrlichiosis transmitted by ticks.

The spread of these pathogens and the diseases they cause is minimized through ongoing vector surveillance activities, source reduction, source treatment, abatement, and educational outreach. These efforts also minimize the secondary impacts vectors can have on residents, such as pain, allergic reactions, and discomfort from mosquito and yellowjacket bites. To fulfill this purpose, the District may take any and all necessary steps to control

mosquitoes, monitor rodents and other vectors, and perform other related vector control services.

The services within the Annexation Area are provided at generally the same service level as is provided in the Assessment No. 1 area. Specifically, the assessment provides an adequate funding source for the continuation of the projects and programs for surveillance, prevention, abatement, and control of vectors within the Annexation Area. Such mosquito abatement and vector control projects and programs include, but are not limited to, public education, surveillance, source reduction, biological control, larvicide and adulticide applications, disease monitoring, reporting, accountability, research and interagency cooperative activities, as well as capital costs, maintenance, and operation expenses (collectively "Services"). The cost of these services also includes capital costs comprised of equipment, capital improvements and facilities necessary and incidental to the vector control program.

The Services are further defined as follows:

- Response to mosquito problems as well as other pestiferous or disease transmitting organisms.
- Control of mosquito larvae in sources such as catch basins, industrial drains, agricultural sources, ditches, drain lines, vaults, wastewater treatment plants, under buildings, residences, horse troughs, freshwater marshes, salt marshes, creeks, septic systems and other sources.
- Control of rodents through public education, exclusionary methods and information dissemination.
- Monitoring of Hantavirus-bearing rodents, and other harmful vectors, such as Wood Rats, Deer Mice, Harvest Mice, and Meadow Voles, through property inspection, recommendations for exclusion, control, and public education.
- Surveying and analyzing mosquito larvae population data to assess public health risks and allocate control efforts.
- Monitoring of mosquito populations using various types of adult mosquito traps.
- Monitoring for pathogens carried and transmitted by mosquitoes and other arthropods, such as Encephalitis and West Nile viruses.
- Testing of mosquito pools, and assisting State and local public health agencies with blood analytical studies.
- Distributing printed material, brochures, social media messaging, media materials that describe what residents, employees and property owners can do to keep their homes and property free of mosquitoes and other vectors.
- Cooperating with the California Department of Public Health Services and State Universities to survey and identify arthropod-borne pathogens such as Lyme disease and Plague found in parks, on trails and other locations frequented by property owners and residents.
- Facilitating testing and monitoring for pathogens carried and transmitted by ticks, such as Lyme disease, Ehrlichiosis, spotted fever group Rickettsia, and Babesiosis.

- Monitoring and/or advising residents on controlling other potentially hazardous organisms and vectors such as ticks, mites, and fleas.
- Educating property owners and residents about the risks of diseases transmitted by insects and small mammals and how to better protect themselves and their pets.
- Assisting government agencies and universities in testing for Hantavirus, Arenavirus, Plague and other pathogens carried by small mammal populations.
- Monitoring of new and emerging vectors such as the Asian Tiger mosquito and Yellow fever mosquito.
- Testing for and control of new and emerging pathogens.

The District protects the public from vector-borne pathogens and injury and discomfort caused by mosquitoes in an environmentally compatible manner, through a coordinated set of activities and methods collectively known as the Integrated Vector Management Program (IVMP) as mentioned earlier. For all vector species, pathogens, and disease, public education is a primary control and prevention strategy. In addition, the District determines the abundance of vectors and the risk of vector-borne pathogen transmission or discomfort through evaluation of public service requests, communication with the public and agencies, and field and laboratory surveillance activities. If mosquito populations, for example, exceed or are anticipated to exceed predetermined guidelines, District staff employs the most efficient, effective, and environmentally sensitive means of control for the situation. Where feasible, water management or other source reduction activities (e.g., physical control) are instituted to reduce vector production. In some circumstances, the District also uses biological control such as the planting of mosquitofish. When these approaches are not effective or are otherwise inappropriate, pesticides are used to treat specific vector producing or vector-harboring areas.

NEW ZONE OF BENEFIT WITHIN THE ANNEXATION AREAS (WEST MARIN)

At its meeting on May 11, 2016, the District's Board ratified a four-year agreement between the District and the West Marin Mosquito Council. The agreement specifies and emphasizes certain approaches to mosquito control that are consistent with the District's IVMP, although certain methods are emphasized over others and some materials are not applied within this area. Other materials, such as Merus 3.0 mosquito adulticide, are used exclusively within the area. The differences in the manner in which the services are provided are considered worthy of recognition with a new zone of benefit to be known as West Marin Zone of Benefit. The geographic areas covered by the agreement includes the areas of Marin County that are within the boundaries of the Annexation Areas. The "Zones of Benefit" section in this Report includes more information about the District's Zones of Benefit.

VECTORS AND VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES IN THE DISTRICT SERVICE AREA

The District undertakes activities through its Integrated Vector Management Program designed to control the following vectors of pathogens and disease (as well as discomfort and injury) within the District:

MOSQUITOES

Certain species of mosquitoes found in Marin and Sonoma Counties can transmit Malaria, St. Louis Encephalitis, Western Equine Encephalomyelitis, West Nile virus, and other encephalitis viruses. Several species of mosquitoes found locally are also capable of transmitting dog heartworm. Although some species of mosquitoes have not been shown to transmit pathogens, all species can cause human discomfort when the female mosquito bites to obtain blood. Reactions range from irritation in the area of the bite, to severe allergic reactions or secondary infections resulting from scratching the irritated area. Additionally, an abundance of mosquitoes can cause economic losses, and a reduction in the use or enjoyment of recreational, agricultural, or industrial areas.

Of the world's 3,000 mosquito species, more than 50 live in California, and 23 have been identified in Marin and Sonoma Counties. Continuous surveillance and special control efforts are aimed at the most problematic species including: *Aedes dorsalis*, *Aedes squamiger*, *Aedes sierrensis*, *Culex pipiens*, and *Culex tarsalis*. The following table displays the most common mosquitoes in the District.

Mosquito	Common Name	Larval Habitats	Biting Behavior		Approximate Flight Ranges	Medical Importance/Vector Issues
			Host(s)	Time of Day		
<i>Aedes dorsalis</i>	Pale marsh mosquito	Coastal salt marshes, inland alkaline areas	• Large and likely small mammals • Humans	Day and night	20 miles	• Western equine encephalitis • Vector – Aggressive biter of humans, pain, discomfort, allergic reactions • Livestock health issues
<i>Aedes sierrensis</i>	Western treehole mosquito	Treeholes, tires, containers	• Small mammals • Humans	Dusk and day	Less than 1 mile	• Dog heartworm • Vector – Aggressive biter of humans, pain, discomfort, allergic reactions
<i>Aedes squamiger</i>	California salt marsh mosquito	Coastal salt marshes	• Humans • Large mammals	Dusk and day	10 – 20 miles	• Vector – Aggressive biter of humans, pain, discomfort, allergic reactions
<i>Aedes washinoi</i>	Flood water mosquito	Coastal ground pools, inland shaded pools, flooded habitats	• Humans • Large mammals	Dusk and day	Less than 1 mile	• Vector – Aggressive biter of humans, pain, discomfort, allergic reactions
<i>Culex tarsalis</i>	Western encephalitis mosquito	Agricultural, commercial, man-made or natural sources	• Birds • Mammals • Humans	Dusk and dawn	10 – 15 miles	• St. Louis encephalitis • Western equine encephalitis • West Nile virus
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	House mosquito	Polluted water, septic tanks, catch basins, residential and commercial sources	• Birds • Mammals • Humans	Night	Less than 1 mile	• St. Louis encephalitis • West Nile virus • Vector – Can be an aggressive biter of humans, pain, discomfort, allergic
<i>Culex erythrorhax</i>	Tule mosquito	Ponds, lakes, and marshes with tules and cattails	• Birds • Humans	Dusk and day (shaded areas)	Less than 2 miles	• West Nile virus • Vector – Aggressive biter of humans, pain, discomfort, allergic reactions
<i>Culex stigmatosoma</i>	Banded foul water mosquito	Polluted water, dairy ponds, sewer ponds, log ponds	• Birds • Humans	Night	Less than 10 miles	• St. Louis encephalitis • West Nile virus
<i>Anopheles freeborni</i>	Western malaria mosquito	Irrigation ditches, rain pools, margins of lakes and streams, rice fields	• Large mammals • Humans	Dusk and dawn	10 miles	• Malaria • Vector – Can be an aggressive biter of humans, pain, discomfort, allergic reactions
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	Woodland malaria mosquito	Cool, shaded, grassy pools in streams and creeks	• Large mammals	Dusk and day	More than 1 mile	• Malaria
<i>Anopheles franciscanus</i>	- none -	Shallow, sunlit pools with algae	• Large mammals	Dusk and dawn	Less than 1 mile	• Vector – Large adult populations can result in the biting of humans
<i>Culiseta incidens</i>	Cool-weather mosquito	Shaded, clear, natural or man-made sources	• Large mammals • Humans	Dusk and dawn	Less than 5 miles	• Vector – human pain, discomfort, allergic reactions
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	Large winter mosquito	Sunlit ground pools or man-made sources	• Large mammals • Humans	Dusk and dawn	Less than 5 miles	• Vector – Can be an aggressive biter of humans pain, discomfort, allergic reactions
<i>Culiseta particeps</i>	none	Freshwater marshes, ponds and creeks, woodland pools	• Large mammals • Humans	Dusk and dawn	Less than 3 miles	• Vector – human pain, discomfort, allergic reactions

GROUND-NESTING YELLOWJACKETS

Ground-nesting yellowjackets have a painful sting and bite, can fly moderate distances, and are found throughout the District. More significantly, yellowjacket stings can result in anaphylactic shock and rapid death for the approximately 0.5% of the public with severe allergies.

RODENTS

Rodents are present in the District including the Dusky-footed Wood Rat (*Neotoma fuscipes*), the Norway Rat (*Rattus norvegicus*), the Roof Rat or Black Rat (*Rattus rattus*) and the Deer Mouse (*Peromyscus maniculatus*), and are subjects of District action. In addition to being unsanitary, rodents harbor and transmit a variety of organisms that infect humans. Rats are hosts to the worm that causes trichinosis in humans. Humans may become infected when they eat poorly cooked meat from a pig that has eaten an infected rat. Rodent urine may contain the bacterium that causes Leptospirosis, and their feces may contain Salmonella bacteria. Infected rat fleas may transmit Bubonic Plague and Murine Typhus. Rat bites may cause Bacterial Rat-bite Fever or infection. *P. maniculatus* can transmit Hantavirus through bodily excretions. Gnawing by rats causes damage to woodwork and electrical wiring, resulting in short circuits and potential fires. Additionally, an abundance of rats can cause economic losses, loss of use of public recreational areas, and loss of the enjoyment of property. Dusky-footed Wood Rats carry bacterial infections that may be passed on to humans, horses, and domestic pets by the bite of tick vectors. Diseases of concern include Lyme Borrellosis (i.e. Lyme disease), Babesiosis, spotted fever group *Rickettsia*, and Ehrlichiosis.

OTHER ANIMALS OF IMPORTANCE

Although certain animal species such as bats, ground squirrels, fleas, ticks, opossums, wood rats and house mice would not be regularly controlled, these animals play important roles in the transmission of Plague, Murine Typhus, Hantavirus, or Lyme disease and may be surveyed for pathogens. The District routinely provides education and consulting services to the public about disease risk associated with these vectors and appropriate measures to protect human health. In extreme cases where the transmission of a pathogen or the occurrence of disease is likely, as with the other District activities, control efforts may be employed. Control of these animals would be done in consultation with the California Department of Public Health, Marin and Sonoma County Public Health Departments, Marin and Sonoma County Animal Control Departments, Marin and Sonoma County Agricultural Commissioner's Offices, and other State and local agencies.

Most of the vectors mentioned above are extremely mobile and cause the greatest hazard or discomfort away from their breeding site. Each of these potential vectors has a unique life cycle and most of them occupy different habitats. In order to effectively control these vectors, an Integrated Vector Management Program must be employed. District policy is to identify those species that are currently vectors, to recommend techniques for their prevention and control, and to anticipate and minimize any new interactions between vectors and humans.

INTEGRATED VECTOR MANAGEMENT

The District's Integrated Vector Management Program (IVMP) (also generally referred to as Integrated Pest Management or IPM) is a long-standing, ongoing program of surveillance and control of mosquitoes and other vectors of human disease and discomfort. The program consists of six types of activities:

1. Surveillance for vector populations, vector habitats, disease pathogens, and public distress associated with vectors; this includes trapping and laboratory analysis of vectors to evaluate populations and disease threats, direct visual inspection of known or suspected vector habitats, the use of all-terrain vehicles and boats to access remote areas, maintenance of access paths, and public surveys.
2. Public education to encourage and assist reduction or prevention of vector habitats and prevent human vector interaction on private and public property.
3. Management of vector habitat, especially through water control and maintenance or improvement of channels, tide gates, levees, and other water control facilities, etc. (i.e., Source Reduction/Physical Control).
4. Vegetation management to improve surveillance and/or reduce vector populations.
5. Rearing, stocking, and provision to the public of the mosquitofish *Gambusia affinis*; application of mosquito larvicides, such as materials containing the bacterium *Bacillus sphaericus* or *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis* (i.e., Bti); and possibly the use of other predators or pathogens of vectors ("Biological Control").
6. Application of non-persistent selective insecticides to reduce populations of larval or adult mosquitoes and other invertebrate threats to public health ("Chemical Control").

The District's activities address two basic types of vectors – mosquitoes and other insects, and rodents – but both share general principles and policies including identification of vector problems; responsive actions to control existing populations of vectors, to prevent new sources of vectors from developing, and to manage habitat to minimize vector production; education of landowners and others (e.g., agencies) on measures to minimize vector production or interaction with vectors; and provision and administration of funding and institutional support necessary to accomplish these goals.

In order to accomplish effective and environmentally sound vector management, the manipulation and control of vectors must be based on careful surveillance of their abundance, distribution, habitat (potential abundance), pathogen load, and potential contact with people; the establishment of treatment guidelines; and appropriate selection from a wide range of control methods. This dynamic combination of surveillance, treatment guidelines, and use of multiple control activities in a coordinated program is generally known as Integrated Pest Management.

