

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
SPECIAL & REGULAR BOARD MEETING**

DATE: May 12, 2021
TIME: 6:00 p.m. (Special Board Meeting will continue into Regular Board Meeting at 7:00 p.m.)
LOCATION: **Teleconference – See Below**

Please note that due to the Shelter in Place Orders issued by Sonoma and Marin Counties Health Officers, and the State of California, options for observing the Board Meeting and for submitting communication regarding the meetings have changed. The Board of Trustees will meet remotely via teleconferencing, as authorized by the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20. All members of the public seeking to observe and/or to address the local legislative body may participate in the meeting telephonically or otherwise electronically in the manner described below.

The Board Meeting Teleconference:

Click the link on the District's website, <https://www.msosquito.org/board-meetings>, to watch live-streamed meetings. The unique link for each meeting is found on the first page of the applicable agenda (see Zoom Meeting Link below for this meeting).

Public Communication:

The public is welcome to address the Board of Trustees on items listed on the Consent Calendar or on other items not listed on the agenda but within the Board's jurisdiction during the general Public Comment period. There will also be an opportunity for the public to comment on other agenda items at the time they are discussed. Please raise your hand using the electronic "raise hand" button or provide typed comments via the Q & A button. Both features are available at the bottom of the Zoom screen.

The public may submit comments by:

- 1) Emailing comments to dawnw@msosquito.org or
- 2) Delivering written comments via mail to the District; or
- 3) Participating in the teleconference by calling (669) 900-9128 or joining the videoconference at the link provided below:

[Zoom Meeting Link](#)

The Webinar ID is 896 7602 1083

Materials related to an item on this agenda submitted to the Board after distribution of the agenda packet are available for public inspection by contacting the Board Clerk at dawnw@msosquito.org or calling the District's offices at (707) 285-2200. If, due to a disability, a reasonable accommodation is needed to participate in this meeting, please contact the ADA Coordinator 24 hours in advance of the meeting at (707) 285-2204.

Agendas and supporting documents are also available for review on the District’s official noticing bulletin board (595 Helman Lane, Cotati, CA 94931) and at the District’s website at: <https://www.msamosquito.org/board-meetings>

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.

*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
Cathy Benediktsson, Tiburon
Gail Bloom, Larkspur
Tamara Davis, Sonoma Co. at Large
Art Deicke, Santa Rosa
Julia Ettlin, Windsor
Laurie Gallian, Sonoma (**First V.P.**)
Susan Hootkins, Petaluma
Ranjiv Khush, San Anselmo
Shaun McCaffery, Healdsburg

Matthew Naythons, Sausalito
Morgan Patton, Marin Co. at Large
Carol Pigoni, Cloverdale (**Secretary**)
Monique Predovich, Ross
Diana Rich, Sebastopol
Herb Rowland, Jr., Novato
Ed Schulze, Marin Co. at Large
Veronica Siwy, Rohnert Park
Richard Snyder, Belvedere (**Second V.P.**)
David Witt, Mill Valley
Pamela Harlem, San Rafael (**President**)

Open Seats:

Corte Madera, Cotati and one Sonoma County at Large

4. APPOINTMENT OF NEW TRUSTEE

Please welcome Morgan Patton, the new at-large Trustee recently appointed by the Marin County Board of Supervisors.

5. 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.

6. CONSENT CALENDAR

A. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

B.* MINUTES – Minutes for Board Meeting held on March 10, 2021.

C.* FINANCIAL

Warrants – March 2021

March Payroll: \$194,089.19

March Expenditures: \$289,662.98

Total: \$483,752.17

D.* FINANCIAL

Warrants – April 2021

April Payroll: \$ 194,423.47

April Expenditures: \$ 824,691.38

Total: \$1,019,114.85

ACTION NEEDED

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

E. ENDING ACCOUNT BALANCES:

Operating Fund: \$11,611,429.95

F.* 3rd QUARTER FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR FY 2020/21

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

7.* **NEW BUSINESS**

A.* Resolution No. 2020/21-08

A Resolution of Intention to Levy Assessments for FY 2021-22, 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: Consider a motion to approve Resolution No. 2020/21-08

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

B.* Resolution No. 2020/21-09

A Resolution of Intention to Levy Assessments for FY 2021-22, 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: Consider a motion to approve Resolution No. 2020/21-09

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

C.* Public Hearing June 9, 2021

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 a Hearing for June 9, 2021

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

D.* Resolution 2020/21-10 Adopting an Administrative Policy Concerning COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave Under Labor Code Section 248.2

Staff report: On March 29, 2021, Governor Newsom signed Senate Bill 95 into law, codifying its provisions at Labor Code 248.2. Under the law, COVID-19-related supplemental sick leave is provided to employees who are unable to work or telework for specified reasons related to COVID-19. The new law, which applies retroactively to January 1, 2021, and will remain in effect until September 30, 2021, expands and resets both COVID-19 related supplemental paid sick leave requirements and employees' leave balances. Accordingly, the District has provided each employee with eighty hours of supplemental paid sick leave under the proposed policy.

It is noteworthy that the supplemental sick leave under SB 95 is in addition to that previously mandated by AB 1867 (2020), and the leave provided by the Families First Coronavirus Response Act. This leave is available for use upon request but cannot be cashed out. Qualifying reasons for taking leave under SB 95, the maximum daily compensation, and various other provisions are contained in the attached proposed Administrative Policy. Staff has prepared the following forms to accompany the policy:

1. Prospective Leave Request
2. Retroactive Leave Request
3. Employee Acknowledgement form for use with retroactive requests

The District met and conferred with the Western Council of Engineers, reaching agreement on the content of the proposed Administrative Policy and forms. Attorney Kelly Tuffo from Liebert Cassidy Whitmore will be present at the meeting to answer any questions.

ACTION NEEDED

1. Review & discuss this report, the attached draft “Administrative Policy Concerning COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave,” and Resolution 2020/21-10
2. Consider a motion to adopt the proposed Resolution 2020/21-10, approving the Administrative Policy Concerning COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

E.* Resolution 2020/21-11 Adopting a COVID-19 Prevention Program and incorporating into the District’s Illness and Prevention Program

Staff report: On November 19, 2020, the Board of the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA) adopted a lengthy regulation mandating that employers prepare and implement a detailed COVID-19 Prevention Program (CPP). The order took effect on November 30, 2020 and allows Cal/OSHA to impose fines for noncompliance.

Accordingly, in December 2020, the Manager attended training, after which he prepared a draft CPP, which was implemented with immediate effect due to the urgency of the situation. Notification was provided to the Western Council of Engineers (WCE) and a series of meetings ensued, recently resulting in agreement on the attached version of the CPP. Therefore, this proposed final draft of the CPP is now presented to the Board for its consideration. Attorney Kelly Tuffo from Liebert Cassidy Whitmore will be present at the meeting to answer any questions.

Cal/OSHA’s rule contains numerous provisions, all of which have been incorporated into the CPP, including the following important elements:

1. A system for communicating with District employees showing symptoms, close contact exposures, and reporting & correcting workplace hazards.

2. An accommodations program for employees with conditions that place them at higher risk of severe COVID-19 illness.
3. Screening and testing of employees without charge for COVID-19, including District response to, and reporting of COVID-19 cases. Employees conduct a daily self-screening before reporting for work.
4. Maximization of airflow, filtration and turnover in the building's HVAC system. The District has upgraded the filtration efficiency to the extent possible, added iWave purification units to the air handling systems, and maximized the ratio of fresh air drawn into the system.
5. Conducting periodic inspections and evaluations of the efficacy of existing disease prevention control measures.
6. Contact tracing and notification of potentially exposed employees or contractors.
7. Training of employees on matters such as recognition of COVID-19 symptoms, physical distancing, face coverings, record-keeping, and other control measures.
8. Enhanced cleaning operations
9. Leave provisions and compensation benefits.
10. Criteria to be applied when an employee returns to work from quarantine or isolation.

ACTION NEEDED

1. Review & discuss this report, the attached draft "COVID-19 Prevention Program," and Resolution 2020/21-11.
2. Consider a motion to adopt the proposed Resolution 2020/21-11, approving the COVID-19 Prevention Program and adding it to the District's Illness & Injury Prevention Program as Appendix A.

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

F.* Proclamation Honoring District Employee Bruce Ohlinger

Staff report: Mr. Ohlinger recently retired after more than 25 years of dedicated service to the District. The proposed proclamation honors his service and his pivotal role in building the recently completed storage facility.

ACTION NEEDED

STAFF RECCOMENDATION: Consider a motion to approve the draft "Proclamation Honoring District Employee Bruce Ohlinger."

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

G.* Proclamation Honoring District Employee Michael Wells

Staff report: The proposed proclamation honors long-time District employee Mike Wells, who also played an important part in constructing the recently completed storage facility.

ACTION NEEDED

STAFF RECCOMENDATION: Consider a motion to approve the draft "Proclamation Honoring District Employee Michael Wells."

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

- H.* Proclamation Honoring District Employee Jeffery Petersen**
Staff report: The proposed proclamation honors long-time District employee Jeff Petersen, who also was an important member of the small team that built the recently completed storage facility.

ACTION NEEDED

STAFF RECCOMENDATION: Consider a motion to approve the draft “Proclamation Honoring District Employee Jeffery Petersen.”

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

- I.* Report by Dana Shigley (Management Aide) on progress made toward implementation of the new Financial Management Information System.**
See attached Staff report.

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

8. COMMITTEE & STAFF REPORTS

- A. Budget Committee**
Report by Chair Shaun McCaffery
- B. Legislative Committee**
Report by Chair Tamara Davis

9.* MANAGER’S REPORTS

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

10. WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS

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

11. OPEN TIME FOR BOARD OR STAFF COMMENTS

12. ADJOURNMENT

Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District

Board of Trustees
595 Helman Lane
Cotati, CA 94931

Meeting Held via Videoconference

March 10, 2021

SPECIAL & REGULAR BOARD MEETING MINUTES

1. **CALL TO ORDER**

President Harlem called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm.

2. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

3. **ROLL CALL**

Members present:

Benediktsson, Cathy
Bloom, Gail
Davis, Tamara
Deicke, Art
Ettlin, Julia
Gallian, Laurie
Hootkins, Susan
Khush, Ranjiv
McCaffery, Shaun

Naythons, Matthew
Pigoni, Carol
Predovich, Monique
Rich, Diana *Arrived at 6:42*
Rowland Jr., Herb
Schulze, Ed
Siwy, Veronica
Snyder, Richard
Harlem, Pamela

Members absent:

Ackerman, Bruce
Witt, David

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

Others present:

Philip Smith, District Manager
Erik Hawk, Assistant Manager
Dawn Williams, Confidential Administrative Assistant
Janet Coleson, General Counsel

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

4. **PUBLIC TIME**
No Public Comment.

5. **CONSENT CALENDAR**

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

B. **MINUTES** – Minutes for Board Meeting held on January 20, 2021.

C. **FINANCIAL**

Warrants – January 2021

January Payroll: \$ 186,391.10

January Expenditures: \$ 900,633.79

Total: \$1,087,024.89

D. **FINANCIAL**

Warrants – February 2021

February Payroll: \$180,690.59

February Expenditures: \$342,355.02

Total: \$523,045.61

E. **ENDING ACCOUNT BALANCES:**

Operating Fund: \$10,922,573.36

It was M/S Trustee Davis/Trustee Schulze to accept the Consent Calendar with a roll call vote:

Motion passed with a roll call vote:

Ayes: Trustee Benediktsson, Trustee Bloom, Trustee Davis, Trustee Deicke, Trustee Ettlin, Trustee Gallian, Trustee Hootkins, Trustee Khush, Trustee McCaffery, Trustee Naythons, Trustee Pigoni, Trustee Predovich, Trustee Rowland, Trustee Schulze, Trustee Siwy, Trustee Snyder and Trustee Harlem

No: (none)

Abstain: (none)

Absent: Trustee Ackerman, Trustee Rich and Trustee Witt

6. **NEW BUSINESS**

A. **Report by Scientific Programs Manager, Dr. Kelly Liebman**

Dr. Liebman's PowerPoint presentation provided an overview of the 2020 Laboratory Arbovirus, Tick and Tick-borne disease surveillance programs with an additional update covering January and February 2021.

B. **Brief Reports by Trustees and Staff who attended the 2021 Mosquito & Vector Control Association of California (MVCAC) Annual Conference.**

Conference attendees Trustees Davis, Hootkins, Snyder, Gallian, Rich and Schulze remarked on the pros and some cons of the format of the online conference. Overall, the consensus was that the prerecorded talks with live questions and answer sessions were informative and engaging.

C. Report on the VCJPA 2021 Annual Workshop and Conference

Trustee Davis reported that the annual VCJPA conference provided an overview of the financials, workers compensation and liability programs as well as updates on the status of the insurance pools for property, auto and travel insurance. In addition, legal updates were provided, safety programs were discussed and a workshop, “Resolving Problems in the Workplace” was held.

D. Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS): Proposed Policy UAS-1

It was M/S Trustee Snyder/Trustee Schulze to adopt Resolution 2020/21-07, which approved Policy UAS-1 and added it to the District Operations Manual.

Motion passed with a roll call vote:

Ayes: Trustee Benediktsson, Trustee Bloom, Trustee Davis, Trustee Deicke, Trustee Ettlin, Trustee Gallian, Trustee Hootkins, Trustee Khush, Trustee McCaffery, Trustee Naythons, Trustee Pignoni, Trustee Predovich, Trustee Rich, Trustee Rowland, Trustee Schulze, Trustee Siwy, Trustee Snyder and Trustee Harlem

No: (none)

Abstain: (none)

Absent: Trustee Ackerman and Trustee Witt

7. COMMITTEE & STAFF REPORTS

A. Executive Committee

President Harlem stated that the Executive Committee met on February 21st and the items that were discussed then were provided in the Manager’s reports. Notably, the transition to a new Financial Management Information System is underway.

B. Legislative Committee

Trustee Davis stated the state association’s current primary focus is to secure funding for CalSurv, which is the very useful mosquito data/test collection program managed through UC Davis Arbovirus Research & Testing (DART). Additionally, there are two bills being closely monitored that could benefit the District with funding if they pass. One pertains to climate change and the other is for environmental protection.

8. MANAGER’S REPORT

Manager Smith and Assistant Manager Hawk offered to answer any questions pertaining to their written reports. (Manager’s and Assistant Manager’s reports were included in the March Board packet)

9. **WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS**

Manager Smith summarized the letter submitted by former Environmental Biologist (and before that Education/ID Specialist), Mr. Eric Engh. Mr. Engh thanked the Board for their support over the years, praised his former colleagues and various staff members, and urged Trustees to participate in an educational “ride along” with their local vector control technician when safe to do so.