The District's Integrated Vector Management Program, like any other IPM program, by definition involves procedures for minimizing potential environmental impacts. The District's program employs IPM principles by first determining the species and abundance of vectors through evaluation of public service requests and field surveys of immature and adult vector populations, and then, if the populations exceed predetermined guidelines, using the most efficient, effective, and environmentally compatible means of control. For all vector species, public education is an important control strategy, and for some vectors (rodents, ticks) it is the District's primary control method. In some situations, water management or other physical control activities (historically known as source reduction) can be instituted to reduce vector habitat and production. The District also uses biological control such as the planting of mosquitofish in some settings. When these approaches are not effective or are otherwise inappropriate, pesticides are used to treat specific vector-producing or vector-harboring areas.

In June 2016, after four years of work, the District certified a comprehensive Programmatic Environmental Impact Report that assessed the District's IVMP. This document incorporates many best management practices and is available on the District's website. The PEIR serves as a valuable technical resource and guide for staff, local, state and federal agencies as well as for the general public.

In order to maximize familiarity by the operational staff with specific vector sources in the project area, the District is divided into operational zones. Most zones have assigned to them a full-time vector control technician, and sometimes a vector control aide on a seasonal basis. These staff member's responsibilities include public and agency communication and education, minor physical control, inspection and treatment of known vector sources, finding and controlling new sources, and responding to service requests from the public.

Vector control activities are conducted at a wide variety of sites throughout the District's project area. These sites can be roughly divided into natural type (e.g., natural, restored, enhanced, or manmade simulating natural) sites such as vernal pools and other seasonal wetlands, tidal marshes creeks, diked marshes etc., or anthropogenic type sources such as, storm water detention basins, flood control channels, spreading grounds, street drains and gutters, wash drains, irrigated pastures, septic systems, swimming pools, tire piles, ornamental ponds and agricultural ditches, etc.

SURVEILLANCE AND SITE ACCESS

Prior to the annexation no surveillance was conducted in the Annexation Areas. The assessment provides for establishment and continuation of a surveillance program within and proximate to the properties in the Annexation Areas. Surveillance is conducted in a manner based upon equal spread of resources throughout the District boundaries, focusing on areas of likely sources. Treatment strategies are based upon the results of the surveillance programs, and are specifically designed for individual areas.

Based on a preliminary investigation of the Annexation Areas, the District found mosquito sources and potential sources scattered throughout the area. All properties within the

Annexation Areas are within mosquito-flying range of one or more mosquito sources. Furthermore, prior to the annexation, the area suffered from the presence of mosquitoes, with a large number of sources and the lack of any organized mosquito control efforts or program.

In addition to the disruption of human activities and causing our environment to be uninhabitable, certain insects and animals may transmit a number of pathogens. The pathogens of most concern in Marin and Sonoma Counties are West Nile virus, St. Louis Encephalitis (SLE) and Western Equine Encephalomyelitis (WEE) transmitted by mosquitoes; Rabies transmitted by skunks; Plague and Murine Typhus transmitted by fleas; Leptospirosis and Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome associated with rats and other rodents; and Lyme Disease, Babesiosis, and Ehrlichiosis transmitted by ticks.

Mosquito populations are surveyed using a variety of field methods and traps. Small volume mosquito "dippers" (e.g., small cup of approximately 12 ounces attached to a wooden or aluminum pole) and direct observation are used to evaluate larval populations. Staff also respond to service requests from the public, make field landing counts, deploy light traps, host seeking traps and oviposition traps to evaluate adult mosquito populations. In 2013, using BG-Sentinel traps, the District began surveillance for the invasive species of *Aedes* mosquitoes (*aegypti* and *albopictus*) that have become established in twelve counties of California. In 2014, the surveillance program was refined and modified to use ovicups and Autocidal Gravid Ovitrap. To date the invasive species have not been detected within the District's service area. These mosquitoes are capable of transmitting the pathogens that cause Zika, dengue fever, Chikungunya, Japanese Encephalitis, Yellow Fever and other diseases. In coordination with the County Health Officers, the District prepared a Zika virus response plan during 2016. An Invasive *Aedes* Response Plan is also in place.

Mosquito-borne pathogens are also surveyed using adult mosquitoes, and wild birds. Adult mosquitoes are collected and tested for infection with West Nile virus, SLE and WEE. Collection is made with small light, host seeking, or oviposition traps. Host seeking traps are typically baited with carbon dioxide in the form of dry ice. Although traps are typically placed in vegetated areas, care is taken to ensure that placement of traps does not significantly damage any vegetation.

Surveillance also is conducted to determine vector habitat (e.g., standing water) and the effectiveness of control operations. Inspections are conducted using techniques to minimize the potential for environmental impacts. Staff routinely uses pre-existing access points such as roadways, open areas, walkways, and trails. Vegetation management (e.g., trimming trees and vines, clearing paths through brush) is conducted where overgrowth precludes safe and efficient access. All of these actions only result in a temporary/localized physical change to the environment with regeneration/regrowth occurring within a short period of time.

In order to access various sites throughout the District for surveillance and for control, District staff utilizes specialized equipment such as light trucks, all-terrain vehicles, boats, and

helicopters. District policies on use of this equipment are designed to avoid environmental impact.

The District currently participates in a dead bird surveillance program managed by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). Dead birds that are discovered by the public are reported to CDPH and screened for potential testing. If the bird is found to be suitable for testing, the District is notified. It then collects and processes the bird before shipping a sample swab taken from the bird to an authorized laboratory (e.g., U.C. Davis Center for Vector-Borne Disease, now known by the acronym DART) for testing.

The District's jurisdictional powers allow for testing for the presence of Plague and Murine Typhus by collecting ground squirrels, wild rodents, opossums, and fleas. Historically the District has partnered with other public health agencies (e.g., CDPH) to perform this work. (Currently the District does not anticipate it would provide this service due to a lack of staffing and certified specialists to perform the work.) Testing for the presence of Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome can be conducted by collecting wild rodents. Small animals can be trapped using live traps baited with food. The traps would be set in the afternoon and would be collected within 24 hours. The animals would be anesthetized and blood, tissue, and/or flea samples would be obtained. Threatened and endangered species and other legally protected animals that might become trapped would be released immediately and would not be used in these tests.

EDUCATION

The primary goals of the District's activities are to minimize vector populations, the potential for pathogen transmission, and the occurrence of disease by managing vector habitat while protecting habitat values for their predators and other beneficial organisms. Vector prevention for example, is accomplished through public education, including site-specific recommendations on water and land use, and by physical control (discussed in a later section).

The District's education program teaches K-12 school students, property owners, residents and agencies how to recognize, prevent, and suppress vector production and harborage on their properties. This part of the District's Services is accomplished through the distribution of brochures, fact sheets, newsletters, participation in local fairs and events, presentations to community organizations, contact with technicians in response to service requests, social media, public service announcements and news releases. Public education also includes a K-12 school program to teach children about vector biology, how to responsibly eliminate vector-breeding sources or reduce vector-human interaction, and to educate their parents or guardians about the District's services.

CONTROL OF MOSQUITOES

The District's objective is to provide an area-wide level of consistent mosquito control such that all properties will benefit from reduced levels of mosquitoes. Surveillance and monitoring are provided on a District wide basis.

Mosquito control is based upon and driven by vector biology and surveillance. When a mosquito source produces mosquitoes in significant numbers, a technician will generally work with landowners or responsible agencies to reduce the habitat value of the site for mosquitoes (source reduction/physical control). If this is ineffective, not immediately obtainable, or inappropriate for the given site, the technician will determine the best method of treatment, including biological control and chemical control.

PHYSICAL CONTROL

The District physically manipulates and manages mosquito habitat areas (breeding sources) when appropriate to reduce mosquito production. This may include removal of containers and debris, removing standing water from unmaintained swimming pools and spas, removal of vegetation or sediment interrupting water flow, rotating stored water, pumping and/or filling sources, improving drainage and water circulation systems, breaching or repairing levees, and installing, improving, or removing culverts, tide gates, and other water control structures in wetlands. Mosquito source reduction and physical manipulation carried out in sensitive habitats is performed in consultation with the appropriate regulatory agencies.

BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

The mosquitofish, *Gambusia affinis*, is the District's primary biocontrol agent used against mosquitoes. Mosquitofish are not native to California, but have been widely established in the state since the early 1920's, and now inhabit most natural and constructed water bodies. The District maintains mosquitofish in large tanks. District technicians place mosquitofish in contained man-made settings where either previous surveillance has demonstrated a consistently high production of mosquitoes, or where current surveillance indicates that mosquito populations would likely exceed chemical control guidelines without prompt action. Mosquitofish are also made available to property owners and residents to control mosquito production in artificial containers, such as ornamental fishponds, water plant barrels, horse troughs, and abandoned swimming pools.

CHEMICAL CONTROL (FOR MOSQUITOES AND OTHER VECTORS)

Since many mosquito-breeding sources cannot be adequately controlled with physical control measures or mosquitofish, the District also uses biological materials and chemical insecticides approved by the US Environmental Protection Agency, the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, and other environmental agencies, to control mosquito production where observed mosquito production exceeds District guidelines. When field inspections indicate the presence of vector populations that meet District guidelines for chemical control (including abundance, density, species composition, proximity to human settlements, water temperature, presence of predators, and so forth), District staff applies these materials to the site in strict accordance with the label instructions. The primary types of materials used against mosquitoes are selective larvicides. In addition, if large numbers of adult mosquitoes are present and potential public health issue or actual public health issue exists, the District may apply low persistence aerosol adulticides utilizing ultra-low volume fogging methods to obtain control.

Mosquito Larvicides: Depending on time of year, water temperature, organic content, mosquito species present, larval abundance and density, and other variables, larvicide applications may be repeated at any site at recurrence intervals ranging from annually to weekly. Larvicides routinely used by the District include methoprene (e.g., Altosid and MetaLarv) and Bti (*Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis*) and Bs (*Bacillus sphaericus*). Spinosad is also used in certain circumstances.

1. Methoprene is a biochemical, synthetic juvenile hormone designed to disrupt the transformation of a juvenile mosquito into an adult. It is applied either in response to observed populations of mosquito larvae at a site, and/or as a sustained-release product that can persist for up to four months. Application can be by hand, ATV, watercraft or aircraft (e.g., helicopter).
2. In past years the District has used Agnique, which is the trade name for a surface film larvicide, comprised of ethoxylated alcohol. The District has almost completely exhausted its stocks of this product, and as it is no longer manufactured the District now uses larvicide oils such as CoCoBear and BVA2 oils as larvicides and pupicides.
3. Bti (*Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis*) is a bacterium that is ingested by larval mosquitoes and disrupts their gut lining, leading to death before pupation. Bti is applied by the District as a liquid or bonded to inert substrate (e.g., sand, corncob granules) to assist penetration of vegetation. Persistence is low in the environment, and efficacy depends on careful timing of application relative to the larval instar. Therefore, use of Bti requires frequent inspections of larval sources during periods of larval production, and may require frequent applications of material. Application can be made by hand, ATV, watercraft or aircraft (e.g., helicopter).
4. *Bacillus sphaericus*, which has been renamed *Lysinibacillus sphaericus*, is another biological larvicide. The mode of action is similar to that of Bti. *B. sphaericus* is better suited for use at sites with higher levels of organic content in the water.
5. Spinosad, a mixture of Spinosad A and D, is biologically derived from the fermentation of *Saccharopolyspora spinosa*, a naturally occurring organism found in soil. It is available in various formulations, including extended release products that are used where appropriate.

Mosquito Adulticides: In addition to chemical control of mosquito larvae, the District also performs ultra-low volume applications of mosquito control materials for control of adult mosquitoes - if thresholds are met, including species composition, population density (as measured by landing count or trapping of adult mosquitoes), proximity to human populations, and/or potential for the transmission of a pathogen and/or occurrence of disease (i.e. injury and discomfort). As with larvicides, adulticides are applied in strict conformance with label requirements.

Other Insecticides: In addition to direct chemical control of mosquito populations, the District also applies insecticides to control ground-nesting yellowjackets that pose an imminent

threat to humans, pets, or livestock. This activity is triggered by a public request for assistance, rather than in response to direct population monitoring. Drione®, DeltaDust® and Wasp-Freeze® are insecticides used by the District to control ground-nesting yellowjackets. The potential environmental impacts of these materials is minimal because (1) their active ingredients include pyrethrins, deltamethrin, allethrin, and phenothrin, (2) the application rates are minimal, and (3) the mode of application, into underground nests, further limits the potential for environmental exposure from these materials.

CONTROL OF OTHER VECTORS

STINGING INSECT CONTROL

Ground-nesting yellowjackets that pose an imminent threat to humans, livestock or pets are controlled by the District. However, the District does not control any yellowjackets that are located inside or on a structure. Aerial yellowjacket nests are treated to protect the health and safety of District residents under special circumstances. If a technician finds that a stinging insect hive is located inside a structure or above ground, the resident is given a copy of a referral list which contains the names of pest control companies and Bee Keeper's Associations in Marin and Sonoma County that are certified for structural control or removal of stinging insects. If a District technician elects to treat stinging insects, he or she applies an insecticide directly to the insect nest, in accordance with District policies and the product label. Care is taken to avoid any unwanted drift and harm to other organisms. Sometimes staff place tamper-resistant traps or bait stations, selective for the target insect, in the vicinity of the problem insects. Bee swarms located by District technicians are referred to Bee Keepers in Marin or Sonoma County for removal.

RODENT CONTROL

The District's Rodent Prevention and Control Program is designed to provide detailed information and guidance to the public. The program, which includes site visits where indicated, is based on the principles of exclusion, and the implementation of best management practices to control rat and mice populations inside and outside of the home or business. In providing information to the public, District staff stresses the importance of preventing rodent access into the building, and property management and maintenance designed to preclude the presence of rodent habitat.

Rat control can often be necessary at the community and neighborhood levels and require cooperation and collaboration amongst neighbors. The District makes staff available to give informational presentations to communities in these situations. District staff also works with other local government agencies to provide information to the public and assist in remedying especially problematic situations.

RODENT PREVENTION AND CONTROL PROGRAM OPERATIONS OVERVIEW

District staff answers phone calls and take inquiries from the public regarding rats. General information regarding rodent issues is also provided through the routinely updated District website and printed literature.

Specific issues and service provision are handled by a full-time Rodent Specialist, who answers phone calls/requests for information from members of the public or agencies with specific issues or problematic situations.

The Rodent Specialist provides information regarding rodent control, prevention, exclusion, and vector-borne disease. If deemed necessary and appropriate, a service request is made for an onsite visit. Subsequently, a rodent inspection is performed with an accompanying report. If applicable, information is provided regarding:

- Rodent habitat
- Property maintenance/BMPs
- Exclusion
- Trapping
- Disinfection
- Disposal
- Community/neighborhood presentation

District staff provides community outreach and educational materials and information regarding rodent issues at public events, special presentations held throughout the year, and when communicating with the public in the field.