10. **OPEN TIME FOR BOARD OR STAFF COMMENTS**

Trustee Deicke noted his approval of the District's recent social media post recognizing “International Women’s Day,” and acknowledged the District's female staff members.

Trustee Bloom stated that she provided some tick information kits to the City of Larkspur and their Public Works department. She thought other cities might also benefit by receiving some for their field staff too.

11. **ADJOURNMENT**

There being no further business to come before the Board, it was M/S Trustee Davis/Trustee Schulze to adjourn the meeting at 8:30 pm.

District Representative
MSMVCD

Date of Approval

Trustee
MSMVCD Board of Trustees

Date of Approval

Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District
 Fulltime Payroll
 3/1-3/15/2021

Check/Voucher	Check Type	Check Date	Employee Id	Employee Name	Net Amount	Dir Dep
1507	Regular	3/15/2021	114	Crayne, Jennifer M	3,128.88	3,128.88
1508	Regular	3/15/2021	83	Delsid, Paula A	1,205.72	1,205.72
1509	Regular	3/15/2021	87	Smith, Philip D	5,993.85	5,993.85
1510	Regular	3/15/2021	81	Williams, Dawn A	2,083.01	2,083.01
1511	Regular	3/15/2021	60	Brooks, Sarah M	3,149.27	3,149.27
1512	Regular	3/15/2021	64	Holt, Kristen A	3,075.31	3,075.31
1513	Regular	3/15/2021	118	Liebman, Kelly A	3,353.39	3,353.39
1514	Regular	3/15/2021	115	Ball, Bradley A	2,359.50	2,359.50
1515	Regular	3/15/2021	62	Beardsley, Kevin G	1,551.85	1,551.85
1516	Regular	3/15/2021	86	Beck, David G	2,755.45	2,755.45
1517	Regular	3/15/2021	26	Cole, Michael S	3,111.75	3,111.75
1518	Regular	3/15/2021	76	Engh, Eric S	10,835.03	10,835.03
1519	Regular	3/15/2021	127	Hagelshaw, Jessi A	2,430.30	2,430.30
1520	Regular	3/15/2021	55	Hawk, Erik T	4,268.44	4,268.44
1521	Regular	3/15/2021	93	Karinen, Kasey L	1,209.26	1,209.26
1522	Regular	3/15/2021	48	Leslie, Daniel W	3,105.37	3,105.37
1523	Regular	3/15/2021	74	Miller, Steven L	2,753.42	2,753.42
1524	Regular	3/15/2021	63	Mohrman Jr, John C	2,795.68	2,795.68
1525	Regular	3/15/2021	52	Morton, Robert D	2,664.31	2,664.31
1526	Regular	3/15/2021	61	Nadale, Marc A	2,929.93	2,929.93
1527	Regular	3/15/2021	96	Newman, Jared K	2,583.79	2,583.79
1528	Regular	3/15/2021	34	Ohlinger, Bruce R	2,617.52	2,617.52
1529	Regular	3/15/2021	58	Petersen, Jeffery R	2,694.93	2,694.93
1530	Regular	3/15/2021	40	Reed, Nathen C	3,189.58	3,189.58
1531	Regular	3/15/2021	53	Russo Jr, Anthony J	2,875.08	2,875.08
1532	Regular	3/15/2021	45	Sequeira, Jason A	3,159.17	3,159.17
1533	Regular	3/15/2021	106	Smith, James L	2,565.49	2,565.49
1534	Regular	3/15/2021	68	Tescalco, Joseph A	1,600.37	1,600.37
1535	Regular	3/15/2021	56	Thomas-Nett, Teresa A	2,562.81	2,562.81
1536	Regular	3/15/2021	120	Tyner, Keith W	2,329.70	2,329.70
1537	Regular	3/15/2021	54	Wells, Michael L	2,695.92	2,695.92
1538	Regular	3/15/2021	104	McGovern, Robert A	3,262.50	3,262.50
1539	Regular	3/15/2021	37	Sequeira, Nizza N	3,053.00	3,053.00

Totals for Payroll Checks	33 Items			99,949.58	99,949.58
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	Check Type	Count	Net Amount	Dir Dep
	Regular	33	99,949.58	99,949.58
	Totals	33	99,949.58	99,949.58

Report Totals

	Check Type	Count	Net Amount	Dir Dep
	Regular	33	99,949.58	99,949.58
	Totals	33	99,949.58	99,949.58

Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District
Fulltime Payroll
March 16-31, 2021

Check/Voucher	Check Type	Check Date	Employee Id	Employee Name	Net Amount	Dir Dep
1544	Regular	3/31/2021	114	Crayne, Jennifer M	3,128.88	3,128.88
1545	Regular	3/31/2021	83	Delsid, Paula A	1,104.92	1,104.92
1546	Regular	3/31/2021	87	Smith, Philip D	5,993.85	5,993.85
1547	Regular	3/31/2021	81	Williams, Dawn A	3,017.19	3,017.19
1548	Regular	3/31/2021	60	Brooks, Sarah M	3,149.27	3,149.27
1549	Regular	3/31/2021	64	Holt, Kristen A	3,075.31	3,075.31
1550	Regular	3/31/2021	118	Liebman, Kelly A	3,353.39	3,353.39
1551	Regular	3/31/2021	115	Ball, Bradley A	2,359.50	2,359.50
1552	Regular	3/31/2021	62	Beardsley, Kevin G	1,551.85	1,551.85
1553	Regular	3/31/2021	86	Beck, David G	2,755.45	2,755.45
1554	Regular	3/31/2021	26	Cole, Michael S	3,111.75	3,111.75
1555	Regular	3/31/2021	127	Hagelshaw, Jessi A	2,430.30	2,430.30
1556	Regular	3/31/2021	55	Hawk, Erik T	4,268.44	4,268.44
1557	Regular	3/31/2021	93	Karinen, Kasey L	1,208.60	1,208.60
1558	Regular	3/31/2021	48	Leslie, Daniel W	3,105.37	3,105.37
1559	Regular	3/31/2021	74	Miller, Steven L	2,753.42	2,753.42
1560	Regular	3/31/2021	63	Mohrman Jr, John C	2,795.68	2,795.68
1561	Regular	3/31/2021	52	Morton, Robert D	2,664.31	2,664.31
1562	Regular	3/31/2021	61	Nadale, Marc A	2,929.93	2,929.93
1563	Regular	3/31/2021	96	Newman, Jared K	2,583.79	2,583.79
1564	Regular	3/31/2021	34	Ohlinger, Bruce R	2,617.52	2,617.52
1565	Regular	3/31/2021	58	Petersen, Jeffery R	2,644.93	2,644.93
1566	Regular	3/31/2021	40	Reed, Nathen C	3,189.58	3,189.58
1567	Regular	3/31/2021	53	Russo Jr, Anthony J	2,875.08	2,875.08
1568	Regular	3/31/2021	45	Sequeira, Jason A	3,159.17	3,159.17
1569	Regular	3/31/2021	106	Smith, James L	2,565.49	2,565.49
1570	Regular	3/31/2021	68	Tescalco, Joseph A	1,600.37	1,600.37
1571	Regular	3/31/2021	56	Thomas-Nett, Teresa A	2,562.81	2,562.81
1572	Regular	3/31/2021	120	Tyner, Keith W	2,329.70	2,329.70
1573	Regular	3/31/2021	54	Wells, Michael L	2,695.92	2,695.92
1574	Regular	3/31/2021	104	McGovern, Robert A	3,262.50	3,262.50
1575	Regular	3/31/2021	37	Sequeira, Nizza N	3,053.00	3,053.00

Totals for Payroll Checks	32 Items	89,897.27	89,897.27
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Check Type	Count	Net Amount	Dir Dep
Regular	32	89,897.27	89,897.27
Totals	32	89,897.27	89,897.27

Report Totals

Check Type	Count	Net Amount	Dir Dep
Regular	32	89,897.27	89,897.27
Totals	32	89,897.27	89,897.27

Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District
Seasonal Payroll
03/31/21

Check/Voucher	Check Type	Check Date	Employee Id	Employee Name	Net Amount	Dir Dep
1581	Regular	3/31/2021	123	Tomanek, Bonnie S	1,217.87	1,217.87
Totals for Payroll Checks		1 Items			1,217.87	1,217.87

Summary

Check Type	Count	Net Amount	Dir Dep
Regular	1	1,217.87	1,217.87
Totals	1	1,217.87	1,217.87

Report Totals

Check Type	Count	Net Amount	Dir Dep
Regular	1	1,217.87	1,217.87
Totals	1	1,217.87	1,217.87

**Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District
Trustee Stipend
January - March 2021**

Check/Voucher	Check Type	Check Date	Employee Id	Employee Name	Net Amount	Dir Dep
1586	Regular	3/31/2021	1089	Ackerman, Bruce O	92.35	92.35
1587	Regular	3/31/2021	1095	Benediktsson, Catharine V	184.70	184.70
1588	Regular	3/31/2021	1083	Bloom, Gail	184.70	184.70
1589	Regular	3/31/2021	1038	Davis, Tamara	207.79	207.79
1590	Regular	3/31/2021	1094	Ettlin, Julia	184.70	184.70
1591	Regular	3/31/2021	1077	Gallian, Laurine K	207.79	207.79
1592	Regular	3/31/2021	1079	Harlem, Pamela M	161.61	161.61
1593	Regular	3/31/2021	1088	Hootkins, Susan G	184.70	184.70
1594	Regular	3/31/2021	1084	Khush, Ranjiv S	184.70	184.70
1595	Regular	3/31/2021	1074	McCaffery, Shaun F	184.70	184.70
1596	Regular	3/31/2021	1086	Naythons, Matthew E	184.70	184.70
1597	Regular	3/31/2021	1082	Pigoni, Carol E	207.79	207.79
1598	Regular	3/31/2021	1096	Rich, Diana G	184.70	184.70
1599	Regular	3/31/2021	1072	Rowland Jr, Herbert M	184.70	184.70
1600	Regular	3/31/2021	1050	Schulze, Edward R	184.70	184.70
1601	Regular	3/31/2021	1091	Snyder, Richard N	207.79	207.79
1602	Regular	3/31/2021	1092	Witt, David J	92.35	92.35
Totals for Payroll Checks		17 Items			3,024.47	3,024.47

Summary

Check Type	Count	Net Amount	Dir Dep
Regular	17	3,024.47	3,024.47
Totals	17	3,024.47	3,024.47

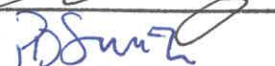
Report Totals

Check Type	Count	Net Amount	Dir Dep
Regular	17	3,024.47	3,024.47
Totals	17	3,024.47	3,024.47

A/P 3.03.21

Account	Date	Amount	Check	Description
H 7487	03/05/2021	148.54	806455185	AIRGAS USA, LLC
H 7487	03/05/2021	114.77	806455186	AT & T
H 7487	03/05/2021	3,805.00	806455187	AVQUEST INSURANCE SERVICE
H 7487	03/05/2021	794.61	806455188	BAY ALARM COMPANY
H 7487	03/05/2021	730.13	806455189	BOLT
H 7487	03/05/2021	4,917.73	806455190	CALPERS 457 PLAN
H 7487	03/05/2021	1,623.25	806455191	CINTAS CORPORATION
H 7487	03/05/2021	87.32	806455192	COMPLETE WELDERS SUPPLY, INC.
H 7487	03/05/2021	3,491.34	806455193	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA
H 7487	03/05/2021	1,886.00	806455194	DMV RENEWAL
H 7487	03/05/2021	1,886.00	806455195	DMV RENEWAL
H 7487	03/05/2021	4,618.96	806455196	GOLDENSTATE LUMBER- SANTA ROSA
H 7487	03/05/2021	680.07	806455197	GREAT AMERICA FINANCIAL SERVICES
H 7487	03/05/2021	265.86	806455198	THE HARTFORD
H 7487	03/05/2021	113.53	806455199	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES
H 7487	03/05/2021	225.16	806455200	J & J DAIRY SUPPLIES
H 7487	03/05/2021	100.00	806455201	KAISER PERMANENTE - OHSS
H 7487	03/05/2021	2,075.01	806455202	LEADING EDGE ASSOCIATES, INC.
H 7487	03/05/2021	1,136.20	806455203	LIFE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
H 7487	03/05/2021	169.82	806455204	LOWE'S BUSINESS ACCOUNT
H 7487	03/05/2021	2,000.00	806455205	MUNICIPAL RESOURCE GROUP, LLC
H 7487	03/05/2021	125.00	806455206	NAJTECH, LLC
H 7487	03/05/2021	3,064.74	806455207	NATIONWIDE TRUST COMPANY, FSB
H 7487	03/05/2021	3,737.28	806455208	NORTH BAY PETROLEUM
H 7487	03/05/2021	595.00	806455209	POINT REYES LIGHT
H 7487	03/05/2021	265.40	806455210	QUADIENT LEASING USA, INC.
H 7487	03/05/2021	750.00	806455211	CYNTHIA RIHA
H 7487	03/05/2021	410.29	806455212	SANTA ROSA AUTO PARTS
H 7487	03/05/2021	84.00	806455213	SCI CONSULTING GROUP
H 7487	03/05/2021	103.00	806455214	SONOMA MEDIA INVESTMENTS, LLC
H 7487	03/05/2021	283.50	806455215	SONOMA MEDIA INVESTMENTS, LLC
H 7487	03/05/2021	629.16	806455216	TASC
H 7487	03/05/2021	827.31	806455217	TEAMSTERS LOCAL UNION NO. 856 HEALT
H 7487	03/05/2021	3,200.00	806455218	TICKEY INTERNATIONAL, INC.
H 7487	03/05/2021	2,400.08	806455219	VERIZON WIRELESS
H 7487	03/05/2021	830.39	806455220	VISION SERVICE PLAN (CA)
Total		48,174.45		
Count		36		



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

Signature: 
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A/P 3.22.21

Account	Date	Amount	Check	Description
H 7487	03/22/2021	609.11	806455221	ADAPCO, INC.
H 7487	03/22/2021	1,248.44	806455222	AFLAC
H 7487	03/22/2021	5,000.00	806455223	ALDRICH NETWORK CONSULTING
H 7487	03/22/2021	200.00	806455224	ALDRICH NETWORK CONSULTING
H 7487	03/22/2021	1,530.00	806455225	BEST BEST & KRIEGER, LLC.
H 7487	03/22/2021	690.30	806455226	BOLT
H 7487	03/22/2021	119.90	806455227	BRODIE'S TIRE & BRAKE INC.
H 7487	03/22/2021	544.00	806455228	CAGWIN & DORWARD
H 7487	03/22/2021	4,917.73	806455229	CALPERS 457 PLAN
H 7487	03/22/2021	1,406.46	806455230	CINTAS CORPORATION
H 7487	03/22/2021	1,096.40	806455231	CITY OF COTATI
H 7487	03/22/2021	155.05	806455232	COMCAST BUSINESS
H 7487	03/22/2021	1,220.00	806455233	COUNTY OF SONOMA
H 7487	03/22/2021	18,940.08	806455234	COUNTY OF MARIN
H 7487	03/22/2021	244.88	806455235	JENNIFER CRAYNE (PETTY CASH)
H 7487	03/22/2021	695.69	806455236	FISHER SCIENTIFIC
H 7487	03/22/2021	101.41	806455237	FRIEDMAN'S HOME IMPROVEMENT
H 7487	03/22/2021	1,797.69	806455238	GOLDENSTATE LUMBER- SANTA ROSA
H 7487	03/22/2021	680.07	806455239	GREAT AMERICA FINANCIAL SERVICES
H 7487	03/22/2021	200.00	806455240	JESSI HAGELSHAW
H 7487	03/22/2021	879.85	806455241	INTERSTATE BATTERY SYSTEM
H 7487	03/22/2021	48,117.12	806455242	KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN
H 7487	03/22/2021	100.00	806455243	KAISER PERMANENTE - OHSS
H 7487	03/22/2021	10,277.00	806455244	LIEBERT CASSIDY WHITMORE
H 7487	03/22/2021	117,195.32	806455245	MARIN COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT A
H 7487	03/22/2021	50.00	806455246	MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL
H 7487	03/22/2021	992.63	806455247	MITEL
H 7487	03/22/2021	3,064.74	806455248	NATIONWIDE TRUST COMPANY, FSB
H 7487	03/22/2021	26.28	806455249	P.G. & E.
H 7487	03/22/2021	3,204.89	806455250	P.G. & E.
H 7487	03/22/2021	1,500.00	806455251	PATRICK VON ELM
H 7487	03/22/2021	595.00	806455252	POINT REYES LIGHT
H 7487	03/22/2021	355.66	806455253	RECOLOGY SONOMA MARIN
H 7487	03/22/2021	1,642.50	806455254	RICHARD A. SANCHEZ
H 7487	03/22/2021	46.72	806455255	SANTA ROSA AUTO PARTS
H 7487	03/22/2021	138.64	806455256	SEBASTOPOL BEARING & HYDRAULIC
H 7487	03/22/2021	500.00	806455257	JASON SEQUEIRA
H 7487	03/22/2021	1,334.79	806455258	STROUPE PETROLEUM MAINTENANCE, INC.
H 7487	03/22/2021	629.16	806455259	TASC
H 7487	03/22/2021	7,333.58	806455260	US BANK
H 7487	03/22/2021	2,107.44	806455261	VANTAGEPOINT TRANSFER AGENTS-803673
Total		241,488.53		
Count		41		

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

Signature: 
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Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District
Fulltime Payroll
April 1-15, 2021

Check/Voucher	Check Type	Check Date	Employee Id	Employee Name	Net Amount	Dir Dep
1605	Regular	4/15/2021	114	Crayne, Jennifer M	3,128.88	3,128.88
1606	Regular	4/15/2021	83	Delsid, Paula A	412.12	412.12
1607	Regular	4/15/2021	87	Smith, Philip D	5,993.85	5,993.85
1608	Regular	4/15/2021	81	Williams, Dawn A	2,093.72	2,093.72
1609	Regular	4/15/2021	60	Brooks, Sarah M	3,149.27	3,149.27
1610	Regular	4/15/2021	64	Holt, Kristen A	3,075.31	3,075.31
1611	Regular	4/15/2021	118	Liebman, Kelly A	3,353.39	3,353.39
1612	Regular	4/15/2021	115	Ball, Bradley A	2,359.50	2,359.50
1613	Regular	4/15/2021	62	Beardsley, Kevin G	1,551.85	1,551.85
1614	Regular	4/15/2021	86	Beck, David G	2,755.45	2,755.45
1615	Regular	4/15/2021	26	Cole, Michael S	3,111.75	3,111.75
1616	Regular	4/15/2021	127	Hagelshaw, Jessi A	2,365.18	2,365.18
1617	Regular	4/15/2021	55	Hawk, Erik T	4,268.44	4,268.44
1618	Regular	4/15/2021	93	Karinen, Kasey L	1,208.60	1,208.60
1619	Regular	4/15/2021	48	Leslie, Daniel W	3,105.37	3,105.37
1620	Regular	4/15/2021	74	Miller, Steven L	2,753.42	2,753.42
1621	Regular	4/15/2021	63	Mohrman Jr, John C	2,795.68	2,795.68
1622	Regular	4/15/2021	52	Morton, Robert D	2,664.31	2,664.31
1623	Regular	4/15/2021	61	Nadale, Marc A	2,929.93	2,929.93
1624	Regular	4/15/2021	96	Newman, Jared K	2,583.79	2,583.79
1625	Regular	4/15/2021	34	Ohlinger, Bruce R	14,055.13	14,055.13
1626	Regular	4/15/2021	58	Petersen, Jeffery R	2,644.93	2,644.93
1627	Regular	4/15/2021	40	Reed, Nathen C	3,189.58	3,189.58
1628	Regular	4/15/2021	53	Russo Jr, Anthony J	2,875.08	2,875.08
1629	Regular	4/15/2021	45	Sequeira, Jason A	3,159.17	3,159.17
1630	Regular	4/15/2021	106	Smith, James L	2,565.49	2,565.49
1631	Regular	4/15/2021	68	Tescalco, Joseph A	1,617.55	1,617.55
1632	Regular	4/15/2021	56	Thomas-Nett, Teresa A	2,562.81	2,562.81
1633	Regular	4/15/2021	120	Tyner, Keith W	2,329.70	2,329.70
1634	Regular	4/15/2021	54	Wells, Michael L	2,695.92	2,695.92
1635	Regular	4/15/2021	104	McGovern, Robert A	3,262.50	3,262.50
1636	Regular	4/15/2021	37	Sequeira, Nizza N	3,053.00	3,053.00

Totals for Payroll Checks	32 Items		99,670.67	99,670.67
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Summary

	Check Type	Count	Net Amount	Dir Dep
	Regular	32	99,670.67	99,670.67
	Totals	32	99,670.67	99,670.67

Report Totals

	Check Type	Count	Net Amount	Dir Dep
	Regular	32	99,670.67	99,670.67
	Totals	32	99,670.67	99,670.67

Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District
Seasonal Payroll
04/15/21

Check/Voucher	Check Type	Check Date	Employee Id	Employee Name	Net Amount	Dir Dep
1640	Regular	4/15/2021	123	Tomanek, Bonnie S	1,232.08	1,232.08
1641	Regular	4/15/2021	124	Dreyer, Rebecca	138.56	138.56
1642	Regular	4/15/2021	129	Leslie, Trevor	1,179.38	1,179.38
Totals for Payroll Checks		3 Items			2,550.02	2,550.02

Summary

Check Type	Count	Net Amount	Dir Dep
Regular	3	2,550.02	2,550.02
Totals	3	2,550.02	2,550.02

Report Totals

Check Type	Count	Net Amount	Dir Dep
Regular	3	2,550.02	2,550.02
Totals	3	2,550.02	2,550.02

Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District
Fulltime Payroll
4/30/2021

Check/Voucher	Check Type	Check Date	Employee Id	Employee Name	Net Amount	Dir Dep
1647	Regular	4/30/2021	114	Crayne, Jennifer M	3,128.88	3,128.88
1648	Regular	4/30/2021	83	Delsid, Paula A	558.21	558.21
1649	Regular	4/30/2021	87	Smith, Philip D	5,993.85	5,993.85
1650	Regular	4/30/2021	81	Williams, Dawn A	2,093.72	2,093.72
1651	Regular	4/30/2021	60	Brooks, Sarah M	3,149.27	3,149.27
1652	Regular	4/30/2021	64	Holt, Kristen A	3,075.31	3,075.31
1653	Regular	4/30/2021	118	Liebman, Kelly A	3,353.39	3,353.39
1654	Regular	4/30/2021	115	Ball, Bradley A	2,359.50	2,359.50
1655	Regular	4/30/2021	62	Beardsley, Kevin G	2,930.61	2,930.61
1656	Regular	4/30/2021	86	Beck, David G	2,755.45	2,755.45
1657	Regular	4/30/2021	26	Cole, Michael S	3,111.75	3,111.75
1658	Regular	4/30/2021	127	Hagelshaw, Jessi A	2,434.75	2,434.75
1659	Regular	4/30/2021	55	Hawk, Erik T	4,268.44	4,268.44
1660	Regular	4/30/2021	93	Karinen, Kasey L	1,208.60	1,208.60
1661	Regular	4/30/2021	48	Leslie, Daniel W	3,105.37	3,105.37
1662	Regular	4/30/2021	74	Miller, Steven L	2,753.42	2,753.42
1663	Regular	4/30/2021	63	Mohrman Jr, John C	2,795.68	2,795.68
1664	Regular	4/30/2021	52	Morton, Robert D	2,664.31	2,664.31
1665	Regular	4/30/2021	61	Nadale, Marc A	2,929.93	2,929.93
1666	Regular	4/30/2021	96	Newman, Jared K	2,583.79	2,583.79
1667	Regular	4/30/2021	58	Petersen, Jeffery R	2,644.93	2,644.93
1668	Regular	4/30/2021	40	Reed, Nathen C	3,189.58	3,189.58
1669	Regular	4/30/2021	53	Russo Jr, Anthony J	2,875.08	2,875.08
1670	Regular	4/30/2021	45	Sequeira, Jason A	3,159.17	3,159.17
1671	Regular	4/30/2021	106	Smith, James L	2,565.49	2,565.49
1672	Regular	4/30/2021	68	Tescalco, Joseph A	1,617.55	1,617.55
1673	Regular	4/30/2021	56	Thomas-Nett, Teresa A	2,562.81	2,562.81
1674	Regular	4/30/2021	120	Tyner, Keith W	2,329.70	2,329.70
1675	Regular	4/30/2021	54	Wells, Michael L	2,695.92	2,695.92
1676	Regular	4/30/2021	104	McGovern, Robert A	3,262.50	3,262.50
1677	Regular	4/30/2021	37	Sequeira, Nizza N	3,053.00	3,053.00
Totals for Payroll Checks		31 Items			87,209.96	87,209.96

Summary

Totals for Account 701320459	Check Type	Count	Net Amount	Dir Dep
	Regular	31	87,209.96	87,209.96
	Totals	31	87,209.96	87,209.96

Report Totals

Check Type	Count	Net Amount	Dir Dep
Regular	31	87,209.96	87,209.96
Totals	31	87,209.96	87,209.96

Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District
 Seasonal Payroll
 4/30/2021

Check/Voucher	Check Type	Check Date	Employee Id	Employee Name	Net Amount	Dir Dep
1682	Regular	4/30/2021	123	Tomanek, Bonnie S	1,239.18	1,239.18
1683	Regular	4/30/2021	124	Dreyer, Rebecca	1,303.12	1,303.12
1684	Regular	4/30/2021	129	Leslie, Trevor	1,179.38	1,179.38
1685	Regular	4/30/2021	125	O'Donnell, Ty	1,271.14	1,271.14
4 Items					4,992.82	4,992.82

Summary

Check Type	Count	Net Amount	Dir Dep
Regular	4	4,992.82	4,992.82
Totals	4	4,992.82	4,992.82

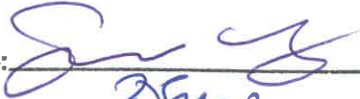

Report Totals

Check Type	Count	Net Amount	Dir Dep
Regular	4	4,992.82	4,992.82
Totals	4	4,992.82	4,992.82

A/P 4.07.21

Account	Date	Amount	Check	Description
H 7487	04/07/2021	228.10	806455262	ALBOUM & ASSOCIATES LLC.
H 7487	04/07/2021	5,000.00	806455263	ALDRICH NETWORK CONSULTING
H 7487	04/07/2021	4,361.90	806455264	ALDRICH NETWORK CONSULTING
H 7487	04/07/2021	114.77	806455265	AT & T
H 7487	04/07/2021	75.21	806455266	BIOQUIP PRODUCTS
H 7487	04/07/2021	544.00	806455267	CAGWIN & DORWARD
H 7487	04/07/2021	539,750.00	806455268	CALPERS
H 7487	04/07/2021	4,617.73	806455269	CALPERS 457 PLAN
H 7487	04/07/2021	214.79	806455270	CAPITOL ENQUIRY
H 7487	04/07/2021	1,805.14	806455271	CINTAS CORPORATION
H 7487	04/07/2021	168.07	806455272	COMPLETE WELDERS SUPPLY, INC.
H 7487	04/07/2021	240.00	806455273	COSTCO WHOLESALE MEMBERSHIP
H 7487	04/07/2021	3,295.18	806455274	DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA
H 7487	04/07/2021	257.46	806455275	THE HARTFORD
H 7487	04/07/2021	251.20	806455276	HOME DEPOT CREDIT SERVICES
H 7487	04/07/2021	339.36	806455277	INTERSTATE BATTERY SYSTEM
H 7487	04/07/2021	151.01	806455278	J & J DAIRY SUPPLIES
H 7487	04/07/2021	150.00	806455279	KASEY KARINEN
H 7487	04/07/2021	5,662.00	806455280	LIEBERT CASSIDY WHITMORE
H 7487	04/07/2021	1,766.25	806455281	LIFE TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
H 7487	04/07/2021	1,331.06	806455282	LOWE'S BUSINESS ACCOUNT
H 7487	04/07/2021	196.19	806455283	ROBERT MORTON
H 7487	04/07/2021	2,625.00	806455284	NATIONWIDE TRUST COMPANY, FSB
H 7487	04/07/2021	7,856.36	806455285	NORTH BAY PETROLEUM
H 7487	04/07/2021	367.41	806455286	NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT
H 7487	04/07/2021	340.00	806455287	NORTHBAY AUTO WRAPS
H 7487	04/07/2021	1,050.00	806455288	PACIFIC COAST CUTTERS, INC.
H 7487	04/07/2021	250.00	806455289	QUADIENT FINANCE USA, INC.
H 7487	04/07/2021	99.88	806455290	SEBASTOPOL BEARING & HYDRAULIC
H 7487	04/07/2021	103.00	806455291	SONOMA MEDIA INVESTMENTS, LLC
H 7487	04/07/2021	283.50	806455292	SONOMA MEDIA INVESTMENTS, LLC
H 7487	04/07/2021	2,955.00	806455293	SONOMA MEDIA GROUP
H 7487	04/07/2021	650.00	806455294	SPARK CREATIVE DESIGN
H 7487	04/07/2021	629.16	806455295	TASC
H 7487	04/07/2021	435.84	806455296	VECTOR CONTROL JPA
H 7487	04/07/2021	2,901.13	806455297	VERIZON WIRELESS
H 7487	04/07/2021	772.88	806455298	VISION SERVICE PLAN (CA)
Total		591,838.58		
Count		37		