CONTROL OF OTHER ANIMALS

The District may control other animals, such as ground squirrels and fleas, in response to the threat of disease transmission to humans. These animals would only be controlled after consultation with local and State health officials. In specific situations, control of other vectors will be considered either as policy of the Board of Trustees or as directed by management.

SERVICE REQUESTS

Prior to 2004 the District did not respond to service requests originating from outside of its existing boundaries. After the assessment was approved in 2004, the District has responded to thousands of service requests originating within the Annexation Areas, providing the same level of service as the pre-existing District jurisdiction. Any property owner, business or resident in the District's Service Area can contact the District to request vector control related services or inspections, and a District field technician will respond as promptly as possible to the property to evaluate the situation and to perform appropriate surveillance and control services. The District responds to all service requests in as timely a manner as possible, regardless of location.

ESTIMATE OF COST

FIGURE 1 – ESTIMATE OF COST, FISCAL YEAR 2019-20

Vector Control Services and Related Expenditures				
Salaries, Wages and Benefits				\$818,887
Services and Supplies				\$376,610
Capital Replacement				\$23,400
				\$1,218,897
Less:				
District Contribution for General Benefit & Other Revenue Sources¹				
Ad Valorem Taxes				(\$220,326)
Interest Earned				\$0
Misc. Income / Contracts				\$0
Transfer from Reserves				\$0
				(\$220,326)
Total Vector Control Services				\$998,571
(Net Amount to be Assessed)				
Budget Allocation to Property				
	Total Parcels	Total SFE Units ²	Asmt / SFE ³	Total Assessment ⁴
Marin County - Zone West Marin	6,510	5,890	\$27.58	\$162,459
Sonoma County - Zone A	35,161	30,092	\$27.58	\$829,946
Sonoma County - Zone B	396	234	\$26.38	\$6,165
	42,067	36,216		\$998,571

Notes to Estimate of Cost:

- As determined in the following section, at least 5% of the cost of the Services paid by the assessments must be funded from other funding sources to cover any general benefits from the improved Services. Therefore, out of the total cost to provide the improved Services of \$998,571, the District must contribute at

least \$49,929 (5%) from sources other than the assessments. The District will contribute \$220,326, which is over 22% of the total cost of providing the improved Services. This contribution covers any general benefits from the Services.

2. SFE Units means Single Family Equivalent benefit units. See the section "Assessment Apportionment" for further definition.
3. The assessment rate per SFE is the total amount of assessment per Single Family Equivalent benefit unit.
4. The proceeds from the assessments will be deposited into a special fund for the Assessment. Funds raised by the assessment shall be used only for the purposes stated within this Report. Any balance remaining at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, must be carried over to the next fiscal year. The Total Assessment Budget is the sum of the final property assessments rounded to the lower penny to comply with the County Auditors' levy submission requirements. Therefore, the total assessment amount for all parcels subject to the assessments may vary slightly from the net amount to be assessed.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENTS BY COUNTY – ASSESSMENT No. 2

The figure below depicts a historical summary of the Assessment No. 2 annual rates, the number of SFE (Single Family Equivalent) units, total assessment and the increase on assessment compared to the year before for Marin and Sonoma Counties.

FIGURE 2 – ASSESSMENT No. 2 HISTORY

MS-MVCD Assessment No.2		Marin County			Sonoma County		
Fiscal Year	Asmt / SFE	SFE Units	Total Assessment	Increase from prior year	SFE Units	Total Assessment	Increase from prior year
2005-06	\$19.00	5,559	\$105,627	\$105,627	29,412	\$558,736	\$558,736
2006-07	\$19.36	5,602	\$108,448	\$2,821	29,588	\$572,826	\$14,091
2007-08	\$19.36	5,596	\$108,341	(\$108)	29,631	\$573,660	\$834
2008-09	\$19.36	5,668	\$109,730	\$1,389	29,808	\$577,087	\$3,427
2009-10	\$19.36	5,701	\$110,370	\$640	29,992	\$580,644	\$3,557
2010-11	\$19.36	5,781	\$111,917	\$1,547	30,018	\$580,959	\$315
2011-12	\$19.36	5,758	\$111,473	(\$444)	29,954	\$579,709	(\$1,250)
2012-13	\$19.92	5,759	\$114,720	\$3,247	29,977	\$596,957	\$17,248
2013-14	\$20.88	5,767	\$120,424	\$5,704	29,998	\$626,146	\$29,189
2014-15	\$21.68	5,770	\$125,099	\$4,675	30,078	\$651,882	\$25,737
2015-16	\$22.24	5,792	\$128,823	\$3,724	30,131	\$669,885	\$18,003
2016-17	\$24.76	5,809	\$143,836	\$15,013	30,278	\$749,433	\$79,548
2017-18	\$25.64	5,817	\$149,148	\$5,312	30,314	\$777,001	\$27,568
2018-19	\$26.40	5,840	\$154,186	\$5,038	30,400	\$802,297	\$25,296
2019-20	\$27.58	5,890	\$162,459	\$8,274	30,326	\$836,111	\$33,814

The Total Assessment per parcel is rounded to the lower even penny to comply with the Marin & Sonoma County Auditors' levy submission requirements.

SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENTS BY COUNTY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-20

The figure below reflects the Assessment No. 2 summaries for Marin and Sonoma Counties for fiscal year 2019-20: total number of parcels in each county, number of parcels assessed, SFE unit count, and the total assessment to be placed on assessable parcels in each county for fiscal year 2019-20.

FIGURE 3 – ASSESSMENT SUMMARY – FISCAL YEAR 2019-20

Fiscal Year 2019-20 Assessment No. 2	Parcels in Assessment No.2	Parcels Assessed	SFE Units	Assessment
Marin County - West Marin	6,510	5,651	5,890	\$162,459
Sonoma County - Zone A	35,161	30,378	30,092	\$829,946
Sonoma County - Zone B	396	363	234	\$6,165
Total SFE	42,067	36,392	36,216	\$998,571

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

This section of the Report explains the benefits to be derived from the Services provided by the District, and the methodology used to apportion the total assessment to properties within the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Annexation Area.

The Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Annexation Area consists of all assessor parcels as defined by the approved boundary description, covering generally the North and West/coastal areas of Sonoma County and the West/coastal areas of Marin County as defined within the area of the boundary diagram included within this Engineer's Report (see the assessment roll for a list of all the parcels included in the proposed Mosquito and Disease Control Assessment).

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District's boundary is coterminous with the counties of Marin and Sonoma now that the annexation has been accomplished. Prior to the annexation in 2004, mosquito abatement programs, projects and services were not provided in the Annexation Area by the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District or any other public agency. The proposed assessments now allow the District to provide its vector abatement and disease control services throughout the Annexation Area.

The method used for apportioning the assessment is based upon the proportional special benefits to be derived by the properties in the Annexation Areas over and above general benefits conferred on real property in the assessment area or to the public at large. Special benefit is calculated for each parcel in the Annexation Areas.

1. Identification of total benefit to the properties derived from the Services
2. Calculation of the proportion of these benefits that are special vs. general
3. Determination of the relative special benefit within different areas within the Annexation Areas
4. Determination of the relative special benefit per property type and property characteristic
5. Calculation of the specific assessment for each individual parcel based upon special vs. general benefit; location, property type and property characteristics,

DISCUSSION OF BENEFIT

In summary, the assessments can only be levied based on the special benefit to property. This special benefit is received by property over and above any general benefits from the proposed Services. With reference to the engineering requirements for property related assessments, under Proposition 218 an engineer must determine and prepare a report evaluating the amount of special and general benefit received by property within the Unprotected Area as a result of the improvements or services provided by a local agency. The special benefit is to be determined in relation to the total cost to that local entity of providing the service and/or improvements.

Proposition 218 as described in Article XIID of the California Constitution has confirmed that assessments must be based on the special benefit to property:

"No assessment shall be imposed on any parcel which exceeds the reasonable cost of the proportional special benefit conferred on that parcel."

The benefit factors discussed in the following sections, when applied to property in the Annexation Areas confer special benefits to property and ultimately improve the safety, utility, functionality and usability of property in the Annexation Areas. These are special benefits to property in the Annexation Areas in much the same way that storm drainage, sewer service, water service, sidewalks and paved streets enhance the utility and functionality of each parcel of property served by these services and improvements, providing them with more utility of use and making them safer and more usable for occupants.

It should also be noted that Proposition 218 includes a requirement that existing assessments in effect upon its effective date were required to be confirmed by either a majority vote of registered voters in the assessment area, or by weighted majority property owner approval using the new ballot proceeding requirements. However, certain assessments were excluded from these voter approval requirements. Of note is that in California Constitution Article XIID Section 5(a) this special exemption was granted to assessments for sidewalks, streets, sewers, water, flood control, drainage systems and vector control. The Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association explained this exemption in their Statement of Drafter's Intent:

"This is the "traditional purposes" exception. These existing assessments do not need property owner approval to continue. However, future assessments for these traditional purposes are covered."³

Therefore, the drafters of Proposition 218 acknowledged that vector control assessments were "traditional" and therefore acknowledged and accepted use.

Since all assessments, existing before or after Proposition 218 must be based on special benefit to property, the drafters of Proposition 218 by implication found that vector control services confer special benefit on property. Moreover, the statement of drafter's intent also acknowledges that any new or increased vector control assessments after the effective date of Proposition 218 would need to comply with the voter approval requirements it established. This is as an acknowledgement that additional assessments for such "traditional" purposes would be established after Proposition 218 was in effect. Therefore, the drafters of Proposition 218 clearly recognized vector assessments as a "traditional" use of assessments, acknowledged that new vector assessments may be formed after Proposition

³ Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association, "Statement of Drafter's Intent", January 1997.

218 and by implication were satisfied that vector control services confer special benefit to properties.

The Legislature also made a specific determination after Proposition 218 was enacted that vector control services constitute a proper subject for special assessment. Health and Safety Code section 2082, which was signed into law in 2002, provides that a district may levy special assessments consistent with the requirements of Article XIII D of the California Constitution to finance vector control projects and programs. The intent of the Legislature to allow and authorize benefit assessments for vector control services after Proposition 218 is shown in the Assembly and Senate analysis the Mosquito Abatement and Vector Control District Law where it states that the law:

Allows special benefit assessments to finance vector control projects and programs, consistent with Proposition 218.⁴

Therefore, the State Legislature unanimously determined that vector control services are a valuable and important public service that can be funded by benefit assessments. To be funded by assessments, vector control services must confer special benefit to property.

MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL IS A SPECIAL BENEFIT TO PROPERTIES

As described below, this Engineer's Report concludes that mosquito and vector control is a special benefit that provides direct advantages to property in the Annexation Areas. For example, the assessment provides for 1) surveillance throughout the Annexation Areas to measure and track the levels and sources of mosquitoes and other vectors impacting property in the area and the people who live and work on the property, 2) mosquito and vectors control and source control, treatment and abatement throughout the Annexation Areas such that all property in the area benefits from a comparable reduction of the levels of mosquito and other vectors, 3) monitoring throughout the Annexation Areas to evaluate the effectiveness of District treatment and control and to ensure that all properties are receiving the equivalent level of mosquito and vector reduction benefits, and 4) the properties in the Annexation Areas are eligible for service requests which result in District staff directly visiting, inspecting and treating property. Moreover, the Services funded by the Assessments would reduce the level of mosquitoes and vectors arriving at and negatively impacting properties within the Assessment area.

The following section, Benefit Factors, describes how the Services specially benefit properties in the Assessment Area. These benefits are particular and distinct from its effect on property in general or the public at large.

⁴ Senate Bill 1588, Mosquito Abatement and Vector Control District Law, Legislative bill analysis

BENEFIT FACTORS

In order to allocate the proposed assessments, the engineer identified the types of special benefit arising from the Services that would be provided to property within the Annexation Area. These types of special benefit are as follows:

REDUCED MOSQUITO AND VECTOR POPULATIONS ON PROPERTY AND AS A RESULT, ENHANCED DESIRABILITY, UTILITY, USABILITY AND FUNCTIONALITY OF PROPERTY IN THE ANNEXATION AREAS

The proposed assessments would provide new and enhanced services for the control and abatement of nuisance and disease-carrying mosquitoes and other vectors. These Services would materially reduce the number of vectors on properties throughout the Annexation Areas. The lower mosquito and vector populations on property in the Annexation Areas is a direct advantage to property that serves to increase the desirability and usability of property. Clearly, properties are more desirable and usable in areas with lower mosquito populations and with a reduced risk of vector-borne disease. This is a special benefit to residential, commercial, agricultural, industrial and other types of property because all such properties would directly benefit from reduced mosquito and vector populations and properties with lower vector populations are more usable, functional and desirable.

Excessive mosquitoes and other vectors in the area can materially diminish the utility and usability of property. For example, prior to the commencement of mosquito control and abatement services, properties in many areas in the State were considered to be nearly uninhabitable during the times of year when the mosquito populations were high.⁵ The prevention or reduction of such diminished utility and usability of property caused by mosquitoes is a clear and direct advantage and special benefit to property in the Annexation Areas.

⁵ Prior to the commencement of modern mosquito control services, areas in the State of California such as the San Mateo Peninsula, Napa County and areas in Marin and Sonoma Counties had such high mosquito populations that they were considered to be nearly unlivable during certain times of the year and were largely used for part-time vacation cottages that were occupied primarily during the months when the natural mosquito populations were lower.

The State Legislature made the following finding on this issue:

“Excess numbers of mosquitoes and other vectors spread diseases of humans, livestock, and wildlife, reduce enjoyment of outdoor living spaces, both public and private, reduce property values, hinder outdoor work, reduce livestock productivity; and mosquitoes and other vectors can disperse or be transported long distances from their sources and are, therefore, a health risk and a public nuisance; and professional mosquito and vector control based on scientific research has made great advances in reducing mosquito and vector populations and the diseases they transmit.”⁶

Mosquitoes and other vectors emerge from sources throughout the Annexation Areas, and with an average flight range of two miles, mosquitoes from known sources can reach all properties in the Annexation Areas. These sources include standing water in rural areas, such as marshes, pools, wetlands, ponds, drainage ditches, drainage systems, tree holes and other removable sources such as old tires and containers. The sources of mosquitoes also include numerous locations throughout the urban areas in the Annexation Areas. These sources include underground drainage systems, containers, unattended swimming pools, leaks in water pipes, tree holes, flower cups in cemeteries, over-watered landscaping and lawns and many other sources. By controlling mosquitoes at known and new sources, the Services materially reduce mosquito populations on property throughout the Annexation Areas.

A recently increasing source of mosquitoes is unattended swimming pools:

“Anthropogenic landscape change historically has facilitated outbreaks of pathogens amplified by peridomestic vectors such as Cx. pipiens complex mosquitoes and associated commensals such as house sparrows. The recent widespread downturn in the housing market and increase in adjustable rate mortgages have combined to force a dramatic increase in home foreclosures and abandoned homes and produced urban landscapes dotted with an expanded number of new mosquito habitats. These new larval habitats may have contributed to the unexpected early season increase in WNV cases in Bakersfield during 2007 and subsequently have enabled invasion of urban areas by the highly competent rural vector Cx. tarsalis. These factors can increase the spectrum of competent avian hosts, the efficiency of enzootic amplification, and the risk for urban epidemics.”⁷

⁶ Assembly Concurrent Resolution 52, chaptered April 1, 2003

⁷ Riesen Wouldiam K. (2008). Delinquent Mortgages, Neglected Swimming Pools, and West Nile Virus, California. Emerging Infectious Diseases. Vol. 14(11).

The Services include the monitoring and treatment of neglected pools throughout the Assessment Areas.

INCREASED SAFETY OF PROPERTY IN THE ANNEXATION AREAS

The Assessments provide year-round proactive Services to control and abate mosquitoes and other vectors that otherwise would occupy properties throughout the Annexation Areas. Mosquitoes and other vectors are transmitters of diseases, so the reduction of mosquito populations makes property in the Annexation Areas safer for use and enjoyment. In absence of the assessments, these Services would not be provided, so the Services funded by the assessments make properties in the Annexation Areas safer, which is a distinct special benefit to property in the Annexation Areas.⁸ This is not a general benefit to property in the Annexation Areas or the public at large, because the Services are tangible mosquito and disease control services that are provided directly to the properties in the Annexation Areas, and the Services are over and above what otherwise would be provided by the District or any other agency.

This finding was confirmed in 2003 by the State Legislature:

“Mosquitoes and other vectors, including but not limited to ticks, Africanized Honey Bees, rats, fleas, and flies, continue to be a source of human suffering, illness, death and a public nuisance in California and around the world. Adequately funded mosquito and vector control, monitoring and public awareness programs are the best way to prevent outbreaks of West Nile Virus and other diseases borne by mosquitoes and other vectors.”⁹

Also, the Legislature, in Health and Safety Code Section 2001, finds that:

“The protection of Californians and their communities against the discomforts and economic effects of vectorborne diseases is an essential public service that is vital to public health, safety, and welfare.”

REDUCTIONS IN THE RISK OF NEW DISEASES AND INFECTIONS ON PROPERTY IN THE ANNEXATION AREAS

Mosquitoes have proven to be a major contributor to the spread of new diseases such as West Nile Virus, among others. A highly mobile population combined with migratory bird patterns can introduce new mosquito-borne diseases into previously unexposed areas.

⁸ By reducing the risk of disease and increasing the safety of property, the proposed Services would materially increase the usefulness and desirability of properties in the Annexation Areas.

⁹ Assembly Concurrent Resolution 52, chaptered April 1, 2003.

"Vector-borne diseases (including a number that are mosquito-borne) are a major public health problem internationally. In the United States, dengue and malaria are frequently brought back from tropical and subtropical countries by travelers or migrant laborers, and autochthonous transmission of malaria and dengue occasionally occurs. In 1998, 90 confirmed cases of dengue and 1,611 cases of malaria were reported in the USA and dengue transmission has occurred in Texas."¹⁰

"During 2004, 40 states and the District of Columbia (DC) have reported 2,313 cases of human WNV illness to CDC through ArboNET. Of these, 737 (32%) cases were reported in California, 390 (17%) in Arizona, and 276 (12%) in Colorado. A total of 1,339 (59%) of the 2,282 cases for which such data were available occurred in males; the median age of patients was 52 years (range: 1 month--99 years). Date of illness onset ranged from April 23 to November 4; a total of 79 cases were fatal."¹¹ (According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on January 19, 2004, a total of 2,470 human cases and 88 human fatalities from WNV have been confirmed).

A study of the effect of aerial spraying conducted by the Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and Vector Control District (SYMVCD) to control a West Nile Virus disease outbreak found that the SYMVCD's mosquito control efforts materially decreased the risk of new diseases in the treated areas:

After spraying, infection rates decreased from 8.2 (95% CI 3.1–18.0) to 4.3 (95% CI 0.3–20.3) per 1,000 females in the spray area and increased from 2.0 (95% CI 0.1–9.7) to 8.7 (95% CI 3.3–18.9) per 1,000 females in the untreated area. Furthermore, no additional positive pools were detected in the northern treatment area during the remainder of the year, whereas positive pools were detected in the untreated area until the end of September (D.-E.A Elnaiem, unpub. data). These independent lines of evidence corroborate our conclusion that actions taken by SYMVCD were effective in disrupting the WNV transmission cycle and reducing human illness and potential deaths associated with WNV.¹²

The Services funded by the assessments help prevent, on a year-round basis, the presence of vector-borne diseases on property in the Annexation Areas. This is another tangible and

¹⁰ Rose, Robert. (2001). Pesticides and Public Health: Integrated Methods of Mosquito Management. Emerging Infectious Diseases. Vol. 7(1); 17-23.

¹¹ Center for Disease Control. (2004). West Nile Virus Activity --- United States, November 9--16, 2004. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. 53(45); 1071-1072.

¹² Carney, Ryan. (2008), Efficiency of Aerial Spraying of Mosquito Adulticide in Reducing the Incidence of West Nile Virus, California, 2005. Emerging Infectious Diseases, Vol 14(5)

direct special benefit to property in the Annexation Areas that would not be received in the absence of the assessments.

PROTECTION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY ON PROPERTY IN THE ANNEXATION AREAS

As demonstrated by the SARS outbreak in China and outbreaks of Avian Flu, outbreaks of pathogens can materially and negatively impact economic activity in the affected area. Such outbreaks and other public health threats can have a drastic negative effect on tourism, business and residential activities in the affected area. The assessments help to prevent the likelihood of such outbreaks in the Annexation Areas.

Prior to the commencement of the mosquito and vector control services provided by the District in its previous service areas, mosquitoes hindered, annoyed and harmed residents, guests, visitors, farm workers, and employees to a much greater degree. A vector-borne disease outbreak and other related public health threats would have a drastic negative effect on agricultural, business and residential activities in the Annexation Areas.

The economic impact of diseases is well documented. According to a study prepared for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, economic losses due to the transmission of West Nile virus in the US was estimated to cost over \$778 million from 1999 to 2012:

There are no published data on the economic burden for specific West Nile virus (WNV) clinical syndromes (i.e., fever, meningitis, encephalitis, and acute flaccid paralysis [AFP]). We estimated initial hospital and lost-productivity costs from 80 patients hospitalized with WNV disease in Colorado during 2003; 38 of these patients were followed for 5 years to determine long-term medical and lost-productivity costs. Initial costs were highest for patients with AFP (median \$25,117; range \$5,385–\$283,381) and encephalitis (median \$20,105; range \$3,965–\$324,167). Long-term costs were highest for patients with AFP (median \$22,628; range \$624–\$439,945) and meningitis (median \$10,556; range \$0–\$260,748). Extrapolating from this small cohort to national surveillance data, we estimated the total cumulative costs of reported WNV hospitalized cases from 1999 to 2012 to be \$778 million (95% confidence interval \$673 million–\$1.01 billion). These estimates can be used in assessing the cost-effectiveness of interventions to prevent WNV disease.¹³

¹³ Initial and Long-Term Costs of Patients Hospitalized with West Nile Virus Disease. Arboviral Diseases Branch, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Fort Collins, Colorado; Prion and Health Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia; Division of Preparedness and Emerging Infections, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia. J. Erin Staples, Manjunath Shankar, James J. Sejvar, Martin I. Meltzer, and Marc Fischer. J. Erin Staples, Arboviral Diseases Branch, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 3150 Rampart Road, Fort Collins, CO 80521. E-mail: AUV1@cdc.gov.

Moreover, a study conducted in 1996-97 of La Crosse encephalitis (LACE), a human illness caused by a mosquito-transmitted virus, found a lifetime cost per human case at \$48,000 to \$3,000,000 and found that the disease significantly impacted lifespans of those who were infected. Following is a quote from the study which references the importance and value of active vector control services of the type that would be funded by the proposed Assessments:

The socioeconomic burden resulting from LACE is substantial, which highlights the importance of the illness in western North Carolina, as well as the need for active surveillance, reporting, and prevention programs for the infection. ¹⁴

The services funded by the assessments help to prevent the likelihood of such outbreaks on property in the Annexation Area and reduce the harm to economic activity on property caused by existing mosquito populations. This is another direct advantage in the Annexation Areas that would not be received in absence of the assessments.

PROTECTION OF THE TOURISM, AGRICULTURE AND BUSINESS INDUSTRIES IN THE ANNEXATION AREAS

The agriculture, tourism and business industries within the Annexation Areas benefit from reduced levels of harmful or nuisance mosquitoes and other vectors. Conversely, any outbreaks of emerging vector-borne pathogens could also materially negatively affect these industries. Diseases transmitted by mosquitoes and other vectors can adversely impact business and recreational functions.

More recently, the invasive species *Aedes aegypti* (yellow fever mosquito) has been found in the San Francisco Bay area and the District is conducting enhanced surveillance using specialized traps to determine whether this species is present in its service area. This mosquito is an efficient vector of several emerging diseases such as dengue fever, Chikungunya (currently affecting the Caribbean), yellow fever and Zika. Fortunately none of these diseases are currently endemic in the service area, but the presence of the vector species increases the risk of transmission if cases are imported by infected person who travel to endemic areas of the world.

¹⁴ Utz, J. Todd, Apperson, Charles S., Maccormack, J. Newton, Salyers, Martha, Dietz, E. Jacquelin, Mcpherson, J. Todd, Economic And Social Impacts Of La Crosse Encephalitis In Western North Carolina, Am J Trop Med Hyg 2003 69: 509-518.

A study prepared for the United States Department of Agriculture in 2003 found that over 1,400 horses died from West Nile Virus in Colorado and Nebraska and that these fatal disease cases created over \$1.2 million in costs and lost revenues. In addition, horse owners in these two states spent over \$2.75 million to vaccinate their horses for this disease. The study states that "Clearly, WNV has had a marked impact on the Colorado and Nebraska equine industry."¹⁵

Pesticides for mosquito control impart economic benefits to agriculture in general. Anecdotal reports from farmers and ranchers indicate that cattle, if left unprotected, can be exsanguinated by mosquitoes, especially in Florida and other southeast coastal areas. Dairy cattle produce less milk when bitten frequently by mosquitoes¹⁶

The assessments serve to protect the businesses and industries in the Annexation Areas. This is a direct advantage and special benefit to property in the Annexation Areas.

REDUCED RISK OF NUISANCE AND LIABILITY ON PROPERTY IN THE ANNEXATION AREAS

In addition to health-related factors, uncontrolled mosquito and vector populations create a nuisance for residents, employees, customers, tourists, farm workers and guests in the Annexation Areas. Properties in the Annexation Areas benefit from the reduced nuisance factor that is created by the Services. Agricultural and rangeland properties also benefit from the reduced nuisance factor and harm to livestock and employees from lower mosquito and vector populations.

Agricultural, range, golf course, cemetery, open space and other such lands in the Annexation Areas contain large areas of mosquito and vector habitat and are therefore a significant source of mosquito and vector populations. In addition, residential and business properties in the Annexation Areas can also contain significant sources.¹⁷ It is conceivable that sources of mosquitoes could be held liable for the transmission of diseases or other harm. For example, in August 2004, the City of Los Angeles approved new fines of up to \$1,000 per day for property owners who don't remove standing water sources of mosquitoes on their property.

¹⁵ S. Geiser, A. Seitzinger, P. Salazar, J. Traub-Dargatz, P. Morley, M. Salman, D. Wilmot, D. Steffen, W. Cunningham, Economic Impact of West Nile Virus on the Colorado and Nebraska Equine Industries: 2002, April 2003, Available from http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/ceah/cnchs/nahms/equine/wnv2002_CO_NB.pdf

¹⁶ . Jennings, Allen. (2001). USDA Letter to EPA on Fenthion IRED. United States Department of Agriculture, Office of Pest Management Policy. March 8, 2001.

¹⁷ Sources of mosquitoes on residential, business, agricultural, range and other types of properties include removable sources such as containers that hold standing water.

The Services provided by the District reduce the mosquito and vector related nuisance and health liability to properties in the Annexation Area. The reduction of that risk of liability constitutes a special benefit to property in the Annexation Areas. This special benefit would not be received in absence of the Services funded by the assessments.

IMPROVED MARKETABILITY OF PROPERTY

As described previously, the Services specially benefit properties in the Annexation Areas by making them more useable, livable and functional. The Services also make properties in the Annexation Areas more desirable, and more desirable properties also benefit from improved marketability. This is another tangible special benefit to certain property in the Annexation Areas which would not be enjoyed in absence of the Services.¹⁸

BENEFIT FINDING

In summary, the special benefits described in this Report and the expansion and provision of Services to the Annexation Areas directly benefit and protect the real properties in the Annexation Areas in excess of the proposed assessments for these properties. Therefore, the Assessment Engineer finds that the cumulative special benefits to property from the Services are reasonably equal to or greater than the proposed assessment rate per benefit unit.

GENERAL VS. SPECIAL BENEFIT

Article XIID of the California Constitution requires any local agency proposing to increase or impose a benefit assessment to “separate the general benefits from the special benefits conferred on a parcel.” The rationale for separating special and general benefits is to ensure that property owners subject to the benefit assessment are not paying for general benefits. The assessment can fund the special benefits to property in the assessment area but cannot fund any general benefits. Accordingly, a separate estimate of the special and general benefit is given in this section.

In other words:

Total Benefit	=	General Benefit	+	Special Benefit
--------------------------	----------	----------------------------	----------	----------------------------

There is no widely-accepted or statutory formula for general benefit from vector control services. General benefits are benefits from improvements or services that are not special in nature, are not “particular and distinct” and are not “over and above” benefits received by

¹⁸ . If one were to compare two hypothetical properties with similar characteristics, the property with lower mosquito infestation and reduced risk of vector-borne disease would clearly be more desirable, marketable and usable.

other properties. General benefits are conferred to properties located “in the district,”¹⁹ but outside the narrowly-drawn Assessment District and to “the public at large.” *SVTA* provides some clarification by indicating that general benefits provide “an indirect, derivative advantage” and are not necessarily proximate to the improvements and services funded by the assessments.