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

Signature: 
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Account	Date	Amount	Check	Description
H 7487	04/22/2021	1,248.44	806455299	AFLAC
H 7487	04/22/2021	140.00	806455300	AMERICAN TOW SERVICE
H 7487	04/22/2021	877.50	806455301	BEST BEST & KRIEGER, LLC.
H 7487	04/22/2021	84.67	806455302	BIOQUIP PRODUCTS
H 7487	04/22/2021	3,017.73	806455303	CALPERS 457 PLAN
H 7487	04/22/2021	1,694.60	806455304	CINTAS CORPORATION
H 7487	04/22/2021	155.10	806455305	COMCAST BUSINESS
H 7487	04/22/2021	18,625.33	806455306	COUNTY OF MARIN
H 7487	04/22/2021	54.00	806455307	DMV RENEWAL
H 7487	04/22/2021	54.00	806455308	DMV RENEWAL
H 7487	04/22/2021	54.00	806455309	DMV RENEWAL
H 7487	04/22/2021	54.00	806455310	DMV RENEWAL
H 7487	04/22/2021	13,499.16	806455311	ES OPCO USA LLC
H 7487	04/22/2021	131.92	806455312	GOLDENSTATE LUMBER- SANTA ROSA
H 7487	04/22/2021	343.65	806455313	GOOD TO GO PUBLIC SAFETY UNIFORMS
H 7487	04/22/2021	681.63	806455314	GREAT AMERICA FINANCIAL SERVICES
H 7487	04/22/2021	50.00	806455315	ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATION
H 7487	04/22/2021	266.34	806455316	INTERSTATE BATTERY SYSTEM
H 7487	04/22/2021	51,089.92	806455317	KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN
H 7487	04/22/2021	265.00	806455318	KAISER PERMANENTE - OHSS
H 7487	04/22/2021	115,731.44	806455319	MARIN COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT A
H 7487	04/22/2021	50.00	806455320	MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL
H 7487	04/22/2021	379.15	806455321	MARIN INDEPENDENT JOURNAL
H 7487	04/22/2021	500.00	806455322	ROBERT MCGOVERN
H 7487	04/22/2021	976.86	806455323	MITEL
H 7487	04/22/2021	2,625.00	806455324	NATIONWIDE TRUST COMPANY, FSB
H 7487	04/22/2021	652.82	806455325	NORTH BAY EQUIPMENT SERVICE & SALES
H 7487	04/22/2021	93.71	806455326	OFFICE DEPOT BUSINESS CREDIT
H 7487	04/22/2021	23.82	806455327	P.G.& E.
H 7487	04/22/2021	2,761.40	806455328	P.G.& E.
H 7487	04/22/2021	1,450.00	806455329	PATRICK VON ELM
H 7487	04/22/2021	159.00	806455330	PREFERRED ALLIANCE, INC.
H 7487	04/22/2021	1,642.50	806455331	RICHARD A. SANCHEZ
H 7487	04/22/2021	437.20	806455332	SANTA ROSA AUTO PARTS
H 7487	04/22/2021	1,432.13	806455333	SPARK CREATIVE DESIGN
H 7487	04/22/2021	226.39	806455334	STROUPE PETROLEUM MAINTENANCE, INC.
H 7487	04/22/2021	629.16	806455335	TASC
H 7487	04/22/2021	70.43	806455336	UPS
H 7487	04/22/2021	8,780.79	806455337	US BANK
H 7487	04/22/2021	1,844.01	806455338	VANTAGEPOINT TRANSFER AGENTS-803673
Total		232,852.80		
Count		40		

A/P 4.22.21

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

Signature: *Yamara Davis*
Signature: *JSun*

Financial Summary- Quarter 3 End FY 2020/21

Fund Balances @ March 2021 Quarter 3 end

Operating Fund \$10,445,355

Capital Replacement Fund \$1,382,824

Public Health Emergency Fund \$1,999,789

The month of March represents the end of the third quarter of FY 2020/21. A review of District revenues and expenses trend as follows:

Revenues: YTD revenue totaling \$5,641,856 has been posted to the District's Operating Fund, which equates to 55.62% of the budgeted revenue for FY 2020/21.

Revenues have been posted as follows:

Marin County AV and Benefit Assessment = \$2,225,660

Sonoma County AV and Benefit Assessment = \$3,270,462

District Charges and Reimbursements = \$145,734

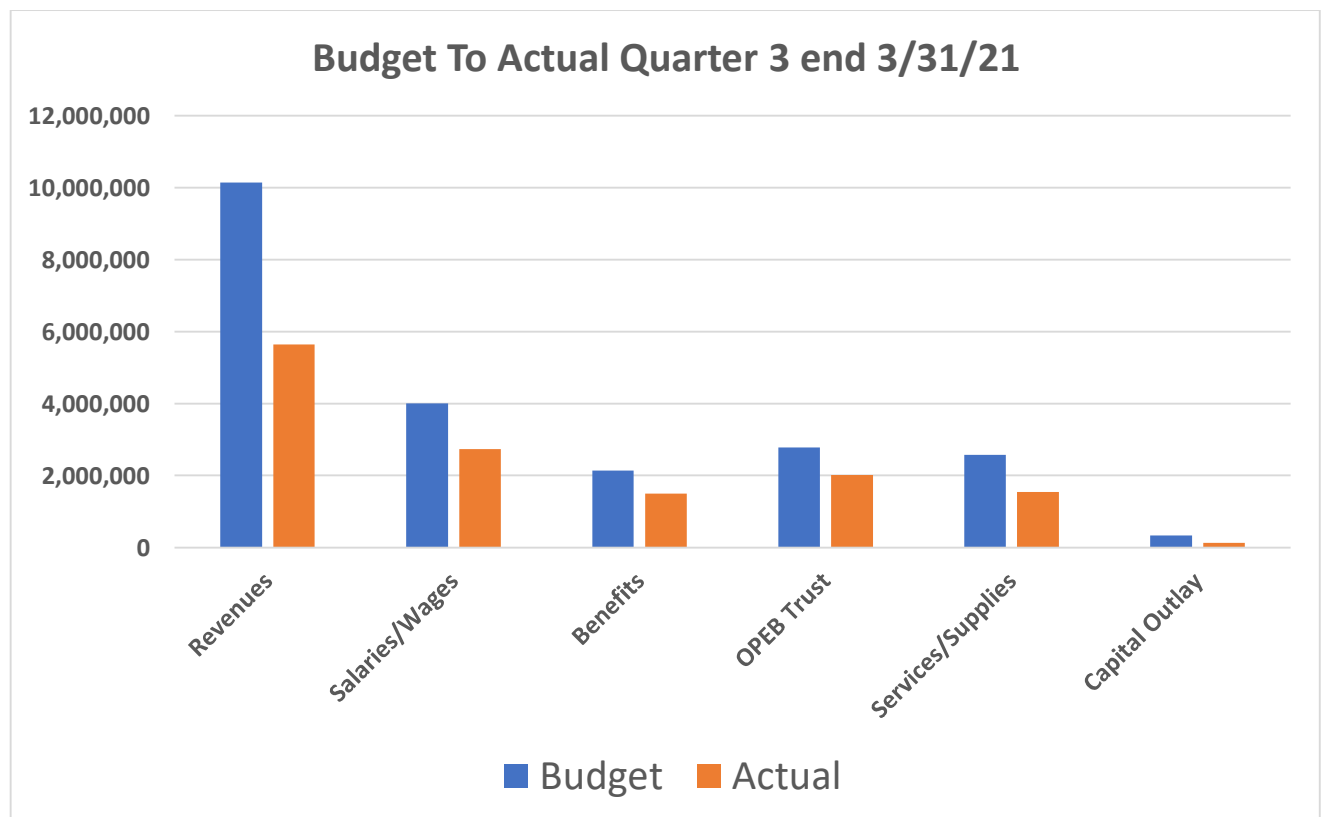
The Operating Fund balance at 3/31/21 is \$10,445,355 compared to \$9,859,960 at 3/31/20 last fiscal year.

Expenses:

- **Salaries** totaled \$2,744,459 of \$4,013,919 budgeted or 68.37%. This is slightly lower than anticipated due to retirements, the resignation of the Environmental Biologist, positions remaining vacant and hiring delays during the COVID pandemic.
- **Benefits (not including OPEB)** totaled \$1,493,060 of \$2,141,873 budgeted or 69.71%. This is just slightly off target due to the same circumstances noted above.
- **OPEB Trust Contributions** totaled \$2,009,250 of \$2,781,000 budgeted for the fiscal year or 72.25%. This includes the standard ADC payment as well as the third of four quarterly payments towards an additional contribution to the OPEB Trust.
- **Services/Supplies** totaled \$1,539,174 of \$2,583,122 budgeted or 59.60%. For the most part, expenses are tracking along as expected, however, some items and services have become increasingly difficult to acquire due to the ongoing global pandemic.

- Capital Outlay** totaled \$127,897 of \$337,200 budgeted or 37.93%. Purchases include a mist blower, a new fogger, a Pro Mist fogger and two new ARGOS. Construction of the storage shed was completed just prior to the end of the quarter and is now ready to be painted. During FY 21/22 budget preparation, it was noted that several of the capital items that were scheduled to be purchased during FY 20/21 will likely be rolled over to the next fiscal year. This is due to purchasing restrictions stemming from the global pandemic and manufacturing plants being shut down for long periods of time.

In summary, FY 2020/21 continues to track along accordingly despite challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic. Staff continues to work hard to maintain a high level of service while continuing to be mindful of the health and wellbeing of others during this difficult time. The mosquito season is now underway, and we are welcoming new and returning seasonal employees in the office, lab and operations.



Quarter 3 end 3/31/21

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS

0406	OPERATING FUND	10,445,354.56
040801	ACH PR DIRECT DEP EXCHANGE BNK	7,838.04
0417	CAPITAL REPLACEMENT FUND	1,382,824.39
0418	MOSQ/VECTOR CNTRL EMRGNCY FUND	1,999,788.92
5200	PETTY CASH	350.00
5250	DEPOSIT CASH (MBR CONTG.FUND)	836,792.00
5300	INVENTORY (PESTICIDES)	258,340.84
5410	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	1,522,294.89
5497	OTHER DEBT-AMTS TO BE PROVIDED	539,507.16

 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 16,993,090.80

FIXED ASSETS

5530	LAND	675,000.00
5536	SOLAR ADDITION (FY 2011/12)	662,449.90
5540	STRUCTURES & IMPROVEMENTS	5,617,140.26
554001	FISH REARING FCULTY (HELMAN)	69,452.87
554002	LAB CONSTRUCTION 2004	39,779.76
554003	MEN'S LOCKER ROOM 2004	54,498.63
554004	ENCLOSED TRAILER STORAGE	181,643.18
554006	FUEL MONITORING SYS(FY07/08)	20,208.24
554007	PROJECTOR SYS/BRD RM (08/09)	5,755.77
554008	TECH RM WORK STA. (FY 08/09)	26,005.00
554009	AIR COND.- IT ROOM(FY 08/09)	9,266.81
554010	WORK STA.-F/B MGR OFC(08/09)	12,710.00
554014	LAB FLOORING (FY 10/11)	43,395.00
554015	WATER COOLER STA (FY 13/14)	8,494.79
554017	FLOORING- BR CARPET, HALL LOBB	36,218.00
555001	EQUIPMENT-COMPUTER & OFFICE	112,647.10
555011	EQUIPMENT-FURNITURE	37,618.55
555021	EQUIPMENT-LAB/CHICKEN COOPS	274,612.97
555041	EQUIPMENT-VEHICLES	1,451,221.22
555051	EQUIPMENT-EDUCATION/PUB.REL.	0.03
555061	EQUIPMENT-FISH REARING	0.08
555101	EQUIPMENT-OFF ROAD/TRAILERS	712,248.43
555111	EQUIPMENT-TOOLS-MANUAL	35,261.66

555121	EQUIPMENT-TOOLS AUTO/FIELDAP	119,762.96
555131	MISC. CONTAINERS	0.04
555141	TANKS	0.17

TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	10,205,391.42
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TOTAL ASSETS	27,198,482.22
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LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES

6010	WITHHOLDINGS PAYABLE	83.00-
6020	OTHER EMPLOYEES W/HOLDING	82.78
6113	DEFERRED REVENUE - A/R	1,393,065.13-
6160	COMPENSATED ABSENCES	539,507.16-

TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,932,572.51-
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EQUITY

FUND BALANCES

6500	NET INVESTMENT- CAPITAL ASSETS	10,205,329.27-
6520	NONSPENDABLE: INVENTORY	127,133.76-
6530	NONSPENDABLE: DEPOSITS W/VCJPA	536,046.00-
6550	UNASSIGNED	10,434,870.12-
6551	NET INCOME - CURRENT YEAR	2,271,983.50
6700	ASSIGNED: FUTURE CAP. REPLACEMNT	3,034,514.06-
6701	COMMITTED: DRY PERIOD FUNDING	3,200,000.00-

TOTAL EQUITY	25,265,909.71-
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TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	27,198,482.22-
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MARIN SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
 QUARTER 3
 PERIOD ENDING 3/31/21

			APPROVED					REMAINING YTD		
			BUDGET	YTD BUDGET	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4	YTD	BUDGET
REVENUES										
1	9001	CURRENT SECURED	5,394,905.00	4,046,178.75		1,609,174.16	1,354,580.74		2,963,754.90	2,431,150.10
1	9002	CURRENT UNSECURED	139,726.00	104,794.50		130,042.18	4,758.13		134,800.31	4,925.69
1	9006	PRIOR UNSECURED	3,311.00	2,483.25		1,169.83	214.25		1,384.08	1,926.92
1	9007	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT CURRENT	3,169,956.00	2,377,467.00		1,107,431.58	627,724.50		1,735,156.08	1,434,799.92
1	9008	SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DELQ.				13,617.31			13,617.31	13,617.31-
1	9010	MARIN ANNEXATION BEGIN FY05/06	167,158.00	125,368.50			91,188.97		91,188.97	75,969.03
1	9011	SONOMA ANNEXATION BGN FY 05/06	858,079.00	643,559.25		493,723.00	464.25		494,187.25	363,891.75
1	9019	SUPP.PROP.TAX CY SECURED	108,759.00	81,569.25		17,215.63	24,728.46		41,944.09	66,814.91
1	9041	SUPP.PROP.TAX CY UNSECURED	2,067.00	1,550.25		603.33	350.01		953.34	1,113.66
1	9042	SUPP.PROP.TAX (RDA RESIDUAL)	284,694.00	213,520.50		122,955.87	11,235.11		134,190.98	150,503.02
1	9043	SUPP.PROP.TAX RDMPTN SECURED	363,923.00-	272,942.25-	155.65	184,734.84-	290.42		184,288.77-	179,634.23-
1	9045	SUPP.PROP.TAX - MARIN HAMILTON	4,260.00	3,195.00			2,376.21		2,376.21	1,883.79
1	9047	SUPP.PROP.TAX - MARIN	2,877.00	2,157.75			1,549.93		1,549.93	1,327.07
1	9201	INTEREST (INVEST)	122,175.00	91,631.25		41,263.64	15,967.38		57,231.02	64,943.98
1	9280	HOMEOWNERS PROP.TAX RELF-HOPTR	28,771.00	21,578.25		2,563.95	5,174.64		7,738.59	21,032.41
1	9367	OTHER AID STATE	6,941.00	5,205.75		161.95			161.95	6,779.05
1	9441	OTHER AID FED. (CONTRACTS)	122.00	91.50						122.00
1	9482	IN LIEU OF TAX - STATE	64.00	48.00		64.52	111.16		175.68	111.68-
1	9502	MISC SERVICES (RANCHERS)	135,315.00	101,486.25	24,566.52	29,287.30	15,287.53		69,141.35	66,173.65
1	9773	REFUNDS & REIMBURSEMENTS	38,610.00	28,957.50	2,358.30	2,331.82	13,864.02		18,554.14	20,055.86
1	9789	INS REFUNDS & ADJSTMNTS	40,435.00	30,326.25		58,038.51			58,038.51	17,603.51-
TOTAL REVENUES			10,144,302.00	7,608,226.50	27,080.47	3,444,909.74	2,169,865.71		5,641,855.92	4,502,446.08

QUARTER 3
 PERIOD ENDING 3/31/21

			APPROVED					REMAINING YTD		
			BUDGET	YTD BUDGET	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4	YTD	BUDGET
SALARIES/EMPL BENEFITS										
PALL	P311	SALARIES	4,013,919.00	3,010,439.25	917,597.21	905,066.92	921,795.14		2,744,459.27	1,269,459.73
PALL	P312	BENEFITS	4,922,873.00	3,692,154.75	1,426,213.01	1,037,055.73	1,039,040.91		3,502,309.65	1,420,563.35
TOTAL SALARIES/EMPL BENEFITS			8,936,792.00	6,702,594.00	2,343,810.22	1,942,122.65	1,960,836.05		6,246,768.92	2,690,023.08
OPERATIONS										
3	PD8040	AGRICULTURE	689,025.00	516,768.75	167,999.67	165,404.66	13,634.74		347,039.07	341,985.93
3	PD8041	PEST ABATEMENT SUPPLIES	12,200.00	9,150.00	3,671.54	3,874.92	220.19		7,766.65	4,433.35
3	PD8042	SPRAY/FIELD EQUIPMENT	26,094.00	19,570.50	1,421.10	4,289.58	5,954.16		11,664.84	14,429.16
3	PD8043	SOURCE REDUCTION	2,000.00	1,500.00			537.52		537.52	1,462.48
1	PD8044	FURNITURE/APPLICANCES/EQUIP	4,000.00	3,000.00			3,401.38		3,401.38	598.62
1	PD8050	CLOTHING/PERSONAL SUPPLIES	35,095.00	26,321.25	6,510.44	6,099.40	8,457.04		21,066.88	14,028.12
2	PD8055	SAFETY EQUIPMENT	12,020.00	9,015.00	2,182.80	1,101.67	969.57		4,254.04	7,765.96
1	PD8060	COMMUNICATIONS	62,150.00	46,612.50	7,737.36	7,877.45	27,911.43		43,526.24	18,623.76
1	PD8080	FOOD	1,850.00	1,387.50	47.25	47.25	266.83		361.33	1,488.67
4	PD8090	HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES	6,210.00	4,657.50	1,749.61	684.37	1,147.84		3,581.82	2,628.18
1	PD8100	INSURANCE	268,003.00	201,002.25	263,907.87		3,805.00		267,712.87	290.13
4	PD8105	ACCIDENTS					7,827.28		7,827.28	7,827.28-
4	PD8110	PROJECTS	5,750.00	4,312.50			565.96		565.96	5,184.04
4	PD8115	MAINTENANCE BOATS/FORKLIFTS	600.00	450.00						600.00
4	PD8116	MAINTENANCE TRAILERS	1,200.00	900.00	159.75	437.46			597.21	602.79
4	PD8117	MAINTENANCE ATV'S	35,500.00	26,625.00	130.05	3,590.32	11,151.13		14,871.50	20,628.50
4	PD8119	MAINTENANCE LARGE FIELD EQUIP.	3,500.00	2,625.00			3,770.59		3,770.59	270.59-
4	PD8120	MAINTENANCE VEHILCES	22,000.00	16,500.00	5,347.59	2,054.60	4,153.73		11,555.92	10,444.08
4	PD8121	MAINTENANCE SPRAY/FIELD EQUIP	4,700.00	3,525.00	335.80	256.19	1,098.22		1,690.21	3,009.79
4	PD8122	MAINTENANCE CELL PHONES	1,800.00	1,350.00	279.21		5,350.04		5,629.25	3,829.25-
6	PD8123	MAINT./SUPPLIES OFFICE EQUIP	29,655.00	22,241.25	4,277.26	6,225.47	6,270.96		16,773.69	12,881.31
4	PD8124	MAINTENANCE SHOP EQUIPMENT	1,300.00	975.00			256.51		256.51	1,043.49
1	PD8130	MAINT. GROUNDS/STRUCTURES	34,504.00	25,878.00	7,738.85	11,146.90	8,262.64		27,148.39	7,355.61
2	PD8140	LAB	13,750.00	10,312.50	1,819.29	69.58	6,884.74		8,773.61	4,976.39
3	PD8140	FISH	1,875.00	1,406.25	25.62		9.26		34.88	1,840.12
2	PD8141	DISEASE SURVEILLANCE	20,500.00	15,375.00	7,487.82	4,780.64	67.48		12,335.94	8,164.06
5	PD8150	MEMBERSHIPS	43,170.00	32,377.50	34,495.16	7,805.00	260.00		42,560.16	609.84
6	PD8170	OFFICE EXPENSE	20,900.00	15,675.00	2,187.03	4,960.21	5,963.41		13,110.65	7,789.35
6	PD8180	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	457,120.00	342,840.00	200,313.13	50,485.04	44,659.73		295,457.90	161,662.10
1	PD8190	PUBLICATIONS/LEGAL NOTICES	193,100.00	144,825.00	8,014.65	17,022.10	6,207.00		31,243.75	161,856.25
1	PD8200	RENTS & LEASES	6,250.00	4,687.50	2,688.10	369.58	1,593.76		4,651.44	1,598.56

			APPROVED					REMAINING YTD		
			BUDGET	YTD BUDGET	QUARTER 1	QUARTER 2	QUARTER 3	QUARTER 4	YTD	BUDGET
4	PD8220	SHOP TOOLS/GARAGE EQUIPMENT	10,600.00	7,950.00	114.62		439.03		553.65	10,046.35
4	PD8221	BUILDING MAINT.AND IMPROVEMNTS	49,985.00	37,488.75	5,050.03	8,694.70	3,982.77		17,727.50	32,257.50
5	PD8230	DISTRICT SPECIAL EXPENSE	319,166.00	239,374.50	48,273.83	32,068.31	124,126.01		204,468.15	114,697.85
5	PD8231	VIDEO PRODUCTION	6,500.00	4,875.00						6,500.00
1	PD8240	EDUCATION, TRAINING & CLASSES	5,850.00	4,387.50	1,593.40	783.00	2,822.00		5,198.40	651.60
5	PD8241	EDUCATION/PUBLIC RELATIONS	13,750.00	10,312.50	153.89	1,170.90	3,201.00		4,525.79	9,224.21
1	PD8250	TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION	10,000.00	7,500.00			1,569.00		1,569.00	8,431.00
1	PD8251	FUEL & OIL	105,100.00	78,825.00	23,403.08	27,995.92	12,617.53		64,016.53	41,083.47
1	PD8260	UTILITIES	46,350.00	34,762.50	7,897.71	8,848.44	14,601.31		31,347.46	15,002.54
1	PD8299	CAPITAL OUTLAY EXPENSE	337,200.00	252,900.00	83,853.25		44,043.29		127,896.54	209,303.46
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES			2,920,322.00	2,190,241.50	900,866.76	378,143.66	388,060.08		1,667,070.50	1,253,251.50
TOTAL SALARIES/BENEFITS/EXPENSES			11,857,114.00	8,892,835.50	3,244,676.98	2,320,266.31	2,348,896.13		7,913,839.42	3,943,274.58
VARIANCE OF REVENUE & EXPENSES			1,712,812.00-	1,284,609.00-	3,217,596.51-	1,124,643.43	179,030.42-		2,271,983.50-	559,171.50
			=====	=====	=====	=====	=====		=====	=====

STAFF REPORT



DATE: May 12, 2021

TO: The Board of Trustees

FROM: Philip D. Smith, District Manager

SUBJECT: Resolution Nos. 2020/21-08 and 2020/21-09, declaring the Intention to Continue to Levy Assessments for Fiscal Year 2021-22, Preliminarily Approving Engineer's Reports, and Providing for Notice of Hearing on June 9, 2021 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 2021-22, preliminarily approve the Engineer's Reports for the Vector Control Assessment District (Assessment No. 1) (Resolution No. 2020/21-08), and the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment (Assessment No. 2) (Resolution No. 2020/21-09), and provide for the notice of a public hearing on June 9, 2021 regarding continuing the levy of the annual assessments for fiscal year 2021-22.

RESULT OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

The Board will declare its intention to levy the assessments for fiscal year 2021-22, 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 9, 2021, 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 2020-21 Maximum Rate: \$28.26 per single family equivalent benefit unit (SFE) for Zone A and Zone West Marin, and \$27.03 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 2021-22, 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 2021-22 at the rate of \$12.00. The total amount of revenues that would be generated by the assessments in fiscal year 2021-22 at the proposed rate of \$12.00 is approximately \$3,176,148.

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 2021-22 is \$28.82 per single family equivalent (SFE) benefit unit in Zone A and Zone West Marin, and \$27.56 in Zone B. The estimate of cost and budget in the Engineer’s Report proposes assessments for fiscal year 2021-22 at the maximum authorized rates of \$28.82 for Zone A and Zone West Marin, and \$27.56 for Zone B. The total amount of revenues that would be generated by the assessments in fiscal year 2021-22 at the proposed rates is approximately \$1,046,073.

CPI change as of each December			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
DEC 2019	2020-21	2.45%	\$28.26	\$28.27	\$27.03	\$27.03
DEC 2020	2021-22	2.00%	\$28.82	\$28.83	\$27.56	\$27.57

The following table list the historical revenues and rates for Assessment No. 1:

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
2020-21	\$12.00	95,218	\$1,142,616	\$318	168,945	\$2,027,340	\$768
2021-22	\$12.00	95,157	\$1,141,884	(\$732)	169,522	\$2,034,264	\$6,924

The following table list the historical revenues and rates for Assessment No. 2:

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
2020-21	\$28.26	5,915	\$167,158	\$4,698	30,374	\$858,081	\$21,970
2021-22	\$28.82	5,918	\$170,557	\$3,399	30,389	\$875,516	\$17,435

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

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that the Board approve the two Resolutions of Intention to Levy Assessments for Fiscal Year 2021-22, Preliminarily Approving Engineer's Report, and Providing for Notice of Hearing on June 9, 2021 for the Vector Control Assessment District (Assessment No. 1) (Resolution No. 2020/21-08) and the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment (Assessment No. 2) (Resolution No. 2020/21-09).

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 2021-22 ENGINEER'S REPORT

MAY 2021

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

ENGINEER OF WORK:

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MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

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DISTRICT MANAGER

Philip D. Smith

ENGINEER OF WORK

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

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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 2021-22 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 2021-22 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 2021-22 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 2021-22. At this hearing, the Board will consider approval of a resolution confirming the continuation of the assessments for fiscal year 2021-22. 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 2021-22.

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 2021-22

FIGURE 1 – COST ESTIMATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021-22

MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO and VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT Vector Control Assessment District (Assessment No. 1) ESTIMATE OF COST Fiscal Year 2021-22				
Vector Control Services and Related Expenditures				
Salaries, Wages and Benefits				\$5,728,649
CalPERS OPEB Trust ADC & Add'l Contr.				\$301,840
Services and Supplies (Without Capital)				\$2,273,602
Capital Replacement				\$296,736
				<u>\$8,600,827</u>
Less:				
District Contribution for General Benefit & Other Revenue Sources¹				
Ad Valorem Taxes				(\$4,797,018)
Interest Earned				(\$98,874)
Misc. Income / Contracts				\$0
Transfer from Reserves				(\$528,787)
				<u>(\$5,424,679)</u>
				<u><u>\$3,176,148</u></u>
Total Vector Control Services				\$3,176,148
(Net Amount to be Assessed)				
Budget Allocation to Property				
	Total Parcels	Total SFE Units ²	Asmt / SFE ³	Total Assessment ⁴
Marin County	89,549	95,157	\$12.00	\$1,141,884
Sonoma County	150,894	169,522	\$12.00	\$2,034,264
	<u>240,443</u>	<u>264,679</u>		<u>\$3,176,148</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
2020-21	\$12.00	95,218	\$1,142,616	\$318	168,945	\$2,027,340	\$768
2021-22	\$12.00	95,157	\$1,141,884	(\$732)	169,522	\$2,034,264	\$6,924

SUMMARY OF ASSESSMENTS BY COUNTY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021-22

The figure below reflects summaries for Marin and Sonoma Counties for Assessment No. 1 for fiscal year 2021-22: 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 2021-22.

FIGURE 4 – ASSESSMENT SUMMARY – FISCAL YEAR 2021-22

Fiscal Year 2021-22 Assessment No. 1	Parcels in Assessment No.1	Parcels Assessed	SFE Units	Assessment
Marin County	89,549	83,276	95,157	\$1,141,884
Sonoma County	150,894	143,125	169,522	\$2,034,264
Total SFE	240,443	226,401	264,679	\$3,176,148

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 2021-22.