A formula to estimate the general benefit is listed below:

General Benefit	=	Benefit to real property outside of improvement district	+	Benefit to real property inside of improvement district	+	Benefit to public at large
----------------------------	----------	---	----------	--	----------	---

Special benefit, on the other hand, is defined in the state constitution as “a particular and distinct benefit over and above general benefits conferred on real property located in the district or to the public at large.” The *SVTA* decision indicates that a special benefit is conferred to a property if it “receives a direct advantage from the improvement (e.g., proximity to a park).” In this Annexation Areas assessment, the overwhelming proportion of the benefits conferred to property is special, since the Services funded by the Assessments are directly received by the properties in the Assessment District and are only minimally received by property outside the Assessment District or the public at large.

Proposition 218 twice uses the phrase “over and above” general benefits in describing special benefit. (Art. XIID, sections 2(i) & 4(f).) Significantly, with this Annexation Area assessment, prior to 2004 there were no mosquito and vector related services being provided to the Annexation Areas by any federal, state or local government agency. Consequently, there were no mosquito and vector control related general benefits being provided to the Annexation Areas, and any new and extended service provided by the District would be over and above this zero baseline. Arguably, all of the Services to be

¹⁹ *SVTA* explains as follows:

OSA observes that Proposition 218’s definition of “special benefit” presents a paradox when considered with its definition of “district.” Section 2, subdivision (i) defines a “special benefit” as “a particular and distinct benefit over and above general benefits conferred on real property located in the district or to the public at large.” (Art. XIII D, § 2, subd. (i), italics added.) Section 2, subdivision (d) defines “district” as “an area determined by an agency to contain all parcels which would receive a special benefit from a proposed public improvement or property-related service.” (Art. XIII D, § 2, subd. (d), italics added.) In a well-drawn district — limited to only parcels receiving special benefits from the improvement — every parcel within that district receives a shared special benefit. Under section 2, subdivision (i), these benefits can be construed as being general benefits since they are not “particular and distinct” and are not “over and above” the benefits received by other properties “located in the district.”

We do not believe that the voters intended to invalidate an assessment district that is narrowly drawn to include only properties directly benefiting from an improvement. Indeed, the ballot materials reflect otherwise. Thus, if an assessment district is narrowly drawn, the fact that a benefit is conferred throughout the district does not make it general rather than special.

funded by the assessment therefore would be a special benefit because the Services would particularly and distinctly benefit and protect the Annexation Areas over and above the baseline benefits and service of zero. Nevertheless, arguably some of the Services benefit the public at large and properties outside the Annexation Areas.

In the 2009 Dahms case, the court upheld an assessment that was 100% special benefit on the rationale that the services funded by the assessments were directly provided to property in the assessment district. Similar to the assessments in Pomona that were validated by Dahms, the Assessments described in this Engineer's Report fund mosquito, vector and disease control services directly provided to property in the Annexation Areas. Moreover, as noted in this Report, the Services directly reduce mosquito and vector populations on all property in the Annexation Areas. Therefore, Dahms establishes a basis for minimal or zero general benefits from the Assessments. However, in this Report, the general benefit is more conservatively estimated and described, and then budgeted so that it is funded by sources other than the Assessment.

BENEFIT TO PROPERTY OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT

Properties within the Assessment District receive almost all of the special benefits from the Services because the Services funded by the Assessments are provided directly to protect property within the Assessment District from mosquitoes and vector-borne disease. However, properties adjacent to, but just outside of, the proposed boundaries may receive some benefit from the proposed Services in the form of reduced mosquito populations on property outside the Annexation Areas. Since this benefit, is conferred to properties outside the district boundaries, it contributes to the overall general benefit calculation and will not be funded by the assessment.

A measure of this general benefit is the proportion of Services that would affect properties outside of the Annexation Areas. Each year, the District provides some of its Services in areas near the boundaries of the Annexation Areas. By abating mosquito and vector populations near the borders of the Annexation Areas, the Services could provide benefits in the form of reduced mosquito populations and reduced risk of disease transmission to properties outside the Annexation Areas. If mosquitoes and other vectors are not controlled inside the Annexation Areas, more of them would fly from the Annexation Areas. Therefore control of mosquitoes and other vectors within the Annexation Areas provides some benefit to properties outside the Annexation Areas but within the normal flight range of mosquitoes and other vectors, in the form of reduced mosquito and vector populations and reduced vector-borne disease transmission. This is a measure of the general benefits to property outside the Annexation Areas because this is a benefit from the Services that is not specially conferred upon property in the assessment area.

The mosquito and vector potential outside the Annexation Areas is based on studies of mosquito dispersion concentrations. Mosquitoes can travel up to two miles, on average, so this destination range is used. Based on studies of mosquito destinations, relative to parcels in the Annexation Areas, average concentration of mosquitoes from the Annexation Areas

on properties within two miles of the Annexation Areas is calculated to be 6%.²⁰ This relative vector population reduction factor within the destination range is combined with the number of parcels outside the Annexation Areas and within the destination range to measure this general benefit and is calculated as follows:

Criteria:

Mosquitoes may fly up to 2 miles from their breeding source.

3,671 parcels within 2 miles of, but outside of the District, may receive some mosquito and disease protection benefit

6% portion of relative benefit that is received

56,637 parcels in the District

Calculations:

Total Benefit = 3,671 parcels * 6% = 221 parcels equivalents

Percentage of overall parcel equivalents = $221 / (56,637 + 221) = 0.39\%$

Therefore, for the overall benefits provided by the Services to the Annexation Areas, it is determined that 0.39% of the benefits would be received by the parcels within two miles of the Annexation Areas boundaries. Recognizing that this calculation is an approximation, this benefit is increased to 0.50%.

BENEFIT TO PROPERTY *INSIDE THE DISTRICT THAT IS INDIRECT AND DERIVATIVE*

The “indirect and derivative” benefit to property within the Assessment District is particularly difficult to calculate. As explained above, all benefit within the Assessment District is special because the mosquito, vector and disease control services in the Annexation Areas provides direct service and protection that is clearly “over and above” and “particular and distinct” when compared with the lack of such protection under pre-assessment conditions. Further the properties are within the Assessment District boundaries, and this Engineer’s Report demonstrates the direct benefits received by individual properties from mosquito, vector and disease control services.

In determining the Assessment District area, the District has been careful to limit it to an area of parcels that directly receives the Services. All parcels directly benefit from the surveillance, monitoring and treatment that is provided on an equivalent basis throughout the Annexation Areas, in order to maintain the same improved level of protection against mosquitoes and reduced mosquito populations throughout the area. The surveillance and

²⁰ Tietze, Noor S., Stephenson, Mike F., Sidhom, Nader T. and Binding, Paul L., “Mark-Recapture of *Culex Erythrothorax* in Santa Cruz County, California”, Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association, 19(2):134-138, 2003.

monitoring sites are spread on a balanced basis throughout the area. Mosquito and vector control and treatment is provided as needed throughout the area based on the surveillance and monitoring results. The shared special benefit - reduced mosquito and vector levels and reduced presence of vector-borne diseases - is received on an equivalent basis by all parcels in the Annexation Areas. Furthermore, all parcels in the Assessment District directly benefit from the ability to request service from the District and to have a District field technician promptly respond directly to the parcel and address the owner's or resident's service need.

The *SVTA* decision indicates that the fact that a benefit is conferred throughout the assessment district area does not make the benefit general rather than special, so long as the assessment district is narrowly drawn and limited to the parcels directly receiving shared special benefits from the service. This concept is particularly applicable in situations involving a landowner-approved assessment-funded extension of a local government service to benefit lands previously not receiving that particular service. The Assessment Engineer therefore concludes that, other than the small general benefit to properties outside the Assessment District (discussed above) and to the public at large (discussed below), all of the benefits of the Services to the parcels within the Assessment District are special benefits and it is not possible or appropriate to separate any general benefits from the benefits conferred on parcels in the Annexation Areas.

BENEFIT TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE

With the type and scope of Services to be provided to the Assessment Area, it is very difficult to calculate and quantify the scope of the general benefit conferred on the public at large. Because the Services directly serve and benefit all of the property in the Assessment Area, any general benefit conferred on the public at large would be small. Nevertheless, there would be some indirect general benefit to the public at large.

The public at large uses the public highways, streets and sidewalks, and when traveling in and through the Assessment Area they would benefit from the Services. The public at large also receives general benefits when visiting popular tourist area destinations in the Assessment Area (Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Muir Woods, Mount Tamalpais State Park, Point Reyes National Seashore, Stinson Beach etc.). A fair and appropriate measure of the general benefit to the public at large therefore is the amount of highway, street and sidewalk area, as well as tourist destination area within the Assessment Area relative to the overall land area. An analysis of maps of the Assessment Area shows that approximately 3.37% of the land area in the Assessment Area is covered by highways, streets and sidewalks and tourist area destinations. This 3.37% therefore is a fair and appropriate measure of the general benefit to the public at large within the Assessment Area.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL BENEFITS

Using a sum of the measures of general benefit for the public at large and land outside the Assessment Area, we find that approximately 3.87% of the benefits conferred by the proposed Mosquito and Disease Control Assessment may be general in nature and should be funded by sources other than the assessment.

General Benefit Calculation

0.50% (Outside the Assessment District)
 + 0.00% (Property within the Assessment District – indirect and derivative)
 + 3.37% (Public at Large)
 = 3.87% (Total General Benefit)

Although this analysis supports the finding that 3.87% of the assessment may provide general benefit only, this number is increased by the Assessment Engineer to 5% to more conservatively ensure that no assessment revenue is used to support general benefit. This additional amount allocated to general benefit also covers general benefit to parcels in the Assessment Area if it is later determined that there is some general benefit conferred on those parcels.

The estimated cost of the improved Services is \$998,571. Of this total budget amount, the District must contribute at least \$49,929 or 5% of the total budget from sources other than the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment (Assessment No. 2). The District will contribute \$220,326 from non-assessment revenue (ad valorem taxes), which equates to over 22% of the total assessment. This contribution offsets any general benefits from the Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment's Services.

ZONES OF BENEFIT

The boundaries of the Annexation Areas have been carefully drawn to include the properties in Marin and Sonoma Counties that did not receive mosquito and disease control services before the Annexation and that materially benefit from the Services. Such parcels are in areas with a material population of people, pets and livestock on the property. The current and future population of property is a conduit of benefit to property because people, pets and livestock are ultimately affected by mosquitoes and vector-borne diseases and the special benefit factors of desirability, utility, usability, livability and marketability are ultimately determined by the population and usage potential of property.

The boundaries of the Annexation Areas have been narrowly drawn to include only properties that specially benefit from the proposed mosquito control services, and did not receive services prior to the Annexation from the District.

The *SVTA* decision indicates:

In a well-drawn district — limited to only parcels receiving special benefits from the improvement — every parcel within that district receives a shared special benefit. Under section 2, subdivision (i), these benefits can be construed as being general benefits since they are not “particular and distinct” and are not “over and above” the benefits received by other properties “located in the district.”

We do not believe that the voters intended to invalidate an assessment district that is narrowly drawn to include only properties directly benefitting from an improvement. Indeed, the ballot materials reflect otherwise. Thus, if an assessment district is narrowly drawn, the fact that a benefit is conferred throughout the district does not make it general rather than special. In that circumstance, the characterization of a benefit may depend on whether the parcel receives a direct advantage from the improvement (e.g., proximity to park) or receives an indirect, derivative advantage resulting from the overall public benefits of the improvement (e.g., general enhancement of the district’s property values).

In the Annexation Area, the advantage that each parcel receives from the proposed mosquito control services is direct, and the boundaries are narrowly drawn to include only parcels that benefit from the Assessment. Therefore, the even spread of Assessment throughout the narrowly drawn district is indeed consistent with the OSA decision.

ZONES OF BENEFIT A AND B

In 2009 and 2010, the District completed an analysis of service levels throughout the District boundaries. In particular, the District evaluated service levels in regard to its core services including surveillance, larviciding and service requests; and confirmed that service levels and benefits are essentially equivalent across all parcels (except as noted below). Regarding service requests, the District will respond to any parcel located within the District, regardless of how remote, and provide mosquito control services appropriate to the situation.

However, the District’s evaluation showed that some mountainous areas of the District located in rural northern Sonoma County do not receive the same service level of surveillance services. These areas are described as Zone of Benefit B or Zone B, and are indicated in the assessment diagram.

The District uses mosquito traps to collect and quantify species, quantities, concentrations, viral loads, etc. of mosquitoes. The selection of the locations of these traps requires a multi-attribute evaluation, with trap locations changing seasonally and when high concentrations of mosquitoes are identified. Zone B parcels do not typically receive the same level of routine surveillance as compared to the areas outside Zone B (Zone A).

The Zone B parcels therefore will be subject to a reduced assessment, commensurate with the different benefit level. (If in the future, the routine adult mosquito trapping service is extended into part or all of Zone B, the Zone B boundaries will be modified accordingly.)

The District staff analyzed its overall budget and determined that 4.38% of the budget is allocated to routine adult mosquito trapping. Therefore, Zone B parcels will be subjected to a 4.38% assessment reduction."

ZONE OF BENEFIT WEST MARIN

As mentioned earlier in this Report, a new Zone of Benefit was introduced in 2016. The District's Board ratified a four-year agreement between the District and the West Marin Mosquito Council at the District's monthly Board meeting held on May 11, 2016. The geographic areas covered by the agreement are shown in the Assessment Diagram at the end of this report, and comprise essentially those areas of Marin County that are within the boundaries of the Annexation Area.

The agreement specifies and emphasizes certain approaches to mosquito control that are consistent with the District's IVMP, although certain methods are emphasized over others and some materials are not applied within this area. Other materials, such as Merus 2.0 mosquito adulticide, are used exclusively within the area. The differences in the manner in which the services are provided are considered worthy of recognition with a new zone of benefit to be known as Zone of Benefit West Marin.

Staff estimated the cost of providing the services in this area (Zone of Benefit West Marin or West Marin Zone) and concluded that the slightly reduced material costs are offset by slightly increased labor and travel costs and therefore the proposed assessment amount per Single Family Equivalent parcel does not differ from that for parcels in Zone A. Therefore, the West Marin Zone parcels will be subjected to the same assessment rate as parcels in Zone A.

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

As previously discussed, the assessments fund comprehensive, year-round mosquito and vector control and disease surveillance and control Services that clearly confer special benefits to properties in the Annexation Areas. These benefits can partially be measured by the property owners, residents, guests, employees, tenants, pets and animals who enjoy a more habitable, safer and more desirable place to live, work or visit. As noted, these benefits ultimately flow to the underlying property.