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 2021-22 is generally as follows:

FIGURE 5 – SUMMARY COST ESTIMATE FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021-22

Vector and Disease Control Services	\$ 8,304,091
Capital Replacement	\$ 296,736
Less: District Contribution from Other Sources	<u>\$ (5,424,679)</u>
Net Amount To Assessments	\$ 3,176,148

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 2021-22 is \$12.00, which is also the maximum rate allowed.

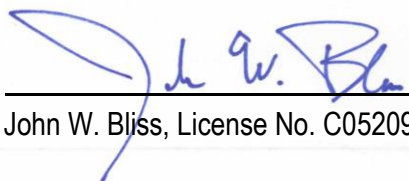
Each parcel or lot of land is described in the Assessment Roll by reference to its parcel number as shown on the Assessor's Maps of the Counties of Marin and Sonoma for the fiscal year 2021-22. For a more particular description of said property, reference is hereby made to the deeds and maps on file 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 2021-22 for each parcel or lot of land within the said Vector Control Assessment No. 1.

Dated: May 12, 2021



Engineer of Work

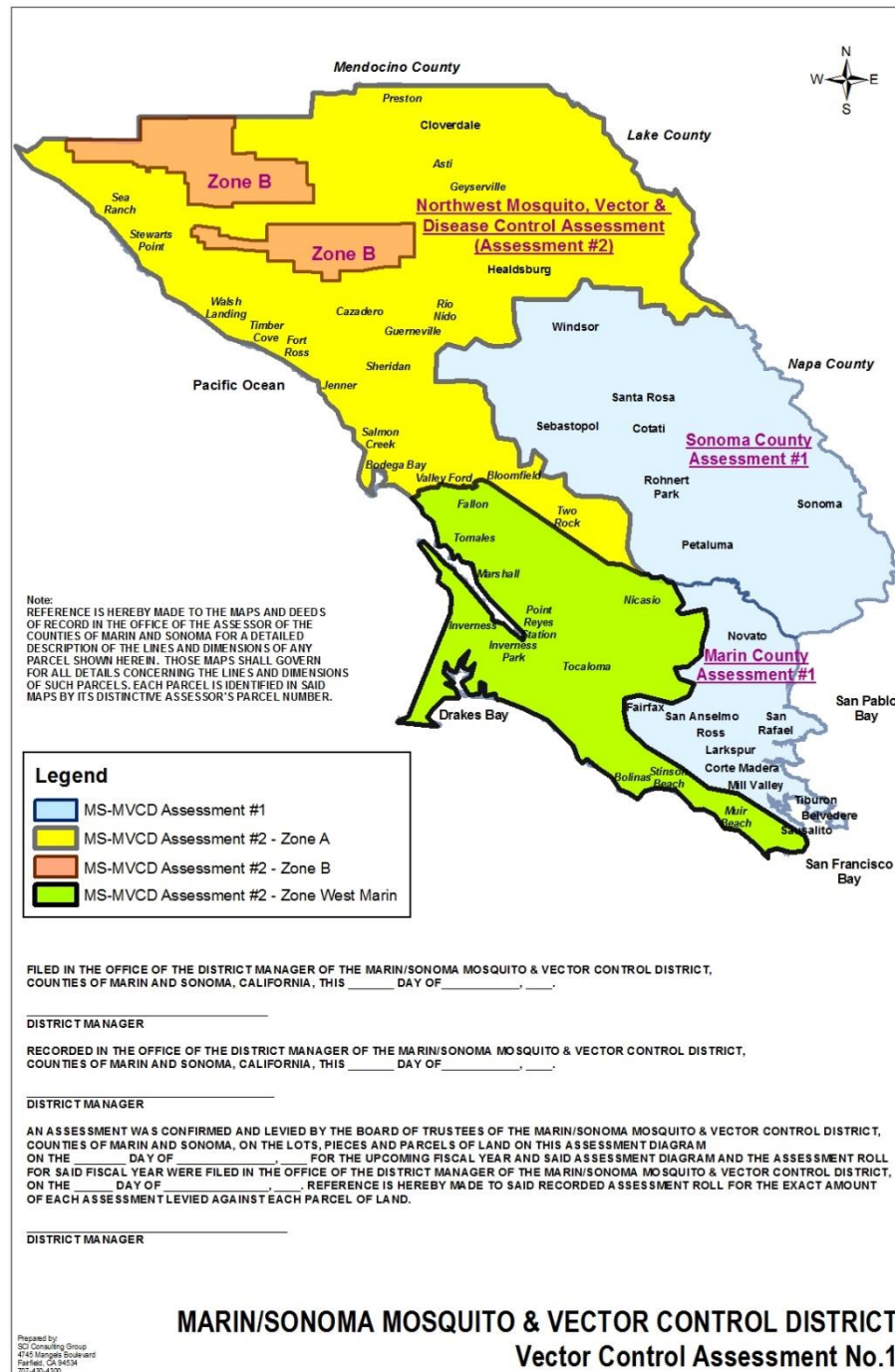
By  _____
John W. Bliss, License No. C052091

ASSESSMENT ROLL – FISCAL YEAR 2021-22

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 2021-22

MAY 2021

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

ENGINEER OF WORK:

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MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Pamela Harlem	San Rafael	President
Laurie Gallian	Sonoma	1st Vice President
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Ed Schulze	Marin County at Large	
Veronica Siwy	Rohnert Park	
David Witt	Mill Valley	

DISTRICT MANAGER

Philip D. Smith

ENGINEER OF WORK

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

Veronica Siwy,

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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, Geyser 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 2021-22 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 2021-22 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 2021-22. At this hearing, the Board will consider approval of a resolution confirming the continuation of the assessments for fiscal year 2021-22. 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 2021-22.

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
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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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large and likely small mammals • Humans 	Day and night	20 miles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small mammals • Humans 	Dusk and day	Less than 1 mile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dog heartworm • Vector – Aggressive biter of humans, pain, discomfort, allergic reactions
<i>Aedes squamiger</i>	California salt marsh mosquito	Coastal salt marshes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birds • Mammals • Humans 	Dusk and dawn	10 – 15 miles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birds • Mammals • Humans 	Night	Less than 1 mile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birds • Humans 	Dusk and day (shaded areas)	Less than 2 miles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birds • Humans 	Night	Less than 10 miles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Louis encephalitis • West Nile virus
<i>Anopheles freeborni</i>	Western malaria mosquito	Irrigation ditches, rain pools, margins of lakes and streams, rice fields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large mammals • Humans 	Dusk and dawn	10 miles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large mammals 	Dusk and day	More than 1 mile	• Malaria
<i>Anopheles franciscanus</i>	- none -	Shallow, sunlit pools with algae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Borreliosis (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 2021-22

MARIN / SONOMA MVCD				
Northwest Mosquito, Vector & Disease Control Assessment (Assessment No. 2)				
Estimate of Cost				
Fiscal Year 2021-22				
Vector Control Services and Related Expenditures				
Salaries, Wages and Benefits				\$781,179
CalPERS OPEB Trust ADC & Add'l Contr.				\$41,160
Services and Supplies				\$310,037
Capital Replacement				\$40,464
				\$1,172,840
Less:				
District Contribution for General Benefit & Other Revenue Sources¹				
Ad Valorem Taxes				(\$901,258)
Interest Earned				\$0
Misc. Income / Contracts				\$0
Transfer to/from Reserves				\$774,491
				(\$126,767)
				\$1,046,073
Total Vector Control Services				\$1,046,073
(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	6,493	5,918	\$28.82	\$170,557
Sonoma County - Zone A	35,171	30,155	\$28.82	\$869,067
Sonoma County - Zone B	396	234	\$27.56	\$6,449
	42,060	36,307		\$1,046,073

Notes to Estimate of Cost:

1. 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 \$1,046,073, the District must contribute at least \$52,304 (5%) from sources other than the assessments. The District will contribute \$304,603, which is over 29% 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
2020-21	\$28.26	5,915	\$167,158	\$4,698	30,374	\$858,081	\$21,970
2021-22	\$28.82	5,918	\$170,557	\$3,399	30,389	\$875,516	\$17,435

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 2021-22

The figure below reflects the Assessment No. 2 summaries for Marin and Sonoma Counties for fiscal year 2021-22: 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 2021-22.

FIGURE 3 – ASSESSMENT SUMMARY – FISCAL YEAR 2021-22

Fiscal Year 2021-22 Assessment No. 2	Parcels in Assessment No.2	Parcels Assessed	SFE Units	Assessment
Marin County - West Marin	6,493	5,634	5,918	\$170,557
Sonoma County - Zone A	35,171	30,403	30,155	\$869,067
Sonoma County - Zone B	396	364	234	\$6,449
Total SFE	42,060	36,401	36,307	\$1,046,073

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 mosquitoes.¹⁶

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
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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
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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

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.

mosquitoes and reduced mosquito populations throughout the area. The surveillance and 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.

<p>General Benefit Calculation</p> <p>0.50% (Outside the Assessment District)</p> <p>+ 0.00% (Property within the Assessment District – indirect and derivative)</p> <p>+ 3.37% (Public at Large)</p> <p>= 3.87% (Total General Benefit)</p>
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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 \$1,046,073. Of this total budget amount, the District must contribute at least \$52,304 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 \$304,603 from non-assessment revenue (ad valorem taxes), which equates to over 29% 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	Occupied	Persons	Pop	SqFt	Total	Occupied	Persons	Pop	SqFt	
	Population	Households	per Household	Density Equivalent		Population	Households	per Household	Density Equivalent		
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 XI IID 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 2021-22 are summarized as follows:

FIGURE 6 – SUMMARY COST ESTIMATE, FISCAL YEAR 2021-22

Vector and Disease Control Services	\$	1,132,376
Capital Replacement	\$	40,464
Less: District Contribution from Other Sources	\$	<u>(126,767)</u>
Net Amount To Assessments	\$	1,046,073

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 2019 to December 2020 is 2.00%, as reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor and Statistics. Therefore, the maximum authorized assessment rate for Fiscal Year 2021-22 has been increased by 2.00%, from \$28.26 to \$28.82 per single family equivalent (SFE) benefit unit for parcels in Zone of Benefit A and in Zone of Benefit West Marin, and from \$28.03 to \$27.56 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 2021-22 at the rates of \$28.82 per SFE for Zone A and Zone West Marin and \$27.56 for Zone B, which are the maximum authorized assessment rates.

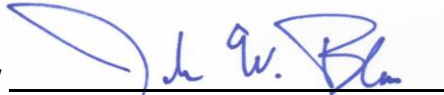
Each parcel or lot of land is described in the assessment roll by reference to its parcel number as shown on the Assessor's maps of the counties of Marin and Sonoma for the fiscal year 2021-22. For a more particular description of the property, reference is hereby made to the deeds and maps on file and 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 2021-22 for each parcel or lot of land within the said Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Annexation Area.

Dated: May 12, 2021



Engineer of Work

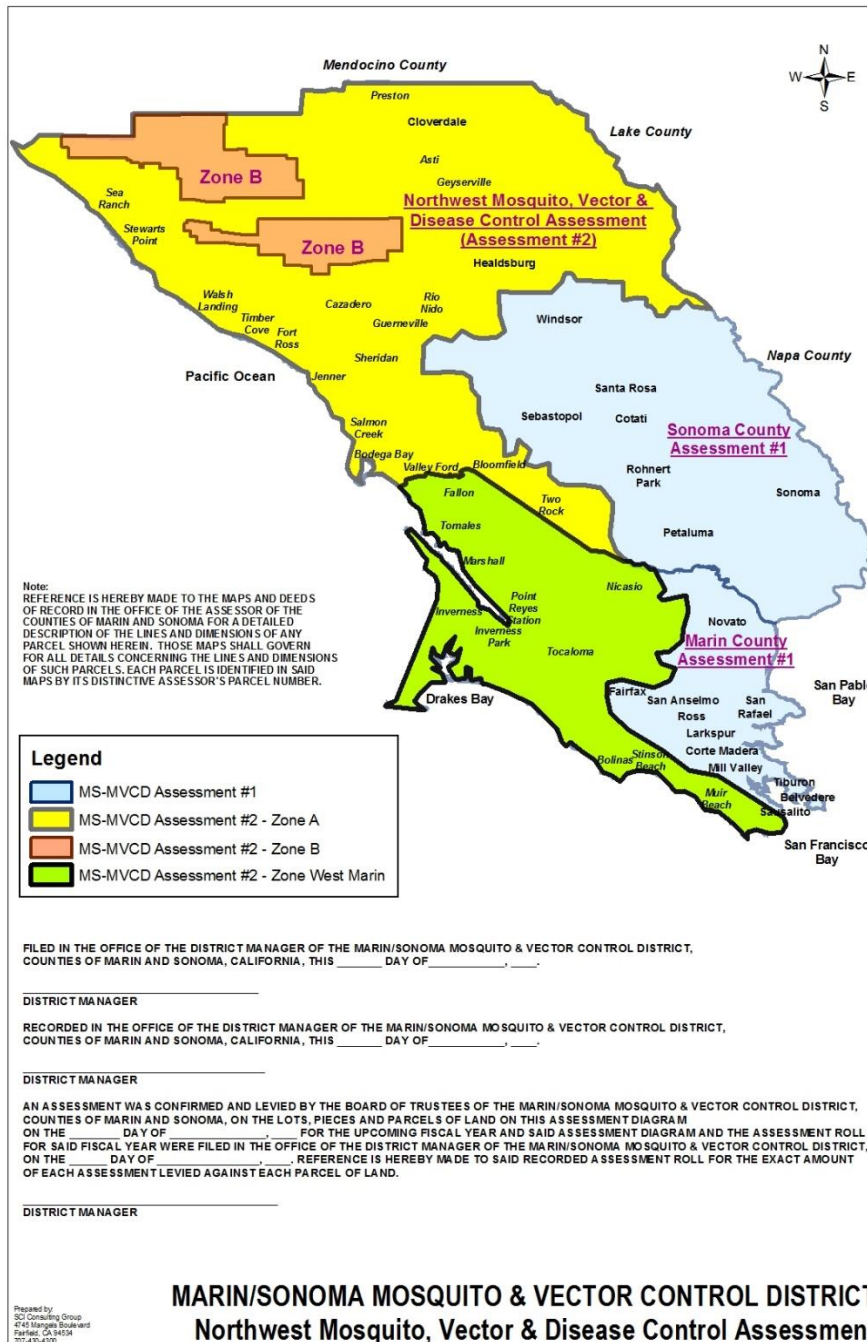
By  _____
John W. Bliss, License No. C052091

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. 2020/21-08

**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 2021-22,
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 2021-22. 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 2021-22 cost of providing the Services in Assessment No. 1, is \$9,904,963. These costs result in a proposed assessment rate for fiscal year 2021-22 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 2021-22 is \$12.00.