Therefore, the apportionment of benefit is partially based on people who potentially live on, work at, or otherwise use the property. This methodology of determining benefit to property through the extent of use by people is a commonly used method of apportionment of benefits from assessments.

Moreover, assessments have a long history of use in California and are in large part based on the principle that any benefits from a service or improvement funded by assessments that

is enjoyed by tenants and other non-property owners ultimately is conferred to the underlying property.²¹

With regard to benefits and source locations, the Assessment Engineer determined that since mosquitoes and other vectors readily fly from their breeding locations to all properties in their flight range and since mosquitoes are actually attracted to properties occupied by people or animals, the benefits from mosquito and vector control extend beyond the source locations to all properties that would be a “destination” for mosquitoes and other vectors. In other words, the control and abatement of mosquito and vector populations ultimately confers benefits to all properties that are a destination of mosquitoes and vectors, rather than just those that are sources of mosquitoes.

Although some primary mosquito sources may be located outside of residential areas, residential properties can and do generate their own, often significant, populations of mosquitoes and vector organisms. For example, storm water catch basins in residential areas in the Annexation Areas are a common source of mosquitoes. Since the typical flight range for a female mosquito, on average, is 2 miles, most homes in the Annexation Areas are within the flight zone of many mosquito sources. Moreover, there are many other common residential sources of mosquitoes, such as miscellaneous backyard containers, neglected swimming pools, leaking water pipes and tree holes. Clearly, there is a potential for mosquito sources on virtually all property. More importantly, all properties in the Annexation Areas are within the destination range of mosquitoes and most properties are actually within the destination range of multiple mosquito source locations.

Because the Services are provided throughout the Annexation Areas with the same level of control objective, mosquitoes can rapidly and readily fly from their breeding locations to other properties over a large area, and there are current or potential breeding sources throughout the Annexation Areas, the Assessment Engineer determined that all similar properties in the Annexation Areas have generally equivalent mosquito “destination” potential and, therefore, receive equivalent levels of benefit.

In the process of determining the appropriate method of assessment, the Assessment Engineer considered various alternatives. For example, a fixed assessment amount per parcel for all residential improved property was considered but was determined to be inappropriate because agricultural lands, commercial property and other property also receive benefits from the assessments. Likewise, an assessment exclusively for agricultural

²¹ For example, in *Federal Construction Co. v. Ensign* (1922) 59 Cal.App. 200 at 211, the appellate court determined that a sewer system specially benefited property even though the direct benefit was to the people who used the sewers: “Practically every inhabitant of a city either is the owner of the land on which he resides or on which he pursues his vocation, or he is the tenant of the owner, or is the agent or servant of such owner or of such tenant. And since it is the inhabitants who make by far the greater use of a city’s sewer system, it is to them, as lot owners or as tenants, or as the servants or agents of such lot owners or tenants, that the advantages of actual use would redound. But this advantage of use means that, in the final analysis, it is the lot owners themselves who would be especially benefited in a financial sense.”

land was considered but deemed inappropriate because other types of property, such as residential and commercial, also receive the special benefit factors described previously.

A fixed or flat assessment was deemed to be inappropriate because larger residential, commercial and industrial properties receive a higher degree of benefit than other similarly used properties that are significantly smaller. (For two properties used for commercial purposes, there is clearly a higher benefit provided to a property that covers several acres in comparison to a smaller commercial property that is on a 0.25 acre site. The larger property generally has a larger coverage area and higher usage by employees, customers, tourists and guests that would benefit from reduced mosquito and vector populations, as well as the reduced threat from diseases carried by mosquitoes and other vectors. This benefit ultimately flows to the property.) Larger commercial, industrial and apartment parcels, therefore, receive an increased benefit from the assessments.

In conclusion, the Assessment Engineer determined that the appropriate method of assessment apportionment should be based on the type and use of property, the relative size of the property, its relative population and usage potential and its destination potential for mosquitoes. This method is further described next.

ASSESSMENT APPORTIONMENT

The special benefits derived from the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment are conferred on property and are not based on a specific property owner's occupancy of property or the property owner's demographic status, such as age or number of dependents. However, it is ultimately people who do or could use the property and who enjoy the special benefits described above. The opportunity to use and enjoy property within the Annexation Area without the excessive nuisance, diminished "livability" or the potential health hazards brought by mosquitoes, vectors, and the diseases they carry is a special benefit to properties in the Annexation Area. This benefit can be in part measured by the number of people who potentially live on, work at, visit or otherwise use the property, because people ultimately determine the value of the benefits by choosing to live, work and/or recreate in the area, and by choosing to purchase property in the area.²²

In order to apportion the cost of the Services to property, each property in the Annexation Areas is assigned a relative special benefit factor. This process involves determining the relative benefit received by each property in relation to a single family home, or, in other words, on the basis of Single Family Equivalents (SFE). This SFE methodology is commonly used to distribute assessments in proportion to estimated special benefit. For the purposes of this Engineer's Report, all properties are assigned an SFE value, which is each property's relative benefit in relation to a "benchmark" parcel in the Annexation Areas. The "benchmark" property is the single family detached dwelling on a parcel of less than one

²² It should be noted that the benefits conferred upon property are related to the average number of people who could potentially live on, work at or otherwise could use a property, not how the property is currently used by the present owner.

acre. This benchmark parcel is assigned one Single Family Equivalent benefit unit or one SFE.

The special benefit conferred upon a specific parcel is derived as a sum function of the applicable special benefit type (such as improved safety (i.e. disease risk reduction) on a parcel for a mosquito assessment) and a parcel-specific attributes (such as the number of residents living on the parcel for a mosquito assessment) which supports that special benefit. Calculated special benefit increases accordingly with an increase in the product of special benefit type and supportive parcel-specific attribute.

The calculation of the special benefit per parcel is summarized in the following equation:

$$\text{Special Benefit (per parcel)} = \sum f(\text{Special Benefits, Property Specific Attributes}^1)_{(\text{per parcel})}$$

¹. Such as use, property type, and size.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

Certain residential properties in the Annexation Area that contain a single residential dwelling unit and are on a lot of less than or equal to one acre are assigned one Single Family Equivalent or 1.0 SFE. Traditional houses, zero-lot line houses, and townhomes are included in this category of single family residential property.

Single family residential properties in excess of one acre receive additional benefit relative to a single family home on up to one acre, because the larger parcels provide more area for mosquito sources and the mosquito, vector and disease control Services. Therefore, such larger parcels receive additional benefits relative to a single family home on less than one acre and are assigned 1.0 SFE for the residential unit and an additional rate equal to the agricultural rate described below of 0.002 SFE per one-fifth acre of land area in excess of one acre.

Other types of properties with residential units, such as agricultural properties, are assigned the residential SFE rates for the dwelling units on the property and are assigned additional SFE benefit units for the agricultural-use land area on the property.

Properties with more than one residential unit are designated as multi-family residential properties. These properties, along with condominiums, benefit from the services and improvements in proportion to the number of dwelling units that occupy each property, the average number of people who reside in each property, and the average size of each property in relation to a single family home in the Annexation Area. This Report analyzed Marin County and Sonoma County population density factors from the 2000 US Census (the most recent data available when Assessment No. 2 was established) as well as average dwelling unit size for each property type. After determining the population density factor and square footage factor for each property type, an SFE rate is generated for each residential property structure, as indicated in Figure 4 below.

The SFE factor of 0.37 per dwelling unit for multifamily residential properties applies to such properties with 20 or fewer units. Properties in excess of 20 units typically offer on-site management, monitoring and other control services that tend to offset some of the benefits provided by the mosquito and vector control district. Therefore, the benefit for properties in excess of 20 units is determined to be 0.37 SFE per unit for the first 20 units and 0.10 SFE per each additional unit in excess of 20 dwelling units.

FIGURE 4 – MARIN AND SONOMA COUNTIES RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT FACTORS

	MARIN COUNTY					SONOMA COUNTY					BLENDED Rate Factor
	Total Population	Occupied Households	Persons per Household	Pop Density Equivalent	SqFt Factor	Total Population	Occupied Households	Persons per Household	Pop Density Equivalent	SqFt Factor	
			2.55	1.00	1.00			2.76	1.00	1.00	
Single Family Residential	155,706	61,026	2.55	1.00	1.00	323,963	117,289	2.76	1.00	1.00	1.00
Condominium	17,793	8,201	2.17	0.85	0.85	34,137	13,466	2.54	0.92	0.79	0.72
Multi-Family Residential	58,782	29,445	2.00	0.78	0.49	68,894	31,061	2.22	0.80	0.45	0.37
Mobile Home on Separate Lot	2,777	1,513	1.84	0.72	0.62	19,764	10,153	1.95	0.70	0.66	0.00

Source: 2000 Census, Marin and Sonoma Counties and property dwelling size information from the Marin and Sonoma County Assessors.

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

Commercial and industrial properties are generally open and operated for more limited times, relative to residential properties. Therefore, the relative hours of operation can be used as a measure of benefits, since residents and employees also provide a measure of the relative benefit to property. Since commercial and industrial properties are typically open and occupied by employees approximately one-half the time of residential properties, it is reasonable to assume that commercial land uses receive one-half of the special benefit on a land area basis relative to single family residential property.

The average size of a single family home with 1.0 SFE factor in Marin and Sonoma Counties is 0.20 acres. Therefore, a commercial property with 0.20 acres receives one-half the relative benefit, or a 0.50 SFE factor.

The SFE values for various commercial and industrial land uses are further defined by using average employee densities because the special benefit factors described previously are also related to the average number of people who work at commercial/industrial properties.

To determine employee density factors, this Report utilizes the findings from the San Diego Association of Governments Traffic Generators Study (the "SANDAG Study") because these findings were approved by the State Legislature which determined the SANDAG Study to be a good representation of the average number of employees per acre of land area for commercial and industrial properties. As determined by the SANDAG Study, the average number of employees per acre for commercial and industrial property is 24. As presented in Figure 4, the SFE factors for other types of businesses are determined relative to their

typical employee density in relation to the average of 24 employees per acre of commercial property.

Commercial and industrial properties in excess of 5 acres generally involve uses that are more land intensive relative to building areas and number of employees (lower coverage ratios). As a result, the benefit factors for commercial and industrial property land area in excess of 5 acres is determined to be the SFE rate per fifth acre for the first 5 acres and the relevant SFE rate per each additional acre over 5 acres. Institutional properties that are used for residential, commercial or industrial purposes are also assessed at the appropriate residential, commercial or industrial rate.

Self-storage and golf course property benefit factors are similarly based on average usage densities. The following Figure 5 lists the benefit assessment factors for such business properties.

AGRICULTURAL/VINEYARDS/WINERIES PROPERTIES

Winery properties have the distinction of being the primary attraction for tourism in the Annexation Area. Since wineries have a relatively low employee density relative to other commercial properties and since tourists are primarily drawn to winery properties, the benefits for such properties are based on the average employees and tourists per acre. Utilizing data from UC Davis and the California Employment Development Department, this Report finds that the average employees and tourists per acre of winery property is 12. This equates to an SFE factor of 0.25 per one fifth acre (0.20 acres) of winery property.

Utilizing research and agricultural employment reports from UC Davis and the California Employment Development Department, this Report calculated an average employee density of 0.05 employees per acre for vineyards/agriculture property. Since these properties typically are important sources of mosquitoes and/or are typically closest to the sources of mosquitoes and other vectors, it is reasonable to determine that the benefit to these properties is twice the employee density ratio of commercial properties. Therefore, the SFE factor for vineyard and agricultural property is 0.002 per one fifth acre (0.20 acres) of land area. The benefit factor for this land use type is presented in Figure 5.

TIMBERLAND/DRY RANGELANDS PROPERTIES

Timberland and dry rangeland properties were determined to receive a lesser benefit from the vector abatement services than other types of agricultural parcels because their average usage and population density, and therefore benefit, relative to other agricultural properties is substantially lower. The average number of employees and visitors per acre for these types of properties is 0.01. Consequently, the benefit received by these properties is 0.00042 SFE benefit units per one-fifth acre of land area. This benefit determination is also presented in Figure 5.

FIGURE 5 – COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL BENEFIT ASSESSMENT FACTORS

<i>Type of Commercial/Industrial Land Use</i>	<i>Average Employees Per Acre ¹</i>	<i>SFE Units per Fraction Acre ²</i>	<i>SFE Units per Acre After 5</i>
Commercial	24	0.500	0.500
Office	68	1.420	1.420
Shopping Center	24	0.500	0.500
Industrial	24	0.500	0.500
Self Storage or Parking Lot	1	0.021	
Golf Course	0.80	0.033	
Cemetery	0.10	0.004	
Agriculture/Vineyard	0.05	0.002	
Wineries ³	12	0.25	
Timber/Dry Rangelands	0.010	0.00042	

1. Source: San Diego Association of Governments Traffic Generators Study.
2. The SFE factors for commercial and industrial parcels indicated above are applied to each fifth acre of land area or portion thereof. (Therefore, the minimum assessment for any assessable parcel in these categories is the SFE Units listed herein.)
3. Wineries and wine production facilities that rest on parcels of land that include agriculture or vineyard uses are assessed the winery rate for the production facility and the agriculture/vineyard rate for the excess land.

VACANT PROPERTIES

The benefit to vacant properties is determined to be proportional to the corresponding benefits for similar type developed properties. However, vacant properties are assessed at a lower rate due to the lack of active benefits. A measure of the benefits accruing to the underlying land is the average value of land in relation to improvements for developed property. An analysis of the assessed valuation data from the counties of Marin and Sonoma found that 50% of the assessed value of improved properties is classified as land value. Since vacant properties have very low to zero population/use densities until they are developed, a 50% benefit discount is applied to the valuation factor of 0.50 to account for the current low use density. The combination of these measures results in a 0.25 factor. It is reasonable to assume, therefore, that approximately 25% of the benefits are related to the underlying land and 75% are related to the day-to-day use of the property. Using this ratio, the SFE factor for vacant parcels is 0.25 per parcel.

OTHER PROPERTIES

Article XIID stipulates that publicly owned properties must be assessed unless there is clear and convincing evidence that those properties receive no special benefit from the assessment.

Publicly owned property that is used for purposes similar to private residential, commercial or industrial uses is benefited and assessed at the same rate as such privately owned property.

Church parcels, publicly owned parcels not in residential or commercial/industrial use, institutional properties, and property used for educational purposes typically generate employees on a less consistent basis than other non-residential parcels. Therefore, these parcels receive minimal benefit and are assessed an SFE factor of 1.