SECTION 4. Notice is hereby given that on **June 9, 2021, at the hour of six o'clock (6:00) 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 via teleconference to consider the ordering of the continued Services, and the continuation of the assessments for fiscal year 2021-22.

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 2021-22.

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 12, 2021, 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"/>
Cathy Benediktsson	<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"/>
Julia Ettlin	<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"/>
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"/>
Shaun McCaffery	<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"/>
Morgan Patton	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carol Pigoni	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monique Predovich	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diana Rich	<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"/>
Veronica Siwy	<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"/>
David Witt	<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"/>
Vote Totals:				

APPROVED AND DATED this 12th day of May, 2021 after its passage.

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

 Carol Pigoni
 Secretary, Board of Trustees

 Pamela Harlem
 President, Board of Trustees

 Philip D. Smith
 District Manager

RESOLUTION NO. 2020/21-09

**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 2021-22,
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 2021-22. 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 2021-22 cost of providing the Services in Assessment No. 2 is \$1,046,073. This cost results in the proposed assessment rates for fiscal year 2021-22 of TWENTY EIGHT DOLLARS AND EIGHTY TWO CENTS (\$28.82) per single-family equivalent benefit unit for Zone A and Zone West Marin, and TWENTY SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY SIX CENTS (\$27.56) 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 2021-22 is \$28.82 for Zone A and Zone West Marin, and \$27.56 for Zone B. The assessment rates proposed to be levied for Assessment No. 2 for fiscal year 2021-22 are \$28.82 for Zone A and Zone West Marin, and \$27.56 for Zone B, which are the maximum authorized rates.

SECTION 4. Notice is hereby given that on **June 9, 2021, at the hour of six o'clock (6:00) 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 via teleconference to consider the ordering of the continued Services, and the continuation of the assessments for fiscal year 2021-22.

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 2021-22.

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 12, 2021, 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"/>
Cathy Benediktsson	<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"/>
Julia Ettlin	<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"/>
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"/>
Shaun McCaffery	<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"/>
Morgan Patton	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carol Pigoni	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monique Predovich	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diana Rich	<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"/>
Veronica Siwy	<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"/>
David Witt	<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"/>
Vote Totals:				

APPROVED AND DATED this 12th day of May, 2021 after its passage.

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

 Carol Pigoni
 Secretary, Board of Trustees

 Pamela Harlem
 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 2021-22**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District that the Board of Trustees will be holding a special and regular monthly meeting on Wednesday, June 9, 2021 at 6:00 p.m. via teleconference.

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 2021-22 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 2021-22 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 9, 2021 at 6:00 p.m. via teleconference. The proposed assessment rates for fiscal year 2021-22 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 EIGHT DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-TWO CENTS (\$28.82) per single-family equivalent benefit unit for Assessment No. 2, Zones A and West Marin, which is an increase of \$0.56 over the rate used last year; and TWENTY SEVEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY-SIX CENTS (\$27.56) per single-family equivalent benefit unit for Assessment No. 2, Zone B, which is an increase of \$0.53 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 9, 2021. If you desire additional information concerning the above, please contact the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District at (707) 285-2200.

RESOLUTION 2020/21-10

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
ADOPTING AN ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY CONCERNING COVID-19
SUPPLEMENTAL PAID SICK LEAVE UNDER LABOR CODE SECTION 248.2**

WHEREAS, on March 29, 2021 Governor Newsom signed Senate Bill (“SB”) 95 into law, codifying at Labor Code § 248.2 certain paid sick leave entitlements for employees who are unable to work or telework due to specifically enumerated qualifying reasons related to COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave (“SPSL”); and

WHEREAS, this policy, as required by SB 95, provides COVID-19-related supplemental paid sick leave to those who are unable to work or telework due to COVID-19; and

WHEREAS, the sick leave requirements under SB 95 apply retroactively to January 1, 2021, and will remain in effect until September 30, 2021; and

WHEREAS, the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District wishes to adopt a policy in order to provide qualified employees the SPSL to which they are entitled and to otherwise comply with all relevant and applicable requirements provided under Labor Code § 248.2.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District as follows:

SECTION 1. Recitals. The above recitals are incorporated as though set forth in this section.

SECTION 2. Purposes. The purpose of the Resolution is to adopt a policy that complies with Senate Bill 95 and Labor Code § 248.2 by providing qualified employees with supplemental paid sick leave and the protections afforded by the statute.

SECTION 3. Adoption of Policy. The District Board of Trustees hereby adopts the COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave (“SPSL”) Under Labor Code Section 248.2.

SECTION 4. Severability. Should any provision of this Resolution, or its application to any person or circumstance, be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unlawful, unenforceable or otherwise void, that determination shall have no effect on any other provision of this Resolution or the application of this Resolution to any other person or circumstance and, to that end, the provisions hereof are severable.

SECTION 5. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective upon its adoption. The COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave (“SPSL”) Under Labor Code Section 248.2. shall remain in effect until September 20, 2021. If the period of validity of SB 95 is extended by the state, the Policy shall remain in effect until the specified expiration date.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees held May 12, 2021 by the following roll call vote:

	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Abstain</i>	<i>Absent</i>
Bruce Ackerman	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cathy Benediktsson	<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"/>
Julia Ettl	<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"/>
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"/>
Shaun McCaffery	<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"/>
Morgan Patton	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carol Pigoni	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monique Predovich	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diana Rich	<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"/>
Veronica Siwy	<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"/>
David Witt	<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"/>
Vote Totals:				

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

 Carol Pigoni
 Secretary, Board of Trustees

 Pamela Harlem
 President, Board of Trustees

EXHIBIT A

Administrative Policy Concerning COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave Under Labor
Code Section 248.2

Administrative Policy Concerning COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave (“SPSL”) Under Labor Code Section 248.2

Preamble

On March 19, 2021, Governor Newsom signed Senate Bill (“SB”) 95 into law, codifying at Labor Code § 248.2 certain paid sick leave entitlements for employees who are unable to work or telework due to specifically enumerated qualifying reasons related to COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave (“SPSL”). The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District (“District”) adopted this policy in order to provide qualified employees the SPSL to which they are entitled and to otherwise comply will all relevant and applicable requirements provided under Labor Code § 248.2.

Statement of Policy

This policy is intended to provide all eligible and qualified District employees with the SPSL to which they are entitled under Labor Code § 248.2.

The following policy sets forth certain rights and obligations regarding this leave.

Compliance

The District will fully and faithfully comply with Labor Code § 248.2 in its administration of this policy.

Definitions

“Child” means a biological, adopted, or foster child, stepchild, legal ward, or a child to whom the employee stands *in loco parentis*. This definition of a child is applicable regardless of age or dependency status.

“Covered Employee” means any District employee who is unable to work or telework for the District for one or more of the reasons related to COVID-19 as set forth in this policy.

“COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave” or “SPSL” means paid sick leave pursuant to Labor Code § 248.2.

“Family Member” means any of the following:

- (i) A “child”, as defined above.
- (ii) A biological, adoptive, or foster parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of an employee or the employee’s spouse or registered domestic partner, or a person who stood *in loco parentis* when the employee was a minor child.
- (iii) A spouse.
- (iv) A registered domestic partner.
- (v) A grandparent.
- (vi) A grandchild.
- (vii) A sibling.

Policy

Scope of Coverage:

This policy will apply to all Covered Employees employed by the District.

Effective Dates:

The policy is effective immediately upon adoption, and the paid leave benefits provided herein shall be retroactive to January 1, 2021.

SPSL benefits expire on September 30, 2021, except that the District will provide a Covered Employee who is on SPSL at the time of the expiration of such benefits the full amount of SPSL to which the Covered Employee would otherwise be entitled.

Unless the underlying law is extended, this policy will expire by operation of the law on September 30, 2021, except that certain Covered Employees may continue to use SPSL after that date as described above.

Employees Eligible for SPSL:

All District Covered Employees are eligible for SPSL if they are unable to work or telework for one or more of the enumerated reasons related to COVID-19 as set forth in this policy.

Qualifying Reasons for SPSL:

A Covered Employee qualifies for SPSL if they are unable to work or telework for one or more of the following reasons:

1. The employee is subject to a quarantine or isolation period related to COVID-19 as defined by an order or guidelines of the State Department of Public Health (“CDPH”), the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”), or a local health officer who has jurisdiction over the workplace;¹
2. The employee has been advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19;
3. The employee is experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 and is seeking a medical diagnosis;
4. The employee is caring for a Family Member who is subject to a quarantine or isolation order or guidelines described above, or who has been advised to self-quarantine by a health care provider;
5. If the employee is caring for a Child whose school or place of care is closed due to COVID-19. This qualifying reason also applies if the employee is caring for a Child whose school or place of care is otherwise unavailable for reasons related to COVID-19 on the premises;
6. The employee is attending an appointment to receive a vaccine for protection against contracting COVID-19;
7. The employee is experiencing symptoms related to a COVID-19 vaccine that prevent the employee from being able to work or telework;
8. The employee is excluded from the workplace as a result of a “close contact” exposure, as defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”), pursuant to Cal/OSHA’s COVID-19 emergency temporary regulations; or
9. The employee is seeking or awaiting the results of a diagnostic test for, or a medical diagnosis of, COVID-19 after such employee has been exposed to COVID-19 or the District has requested such test or diagnosis.

Amount of SPSL:

1. Leave taken as SPSL is in addition to any other statutory and/or contractual leave to which the employee otherwise entitled, and which is not specific to COVID-19.
2. Full-time Covered Employees working 40 hours per week may take up to 80 hours of SPSL.
3. Part-time Covered Employees are entitled to SPSL in the following amounts:
 - a. If the part-time Covered Employee has a normal weekly schedule, the total number of hours the Covered Employee is normally scheduled to work for the District over two weeks; or
 - b. If the part-time Covered Employee works a variable number of hours, the Covered Employee is entitled to 14 times the average number of hours the Covered Employee worked each day for the District in the six (6) months preceding the date the Covered Employee took SPSL. If the Covered Employee has worked for the District over a period of fewer than six (6) months but more than 14 days, this calculation shall instead be made over the entire period the Covered Employee has worked for the District.

Covered Employees may determine how many hours of SPSL to use based upon a qualifying reason, up to the total number of hours to which the Covered Employee is entitled under the above.

The District is not required to provide a Covered Employee more than the total number of hours of SPSL to which the Covered Employee is entitled to under sections 2 through 3 above.

If a Covered Employee is provided SPSL retroactively for qualifying leave before adoption of this policy, the District will count the retroactive SPSL provided against the total amount of SPSL to which the Covered Employee is entitled.

Covered Employees that request retroactive SPSL will be required to sign a “COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick Leave Acknowledgment,” acknowledging the accuracy of the amount of leave designated retroactively.

Compensation While on SPSL:

Covered Employees are entitled to compensation for SPSL at their regular rate of pay, including pursuant to any applicable collective bargaining agreement, subject to a cap of \$511 per day and \$5,110 in the aggregate.

Employee Notice of Supplemental Paid Sick Leave:

Covered Employees must notify the District that they intend to take SPSL. The Covered Employee may provide such notice either orally or in writing to their immediate supervisor.

Employee Status While on Leave:

The District will compensate Covered Employees who use SPSL according to the manner described in this policy and will otherwise treat Covered Employees who use COVID-19 Supplemental Paid Sick as if they are using paid sick leave according to the District's applicable sick leave policies (S-100 and S-200).

Employee Obligations for Requesting Retroactive Payments for Prior Leave that Qualified as SPSL:

Employees are entitled to SPSL retroactive to January 1, 2021.

If the District did not compensate the employee for leave that would otherwise have qualified as SPSL between January 1, 2021 and the effective date of this policy, in an amount equal or greater to what the employee would have been entitled to under this policy, the employee is eligible for a retroactive payment from the District for such leave.

In order to receive payment for such leave, employees must make an oral or written request to be paid for such leave to their supervisor or manager.

For any such retroactive payment, the number of hours of leave corresponding to the amount of the retroactive payment shall count towards the total number of hours of SPSL that the District is required to provide to the Covered Employee.

RESOLUTION 2020/21-11

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
ADOPTING A COVID-19 PREVENTION PROGRAM AND INCORPORATING
IT INTO THE DISTRICT'S ILLNESS & INJURY PREVENTION PROGRAM AS
APPENDIX A**

WHEREAS, Pursuant to an Emergency Temporary Standard for COVID-19 (California Code of Regulations, Title 8, section 3205(c)), the District is required to establish and implement an effective, written COVID-19 Prevention Program (CPP); and

WHEREAS, the District prepared a draft CPP, then met and conferred with the exclusive employee representative (the Western Council of Engineers), ultimately reaching agreement upon the attached final version of the CPP; and

WHEREAS, the issuing agency (Cal/OSHA) recommends that employers consider incorporating their CPPs into their existing Illness & Injury Prevention Programs (IIPPs); and

WHEREAS, the District maintains an IIPP that is periodically reviewed and updated.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District as follows:

SECTION 1. Recitals. The above recitals are incorporated as though set forth in this section.

SECTION 2. Purposes. The purpose of the Resolution is to adopt a COVID-19 Prevention Program that complies with the Emergency Temporary Standard issued by the Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal/OSHA) and now codified under the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 8, section 3205(c).

SECTION 3. Adoption of Policy. The District Board of Trustees hereby adopts the COVID-19 Prevention Program and incorporates it into the District's Illness & Injury Prevention Program as Appendix A.

SECTION 4. Severability. Should any provision of this Resolution, or its application to any person or circumstance, be determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be unlawful, unenforceable or otherwise void, that determination shall have no effect on any other provision of this Resolution or the application of this Resolution to any other person or circumstance and, to that end, the provisions hereof are severable.

SECTION 5. Effective Date. This Resolution shall become effective upon its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees held May 12, 2021,
by the following roll call vote:

	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Abstain</i>	<i>Absent</i>
Bruce Ackerman	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cathy Benediktsson	<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"/>
Julia Ettlin	<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"/>
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"/>
Shaun McCaffery	<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"/>
Morgan Patton	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carol Pigoni	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Monique Predovich	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diana Rich	<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"/>
Veronica Siwy	<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"/>
David Witt	<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"/>
Vote Totals:				

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

Carol Pigoni
Secretary, Board of Trustees

Pamela Harlem
President, Board of Trustees

EXHIBIT A

MSMVCD ILLNESS & INJURY PREVENTION PROGRAM

Appendix A

COVID-19 Prevention Program (CPP)



COVID-19 Prevention Program (CPP)

MSMVCD: COVID-19 PREVENTION PROGRAM (CPP)

I. PURPOSE:

The purpose of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District's (hereinafter "District") COVID-19 Prevention Program ("CPP") is to provide employees a healthy and safe workplace as required under the California Occupational Safety and Health Act (Labor Code §§ 6300, *et seq.*) and associated regulations (8 C.C.R. § 3205).