All properties that are specially benefited are assessed. Miscellaneous, small and other parcels such as right-of-way parcels, well, reservoir or other water rights parcels that cannot be developed into other improved uses, limited access open space parcels, watershed parcels and common area parcels typically do not generate employees, residents, customers or guests. Moreover, many of these parcels have limited economic value. These miscellaneous parcels receive no special benefit from the Services and are assessed an SFE benefit factor of 0.

DURATION OF ASSESSMENT

The benefit assessment ballot proceedings conducted in 2004 gave the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District Board of Trustees the authority to levy the Assessment in fiscal year 2005-06 and to continue the Assessment every year thereafter, so long as mosquitoes and vectors remain in existence and the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District requires funding from the Assessment for its Services in the Annexation Areas. As noted previously, after the Assessment and the duration of the Assessment were approved by property owners in 2004, the Assessment can continue to be levied annually after the Board of Trustees approves an annually updated Engineer's Report, budget for the Assessment, Services to be provided, and other specifics of the Assessment. In addition, the Board of Trustees must hold an annual public hearing to continue the Assessment.

APPEALS AND INTERPRETATION

Any property owner who feels that the assessment levied on the subject property is in error as a result of incorrect information being used to apply the foregoing method of assessment or for any other reason, may file a written appeal with the District Manager of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District or his or her designee. Any such appeal is limited to correction of an assessment during the then current Fiscal Year or, if before July 1, the upcoming fiscal year. Upon the filing of any such appeal, the District Manager or his or her designee will promptly review the appeal and any information provided by the property owner. If the District Manager or his or her designee finds that the assessment should be modified, the appropriate changes shall be made to the assessment roll. If any such changes are approved after the assessment roll has been filed with the Marin and Sonoma Counties for collection, the District Manager or his or her designee is authorized to refund to the property owner the amount of any approved reduction. Any dispute over the decision of the District Manager, or his or her designee, shall be referred to the Board. The decision of the Board shall be final.

ASSESSMENT STATEMENT

WHEREAS, the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District Board of Trustees contracted with the undersigned Engineer of Work to prepare and file a report presenting an estimate of costs of Services, a diagram for the benefit assessment for the Annexation Area, an assessment of the estimated costs of Services, and the special and general benefits conferred thereby upon all assessable parcels within the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Annexation Area;

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned, by virtue of the power vested in me under Article XIID of the California Constitution, the Government Code and the Health and Safety Code and the order of the Board of said Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, hereby make the following determination of an assessment to cover the portion of the estimated cost of said Services, and the costs and expenses incidental thereto to be paid by the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment.

The District has evaluated and estimated the costs of extending and providing the Services to the Annexation Area. The estimated costs to be paid for the Services and the expenses incidental thereto to be paid by the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District for fiscal year 2019-20 are summarized as follows:

FIGURE 6 – SUMMARY COST ESTIMATE, FISCAL YEAR 2019-20

Vector and Disease Control Services	\$ 1,195,497
Capital Replacement	\$ 23,400
Less: District Contribution from Other Sources	<u>\$ (220,326)</u>
Net Amount To Assessments	\$ 998,571

An assessment diagram is hereto attached and made a part hereof showing the exterior boundaries of said Annexation Area. The distinctive number of each parcel or lot of land in the said Annexation Area is its assessor parcel number appearing on the Assessment Roll. I do hereby determine and apportion said net amount of the cost and expenses of said Services, including the costs and expenses incidental thereto, upon the parcels and lots of land within said Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Annexation Area, in accordance with the special benefits to be received by each parcel or lot, from the Services, and more particularly set forth in the cost estimate hereto attached and by reference made a part hereof.

The assessment determination is made upon the parcels or lots of land within said Annexation Area in proportion to the special benefits to be received by said parcels or lots of land, from the Services.

The maximum assessment is annually adjusted based on the Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco Bay Area as of December of each succeeding year (the "CPI"), with a maximum annual adjustment not to exceed 5%.

Property owners in the Annexation Area, in the assessment ballot proceeding conducted in 2004, approved the initial fiscal year benefit assessment for special benefits to their property, including the CPI adjustment schedule, the assessment may continue to be levied annually and may be increased by up to the maximum annual CPI increase without any additional assessment ballot proceeding. In the event that in future years the assessments are levied at a rate less than the maximum authorized assessment rate, the assessment rate in a subsequent year may be increased up to the maximum authorized assessment rate without any additional assessment ballot proceeding.

The annual CPI change for the San Francisco Bay Area from December 2017 to December 2018 is 4.49%, as reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor and Statistics. Therefore, the maximum authorized assessment rate for Fiscal Year 2019-20 has been increased by 4.49%, from \$26.40 to \$27.58 per single family equivalent (SFE) benefit unit for parcels in Zone of Benefit A and in Zone of Benefit West Marin, and from \$25.25 to \$26.38 per SFE benefit unit for parcels in Zone of Benefit B. The estimate of cost and budget in this Engineer's Report proposes assessments for fiscal year 2019-20 at the rates of \$27.58 per SFE for Zone A and Zone West Marin and \$26.38 for Zone B, which are the maximum authorized assessment rates.

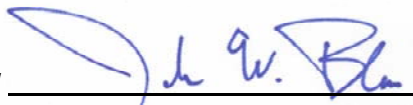
Each parcel or lot of land is described in the assessment roll by reference to its parcel number as shown on the Assessor's maps of the counties of Marin and Sonoma for the fiscal year 2019-20. For a more particular description of the property, reference is hereby made to the deeds and maps on file and of record in the office of the County Recorder of the counties of Marin and Sonoma.

I hereby place opposite the Assessor Parcel Number for each parcel or lot within the Assessment Roll, the proposed amount of the assessment for the fiscal year 2019-20 for each parcel or lot of land within the said Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Annexation Area.

Dated: April 30, 2019



Engineer of Work

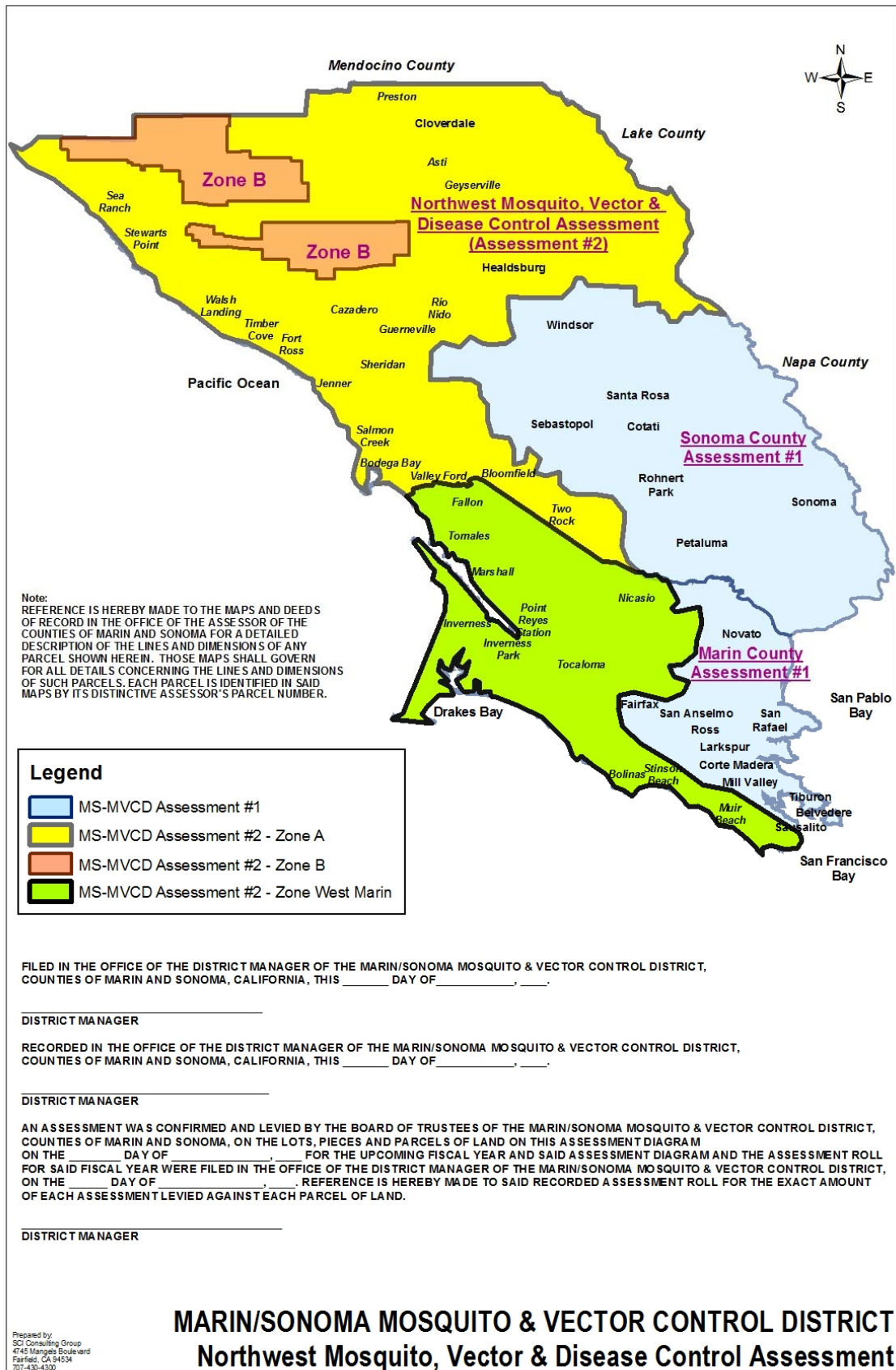
By 
John W. Bliss, License No. C052091

ASSESSMENT ROLL

Reference is hereby made to the Assessment Roll in and for said assessment proceedings on file in the office of the District Manager of the District, as said Assessment Roll is too voluminous to be bound with this Engineer's Report.

ASSESSMENT DIAGRAM

The Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Annexation Area includes all properties within the boundaries of the Annexation Area. The boundaries of the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Annexation Area are displayed on the following Assessment Diagram.



RESOLUTION NO. 2018/19-05

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT**

**A RESOLUTION OF INTENTION TO CONTINUE TO LEVY ASSESSMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-20,
PRELIMINARILY APPROVING ENGINEER'S REPORT,
AND PROVIDING FOR NOTICE OF HEARING
FOR THE MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT,
VECTOR CONTROL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT (ASSESSMENT NO. 1),**

WHEREAS, the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District (“District”) is authorized, pursuant to the authority provided in Health and Safety Code Section 2082 and Article XIII D of the California Constitution, to levy assessments for mosquito, vector and disease control projects and services; and

WHEREAS, such vector surveillance and control projects and services provide tangible public health benefits, reduced nuisance benefits and other special benefits to the public and properties within the areas of service; and

WHEREAS, the District formed the “Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, Vector Control Assessment District,” (“Assessment No. 1”) pursuant to the Law, which is primarily described as encompassing the eastern, more densely populated areas of Marin and Sonoma Counties, including the cities of Belvedere, Corte Madera, Fairfax, Larkspur, Mill Valley, Novato, Ross, Sausalito, San Anselmo, San Rafael, and Tiburon, in Marin County, and Cotati, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sebastopol, Sonoma, and Windsor in Sonoma County, as well as surrounding unincorporated areas; and

WHEREAS, Assessment No. 1 was authorized by Resolution No. 96/97-3 passed on October 9, 1996 by the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District; and

WHEREAS, as ordered by the Board of Trustees, SCI Consulting Group, the Board of Trustee’s assessment engineer (the “Engineer”), has filed with the secretary of the Board of Trustees report (the “Report”) regarding the annual assessments which are proposed to be levied and collected from the owners of assessable property within Assessment No. 1 to pay the costs of the Services, and the Report have been presented to and considered by the Board of Trustees; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees adopt a resolution of intention to, among other things, fix and give notice of the time and place of a public hearing on the Report and the proposed assessments.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District that:

SECTION 1. the Engineer has prepared the annual Report in accordance with Section 2082 et seq., of the Health and Safety Code for Assessment No. 1. The Report has been made and filed with the secretary of the Board of Trustees and duly considered by the Board and are hereby deemed sufficient and preliminarily approved. The Report shall stand as the Engineer’s Report for all subsequent proceedings under and pursuant to this resolution.

SECTION 2. It is the intention of this Board to continue to levy and collect assessments on all lots and parcels of assessable property within the boundaries of the MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT, VECTOR CONTROL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT (Assessment No. 1) for fiscal year 2019-20. Within the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, the proposed Services are generally described as mosquito, vector and disease control services and projects such as surveillance, source reduction, identification and elimination of removable breeding locations, identification and treatment of breeding and source locations, application of materials to eliminate larvae, disease surveillance and monitoring, public education,

reporting, accountability, research and interagency cooperative activities. The assessments will be collected at the same time and in the same manner as county taxes are collected, and all laws providing for the collection and enforcement of county taxes shall apply to the collection and enforcement of the assessments.

SECTION 3. The estimated fiscal year 2019-20 cost of providing the Services in Assessment No. 1, is \$8,938,577. These costs result in a proposed assessment rate for fiscal year 2019-20 of TWELVE DOLLARS AND NO CENTS (\$12.00) per single family equivalent benefit unit. The assessment rate proposed to be levied for Assessment No. 1 for fiscal year 2019-20 is \$12.00.

SECTION 4. Notice is hereby given that on **June 12, 2019, at the hour of seven o'clock (7:00) p.m.** at the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District Office located at 595 Helman Lane, Cotati, California, 94931, the Board will hold a public hearing to consider the ordering of the continued Services, and the continuation of the assessments for fiscal year 2019-20.

SECTION 5. The secretary of the board shall cause a notice of the hearing to be given at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing above specified, in the Independent Journal of the Marin County, and the Press Democrat of Sonoma County, which are newspapers circulated in the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District.

SECTION 6. The Report, which is on file with the Secretary of the Board, and has been presented to the Board of Trustees at the meeting at which this resolution is adopted, is preliminarily approved. Reference is made to the Report for a full and detailed description of the Services, the boundaries of Assessment No. 1 and the assessments which are proposed to be levied on the assessable lots and parcels of property within Assessment No. 1 for fiscal year 2019-20.

The foregoing Resolution was PASSED and ADOPTED by the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District at a regular meeting thereof held on May 8, 2019, at 595 Helman Lane, Cotati, California, 94931, by the following vote on a roll call:

	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Bruce Ackerman	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ken Blair	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gail Bloom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tamara Davis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Art Deicke	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Laurie Gallian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carol Giovanatto	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Una Glass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pamela Harlem	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Susan Hootkins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ranjiv Khush	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alannah Kinser	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Matthew Naythons	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Herb Rowland	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ed Schulze	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Richard Snyder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paul Sagues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Michael Thompson	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
David Witt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shaun McCaffery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vote Totals:				

APPROVED AND DATED this 8th day of May, 2019 after its passage.

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

Pamela Harlem
Secretary, Board of Trustees

Shaun McCaffery
President, Board of Trustees

Philip D. Smith
District Manager

RESOLUTION NO. 2018/19-06

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT**

**A RESOLUTION OF INTENTION TO CONTINUE TO LEVY ASSESSMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-20,
PRELIMINARILY APPROVING ENGINEER'S REPORT,
AND PROVIDING FOR NOTICE OF HEARING
FOR THE MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT,
NORTHWEST MOSQUITO, VECTOR AND DISEASE CONTROL ASSESSMENT
(ASSESSMENT NO. 2)**

WHEREAS, the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District (“District”) is authorized, pursuant to the authority provided in Health and Safety Code Section 2082 and Article XIII D of the California Constitution, to levy assessments for mosquito, vector and disease control projects and services; and

WHEREAS, such vector surveillance and control projects and services provide tangible public health benefits, reduced nuisance benefits and other special benefits to the public and properties within the areas of service; and

WHEREAS, the District formed the “Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment” (“Assessment No. 2”), which is generally described as encompassing the coastal areas of Marin County and the Coastal and Northern areas of Sonoma County, and more specifically, the incorporated cities of Healdsburg and Cloverdale; the unincorporated communities of Fallon, Tomales, Marshall, Inverness, Inverness Park, Drakes Beach, Tocaloma, Point Reyes Station, Olema, Nicasio, Bolinas, Stinson Beach, Muir Beach, Preston, Asti, Skaggs Springs, Cozzens Corner, Geyserville, Geyser Resort, Jintown, Kellog, Lytton, Annapolis, Sea Ranch, Stewarts Point, Shingle Mill, Soda Springs, Las Lomas, Plantation, Walsh Landing, Timber Cove, Fort Ross, Cazadero, Rio Nido, Guerneville, Monte Rio, Sheridan, Jenner, Duncans Mills, Bridge Haven, Ocean View, Sereno del Mar, Carmet, Salmon Creek, Bodega Bay, Bodega, Valley Ford, Occidental, Bloomfield, Two Rock, and Freestone; and other lands in both counties; and

WHEREAS, Assessment No. 2 was authorized by Resolution No. 04/05-05 passed on November 29, 2004 by the Board of Trustees of the District; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees initiated proceedings for the levy and collection of annual special assessments within those areas designated as Assessment No. 2, for the proposed projects and services generally described as mosquito, vector and disease control services, and projects such as surveillance, source reduction, identification and elimination of removable breeding locations, identification and treatment of breeding and source locations, application of materials to eliminate larvae, disease surveillance and monitoring, public education, reporting, accountability, research and interagency cooperative activities (collectively the “Services”) within Assessment No. 2; and

WHEREAS, as ordered by the Board of Trustees, SCI Consulting Group, the Board of Trustee’s assessment engineer (the “Engineer”), has filed with the secretary of the Board of Trustees report (the “Report”) regarding the annual assessments which are proposed to be levied and collected from the owners of assessable property within Assessment No. 2 to pay the costs of the Services, and the Report have been presented to and considered by the Board of Trustees; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees adopt a resolution of intention to, among other things, fix and give notice of the time and place of a public hearing on the Report and the proposed assessments.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District that:

SECTION 1. the Engineer has prepared the annual Report in accordance with Section 2082 et seq., of the Health and Safety Code for Assessment No. 2. The Report has been

made and filed with the secretary of the Board of Trustees and duly considered by the Board and are hereby deemed sufficient and preliminarily approved. The Report shall stand as the Engineer's Report for all subsequent proceedings under and pursuant to this resolution.

SECTION 2. It is the intention of this Board to continue to levy and collect assessments on all lots and parcels of assessable property within the boundaries of the MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT, NORTHWEST MOSQUITO, VECTOR AND DISEASE CONTROL ASSESSMENT (Assessment No. 2) for fiscal year 2019-20. Within the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, the proposed Services are generally described as mosquito, vector and disease control services and projects such as surveillance, source reduction, identification and elimination of removable breeding locations, identification and treatment of breeding and source locations, application of materials to eliminate larvae, disease surveillance and monitoring, public education, reporting, accountability, research and interagency cooperative activities. The assessments will be collected at the same time and in the same manner as county taxes are collected, and all laws providing for the collection and enforcement of county taxes shall apply to the collection and enforcement of the assessments.

SECTION 3. The estimated fiscal year 2019-20 cost of providing the Services in Assessment No. 2 is \$1,218,897. This cost results in the proposed assessment rates for fiscal year 2019-20 of TWENTY SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY EIGHT CENTS (\$27.58) per single-family equivalent benefit unit for Zone A and Zone West Marin, and TWENTY SIX DOLLARS AND THIRTY EIGHT CENTS (\$26.38) per single-family equivalent benefit unit for Zone B. The authorized maximum assessment for Assessment No. 2 is increased annually based on the change in the San Francisco Bay Area Consumer Price Index ("CPI") as of December of each succeeding year, not to exceed 5% (five percent) per year without a further public hearing and balloting process. The maximum authorized assessment rate per single family equivalent benefit unit for fiscal year 2019-20 is \$27.58 for Zone A and Zone West Marin, and \$26.38 for Zone B. The assessment rates proposed to be levied for Assessment No. 2 for fiscal year 2019-20 are \$27.58 for Zone A and Zone West Marin, and \$26.38 for Zone B, which are the maximum authorized rates.

SECTION 4. Notice is hereby given that on **June 12, 2019, at the hour of seven o'clock (7:00) p.m.** at the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District Office located at 595 Helman Lane, Cotati, California, 94931, the Board will hold a public hearing to consider the ordering of the continued Services, and the continuation of the assessments for fiscal year 2019-20.

SECTION 5. The secretary of the board shall cause a notice of the hearing to be given at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing above specified, in the Independent Journal of the Marin County, and the Press Democrat of Sonoma County, which are newspapers circulated in the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District.

SECTION 6. The Report, which is on file with the Secretary of the Board, and has been presented to the Board of Trustees at the meeting at which this resolution is adopted, is preliminarily approved. Reference is made to the Report for a full and detailed description of the Services, the boundaries of Assessment No. 2 and the assessments which are proposed to be levied on the assessable lots and parcels of property within Assessment No. 2 for fiscal year 2019-20.

The foregoing Resolution was PASSED and ADOPTED by the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District at a regular meeting thereof held on May 8, 2019, at 595 Helman Lane, Cotati, California, 94931, by the following vote on a roll call:

	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Bruce Ackerman	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ken Blair	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gail Bloom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tamara Davis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Art Deicke	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Laurie Gallian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carol Giovanatto	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Una Glass	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pamela Harlem	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Susan Hootkins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ranjiv Khush	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alannah Kinser	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Matthew Naythons	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Herb Rowland	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ed Schulze	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Richard Snyder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paul Sagues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Michael Thompson	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
David Witt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shaun McCaffery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vote Totals:				

APPROVED AND DATED this 8th day of May, 2019 after its passage.

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

Pamela Harlem
Secretary, Board of Trustees

Shaun McCaffery
President, Board of Trustees

Philip D. Smith
District Manager

**NOTICE OF MONTHLY BOARD MEETING FOR
THE MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT AND
PUBLIC HEARING
FOR THE MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT,
VECTOR CONTROL ASSESSMENT (ASSESSMENT NO. 1), AND
FOR NORTHWEST MOSQUITO, VECTOR AND DISEASE CONTROL ASSESSMENT
(ASSESSMENT NO. 2)
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019-20**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District regular monthly meeting shall be held on Wednesday, June 12, 2019 at 7:00 p.m. at the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District office located at 595 Helman Lane, Cotati, California, 94931.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District intends to conduct a public hearing for the CONTINUATION of two benefit assessments (Assessment No. 1 and Assessment No. 2) in fiscal year 2019-20 that fund the District's mosquito, vector control, and disease prevention services and projects in Marin and Sonoma Counties.

The public hearing to consider the ordering of services and projects, and the levy of the continued assessments for fiscal year 2019-20 for the Vector Control Assessment (Assessment No. 1) and the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment (Assessment No. 2), shall be held on Wednesday, June 12, 2019 at 7:00 p.m. at the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District office located at 595 Helman Lane, Cotati, California, 94931. The proposed assessment rates for fiscal year 2019-20 are: TWELVE DOLLARS AND NO CENTS (\$12.00) per single-family equivalent benefit unit for Assessment No. 1, which is the same rate used last year; TWENTY SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY EIGHT CENTS (\$27.58) per single-family equivalent benefit unit for Assessment No. 2, Zones A and West Marin, which is an increase of \$1.18 over the rate used last year; and TWENTY SIX DOLLARS AND THIRTY EIGHT CENTS (\$26.38) per single-family equivalent benefit unit for Assessment No. 2, Zone B, which is an increase of \$1.13 over the rate used last year.

Members of the public are invited to provide comment at the public hearing, or in writing, which is received by the District on or before Wednesday, June 12, 2019. If you desire additional information concerning the above, please contact the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District at (707) 285-2200.

May 8, 2019

Manager's Report

- Following the Board's decision to take the next steps to explore the potential for a revenue measure, staff made the appropriate budgetary adjustments to the current budget. We have been very busy carrying out the many tasks needed to begin community outreach and consultation efforts.
- An informational mailer that will be sent to all single-family households in the District's service area is in the early stages of preparation. Also, a speaker's bureau training session for staff performing outreach activities will be held later this week.
- Public Relations Director Nizza Sequeira and I are working with a publisher to design and produce a four-page newspaper insert. Articles and graphics will provide information on the District's activities and several aspects of the integrated vector management program.
- Ms. Sequeira continues to coordinate and plan efforts for the District's Open House event on May 18. Street banners are hanging in Cotati and Petaluma. Flyers and Backyard Bug contest entry forms are available tonight. The booths and displays look innovative and impressive. The event should appeal especially to children as in addition to the ladybug giveaway and various contests with prizes, there will be face painting and other activities.
- The Shop/Facilities Coordinator and I issued a bid packet last month with detailed specifications for repainting of the District's main building. So far we have conducted five job walks with local area contractors qualified to bid on public works projects. To date, several bids have been received.
- We are hoping to schedule an aerial photography flight before the end of the fiscal year to locate unmaintained pools and spas, which are capable of producing large numbers of mosquitoes.
- Trustee Davis and I participated in the VCJPA Board of Directors meeting last month. The annual budget was reviewed and approved. As well as approving new strategic vision and goals document, decisions were made following presentations on the pooled property program, auto physical damage program, liability program and workers' compensation program. Trustee Davis is the current Trustee Representative for the Coastal and Sacramento Valley Regions. Her term expires on June 30th and she has been renominated to serve another term.
- The Wetlands Regional Monitoring Program (WRMP) is nearing completion of several major project tasks. All the specialized focus workshops, including the recent one on Mosquitoes and Marshes, are now complete and the Steering Committee that I serve on is working towards a Governance and Funding Plan. The District issued a letter to the EPA supporting the WRMP's application for federal grant funding to continue developing the WRMP's programs.
- Building on the District's successful multi-year collaboration with the Sonoma County Regional Parks Foundation to provide education and outreach to visitors to the Environmental Discovery Center and other locations, Education Program/Insect ID

May 8, 2019

Specialist Eric Engh and I are in discussion with the Parks Foundation over an expanded scope of work as we contemplate the new contract period.

- Nizza Sequeira and I reviewed responses to the District's RFP for a redesigned website. We are consulting references and will make a final selection decision in the near future. The project timeline is tight as the goal is to launch the new site as soon as possible.

Assistant Manager's Report

- Treehole mosquito season is underway! Adult female treehole mosquitoes (*Aedes sierrensis*) have emerged and are aggressively biting residents and pets in Marin and Sonoma counties. This mosquito is known to transmit heartworm to dogs. The District's Vector Control Technicians are responding to service requests from residents, educating the public regarding mosquito bite prevention, mosquito source reduction, avoidance measures, and performing adult mosquito control applications when appropriate.
- The District has received daily numbers of service requests in April that are unprecedented. In 2018 the District had an all-time high of daily service requests in the low 90's. During the third week of April, the District received daily highs of up to 160 service requests! These service requests overwhelmingly pertain to mosquito biting issues including treehole mosquitoes. Certain individual technicians in Marin and Sonoma counties had a service request workload in the triple digits on top of performing mosquito surveillance and control in high priority seasonal wetlands and tidal marshes. For example two technicians who service the Sonoma, Glen Ellen, Kenwood areas each had a 150 service requests to respond to, technicians in the Novato area had up to 120 service requests at one time and in the vicinity of 100 in southern Marin (e.g. San Rafael, San Anselmo area).
- There is currently an adult salt marsh mosquito (i.e. *Aedes dorsalis* and *Aedes squamiger*) issue in Sonoma just south of Schellville to Highway 37. Vector Control Technicians and supervisors are working diligently to control the adult populations and provide relief to residents and livestock. Supervisory staff continue to communicate with two neighboring districts.
- Laboratory staff have been collecting ticks in the field and have observed an increased presence of nymphal ticks. The Marin and Sonoma County adult mosquito trapping program has been running well. 58 mosquito pools have been submitted for testing so far and all have been negative for West Nile virus, western equine encephalitis, and St. Louis encephalitis.
- I will be meeting in the field with Audubon California, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and consultants to assess the current status of the Sonoma Creek Enhancement Project. The District is partner in this project with the aforementioned agencies. The project site is a ~ 400 acre section of tidal marsh within the San Pablo Bay National Wildlife Refuge.
- I scheduled a staff training with Bickmore Risk Services that will take place on May 20, 2019. The training will cover safe driving, lifting, and heat illness prevention. All staff, including seasonal staff, will attend.

May 8, 2019

- Eye catching billboards are in place along Highway 101 emphasizing the public's role in mosquito control and source reduction.
- Several informational messages were sent out to 246,504 residents on Nextdoor throughout the District recently. Messages included topics such as, mosquito issues pertaining to heavy rainfall and flooding, insects that resemble mosquitoes (we get many calls on this topic), and the upcoming open house event. The District also sent out a press release on April 22, 2019 with the message that mosquito control is everyone's responsibility.
- I worked collaboratively with the Financial Manager on portions of the proposed 2019/20 budget. The Financial Manager has put forth a significant and commendable effort on several iterations of the budget!