Nothing in this CPP precludes the District from complying with federal, state, or local laws or guidance that recommends or requires measures that are more prescriptive and/or restrictive than are provided herein.

II. SCOPE

This CPP applies to all District employees, including those who are vaccinated, except for District employees who are teleworking.

III. DEFINITIONS:

For the purposes of the CPP, the following definitions shall apply:

"COVID-19" means coronavirus disease, an infectious disease caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2).

"COVID-19 case" means a person who either: (1) Has a positive "COVID-19 test" as defined in this section; (2) Is subject to COVID-19-related order to isolate issued by a local or state health official; or (3) Has died due to COVID-19, in the determination of a local health department or per inclusion in the COVID-19 statistics of a county. A person is no longer a "COVID-19 case" when a licensed health care professional determines that the person does not have COVID-19, in accordance with recommendations made by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) or the local health department pursuant to authority granted under the Health and Safety Code or title 17, California Code of Regulations to CDPH or the local health department.

"Close contact COVID-19 exposure" means being within six (6) feet of a COVID-19 case for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or greater in any 24-hour period within or overlapping with the "high-risk exposure period" as defined here. This definition applies regardless of the use of face coverings.

"COVID-19 hazard" means exposure to potentially infectious material that may contain SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. Potentially infectious materials include airborne droplets, small particle aerosols, and airborne droplet nuclei, which most commonly result from a person or persons exhaling, talking or vocalizing, coughing, sneezing, or procedures performed on persons which may aerosolize saliva or respiratory tract fluids, among other things. This also includes objects or surfaces that may be contaminated with SARS-CoV-2.

“COVID-19 symptoms” means one of the following: (1) fever of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher or chills; (2) cough; (3) shortness of breath or difficulty breathing; (4) fatigue; (5) muscle or body aches; (6) headache; (7) new loss of taste or smell; (8) sore throat; (9) congestion or runny nose; (10) nausea or vomiting; or (11) diarrhea, unless a licensed health care professional determines the person’s symptoms were caused by a known condition other than COVID-19.

“COVID-19 test” means a viral test for SARS-CoV-2 that is both: (1) Approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) or has an Emergency Use Authorization from the FDA to diagnose current infection with the SARS-CoV-2 virus; and (2) Administered in accordance with the FDA approval or the FDA Emergency Use Authorization as applicable.

“Exposed workplace” means any work location, working area, or common area at work used or accessed by a COVID-19 case during the high-risk period, including bathrooms, walkways, hallways, aisles, break or eating areas, and waiting areas.

The exposed workplace does not include buildings or facilities not entered by a COVID-19 case. Effective January 1, 2021, the “exposed workplace” also includes but is not limited to the “worksite” of the COVID-19 case as defined by California Labor Code section 6409.6(d)(5).

“Face covering” means a tightly woven fabric or non-woven material with no visible holes or openings, which covers the nose and mouth.

“High-risk exposure period” means the following time period: (1) For persons who develop COVID-19 symptoms: from two (2) days before they first develop symptoms until ten (10) days after symptoms first appeared, and 24 hours have passed with no fever, without the use of fever-reducing medications, and symptoms have improved; or (2) For persons who test positive who never develop COVID-19 symptoms: from two (2) days before until ten (10) days after the specimen for their first positive test for COVID-19 was collected.

IV. PROGRAM

A. SYSTEM FOR COMMUNICATING WITH DISTRICT EMPLOYEES

1. Reporting COVID-19 Symptoms, Possible COVID-19 Close Contact Exposures, and Possible COVID-19 Hazards at District Worksites and Facilities

District policy requires that District employees immediately report to their manager or supervisor or to the District Assistant Manager any of the following: (1) the employee’s presentation of COVID-19 symptoms; (2) the employee’s possible COVID-19 close contact exposures; (3) possible COVID-19 hazards at District worksites or facilities.

If the employee presents COVID-19 symptoms, the supervisor will immediately direct the employee to leave work, if they are currently at work, or to stay home, if they are not at work, and self-quarantine as a precaution.

Employees may return to work upon satisfying the minimum return to work criteria provided in Section IV, subsection K of this plan.

The District will not discriminate or retaliate against any District employee who makes such a report.

2. Accommodations Process for District Employees with Medical or Other Conditions that put them at Increased Risk of Severe COVID-19 Illness

District policy provides for an accommodation process for employees who have a medical or other condition identified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (“CDC”) or the employees’ health care provider as placing or potentially placing the employees at increased risk of severe COVID-19 illness.

The CDC identifies the following medical conditions and other conditions as placing or potentially placing individuals at an increased risk of severe COVID-19 illness

The CDC guidance provides that adults of any age with the following conditions are at increased risk of severe illness from the virus that causes COVID-19:

1. Cancer
2. Chronic kidney disease
3. COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)
4. Heart conditions, such as heart failure, coronary artery disease, or cardiomyopathies
5. Immunocompromised state (weakened immune system) from solid organ transplant
6. Obesity (body mass index [BMI] of 30 kg/m² or higher but < 40 kg/m²)
7. Severe Obesity (BMI ≥ 40 kg/m²)
8. Pregnancy
9. Sickle cell disease
10. Smoking
11. Type 2 diabetes mellitus

The CDC guidance also provides that adults of any age with the following conditions might be at an increased risk for severe illness from the virus that causes COVID-19:

1. Asthma (moderate-to-severe)
2. Cerebrovascular disease (affects blood vessels and blood supply to the brain)
3. Cystic fibrosis

4. Hypertension or high blood pressure
5. Immunocompromised state (weakened immune system) from blood or bone marrow transplant, immune deficiencies, HIV, use of corticosteroids, or use of other immune weakening medicines
6. Neurologic conditions, such as dementia
7. Liver disease
8. Overweight (BMI > 25 kg/m², but < 30 kg/m²)
9. Pulmonary fibrosis (having damaged or scarred lung tissues)
10. Thalassemia (a type of blood disorder)
11. Type 1 diabetes mellitus

The District will periodically review the following web address in order to account for any additional medical conditions and other conditions that the CDC has identified as placing or potentially placing individuals at an increased risk of severe COVID-19: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-with-medical-conditions.html>

District employees are encouraged to review the list of medical conditions and other condition provided above in order to determine whether they have such a condition.

To request an accommodation under the District policy, employees may make a request with their manager or supervisor or to the District Assistant Manager.

3. COVID-19 Testing

The District possesses authority to require that employees who report to work at District worksites or facilities be tested for COVID-19.

Where the District requires that District employees be tested, the District will inform employees for the reason that testing is required.

The District will also inform District employees of the possible consequences of a positive COVID-19 test, which may include, but is not limited to, a requirement that employees not report to District during the high-risk exposure period and satisfying the minimum criteria to return to work provided in Section IV, subsection K of this plan.

Where the District requires testing, the District has adopted policies and procedures that ensure the confidentiality of employees and comply with the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act ("CMIA"). Specifically, the District will keep confidential all personal identifying information of COVID-19 cases or persons with COVID-19 symptoms unless expressly authorized by the employee to disclose such information or as other permitted or required under the law.

4. COVID-19 Hazards

The District will provide written notice to District employees, their exclusive representative if any, and subcontracted employees of any potential COVID-19 exposure at a District worksite or facility where a COVID-19 case and District employees were present on the same day. The District will notify District employees of such potential exposures within one (1) business day, in a way that does not reveal any personal identifying information of the COVID-19 case.

The District will also notify District employees of cleaning and disinfecting measures the District is undertaking in order to ensure the health and safety of the District worksite or facility where the potential exposure occurred.

B. IDENTIFICATION AND EVALUATION OF COVID-19 HAZARDS AT DISTRICT WORKSITES AND FACILITIES

1. Screening District Employees for COVID-19 Symptoms

The District possesses authority to **require that employees self-screen** for COVID-19 symptoms.

District policy provides that **District employees will self-screen for COVID-19 symptoms prior to reporting to any District worksite or facility.**

2. Responding to District Employees with COVID-19 Symptoms

Should a District employee present COVID-19 symptoms during a **self-screening**, the District will instruct the employee to remain at or return to their home or place of residence and not report to work until such time as the employee satisfies the minimum criteria to return to work provided in Section IV, subsection K of this plan.

The District will advise employees of any leaves to which they may be entitled during this self-quarantine period.

Further, the District has adopted policies and procedures that ensure the confidentiality of employees and comply with the CMIA, and will not disclose to other employees the fact that the employees presented COVID-19 symptoms.

3. District's Response to COVID-19 Cases

In the event that District employees test positive for COVID-19, are diagnosed with COVID-19 by a health care provider, or are subject to an isolation or quarantine order, the District will instruct the employees to remain at or return to their home or place of residence and not report to work until such time as they satisfy the minimum criteria to return to work provided in Section IV, subsection K of this plan.

The District will advise employees of any leaves to which they may be entitled during this self-isolation period.

The District will comply with all reporting and recording obligations as required under the law, including, but not limited to, reporting the COVID-19 case to the following

individuals and institutions as required based on the individual circumstances: (1) the local health department; (2) Cal/OSHA; (3) employees who were present at a District worksite or facility when the COVID-19 case was present; (4) the employee organizations that represent employees at the District worksite or facility; (4) the employers of subcontracted employees who were present at the District worksite or facility; and (5) the District's workers' compensation plan administrator.

The District will attempt to interview the COVID-19 cases in order to ascertain the nature and circumstances of any contact that the employees may have had with other employees and other contacts on the job during the high-risk exposure period. If the District determines that there were any close contact COVID-19 exposures, the District will instruct those employees to remain at their home or place of residence and not report to work until such time as the employees satisfy the minimum criteria to return to work provided in Section IV, subsection K of this plan.

The District has adopted policies and procedures that ensure the confidentiality of employees and comply with the CMIA. Specifically, the District will not disclose to other employees, except for those who need to know, the fact that the employee(s) tested positive for or were diagnosed with COVID-19. Further, the District will keep confidential all personal identifying information of COVID-19 cases or persons unless expressly authorized by the employees to disclose such information or as otherwise permitted or required under the law.

4. Workplace-Specific Identification of COVID-19 Hazards

The District conducted a workplace-specific assessment of all interactions, areas, activities, processes, equipment, and materials that could potentially expose employees to COVID-19 hazards.

As part of this process, the District identified places and times when employees and individuals congregate or come in contact with one another, regardless of whether employees are performing an assigned work task or not, including, for example, during meetings or trainings, in and around entrances, bathrooms, hallways, aisles, walkways, , break or eating areas, cool-down areas, and waiting areas.

As part of this process, the District identified potential workplace exposure to all persons at District worksites and facilities, including employees, employees of other entities, members of the public, customers or clients, and independent contractors. The District considered how employees and other persons enter, leave, and travel through District worksites and facilities, in addition to addressing employees' fixed workspaces or workstations.

As part of this process, the District treated all persons, regardless of symptoms or negative COVID-19 test results, as potentially infectious.

5. Maximization of Outdoor Air and Air Filtration

For indoor District worksites and facilities, the District evaluated how to maximize the quantity of outdoor air and whether it is possible to increase filtration efficiency to the highest level compatible with the worksites and facilities' existing ventilation systems.

6. District Compliance with Applicable State and Local Health Orders

The District monitors applicable orders and guidance from the State of California and the local health department related to COVID-19 hazards and prevention, including information of general application and information specific to the District's location and operations.

The District fully and faithfully complies with all applicable orders and guidance from the State of California and the local health department.

7. Evaluation of Existing COVID-19 Prevention Controls and Adoption of Additional Controls

Periodically, the District will evaluate existing COVID-19 prevention controls at the workplace and assess whether there is a need for different and/or additional controls.

This includes evaluation of controls related to the correction of COVID-19 hazards, physical distancing, face coverings, engineering controls, administrative controls, and personal protective equipment (PPE).

8. Periodic Inspections

The District will conduct periodic inspections of District worksites and facilities as needed to identify unhealthy conditions, work practices, and work procedures related to COVID-19 and to ensure compliance with the District's COVID-19 policies and procedures.

C. INVESTIGATING AND RESPONDING TO COVID-19 CASES IN DISTRICT WORKSITES AND FACILITIES

1. Procedure to Investigate COVID-19 Cases

The District has a procedure for investigating COVID-19 cases in the workplace. As provided below, the procedure provides for the following: (1) the verification of COVID-19 case status; (2) receiving information regarding COVID-19 test results; (3) receiving information regarding the presentation of COVID-19 symptoms; and (4) identifying and recording all COVID-19 cases.

2. Response to COVID-19 Cases

As provided above at Section IV.B.3., in the event that District employees test positive for COVID-19 or are diagnosed with COVID-19 by a health care provider, the District will instruct the employees to remain at or return to their home or place of residence and not report to work until such time as the employees satisfy the minimum criteria to return to work provided in Section IV, subsection K of this plan.

a. Contact Tracing

If possible, the District will interview the COVID-19 cases in order to ascertain the following information: (1) the date on which the employees tested positive, if asymptomatic, or the date on which the employees first presented COVID-19 symptoms, if symptomatic; (2) the COVID-19 cases recent work history, including the day and time they were last present at an District worksite or facility; and (3) the nature and circumstances of the COVID-19 cases' contact with other employees during the high-risk exposure period, including whether there were any close contact COVID-19 exposure.

If the District determines that there were any close contact COVID-19 exposures, the District will instruct those employees to remain at their home or place of residence and not report to work until such time as the employees satisfy the minimum criteria to return to work provided in Section IV, subsection K of this plan.

b. Reporting the Potential Exposure to Other Employees

The District will comply with all reporting and recording obligations as required under the law, including, but not limited to, reporting the COVID-19 case to the following individuals and institutions as required based on the individual circumstances: (1) employees who were present at a District worksite or facility when the COVID-19 case was present, (2) subcontracted employees who were present at the District worksite or facility; and (3) members of the public who came into close contact with the infected individual at a District worksite or facility.

c. Free COVID-19 Testing for Close Contact Exposures

The District will provide COVID-19 testing at no cost to employees during their working hours to all employees who had potential close contact COVID-19 exposure at a District worksite or facility.

d. Leave and Compensation Benefits for Close Contact Exposures

The District will provide these employees, and their exclusive representative, if any, with information regarding COVID-19-related benefits to which the employees may be entitled under applicable federal, state, or local laws. This includes any benefits available under workers' compensation law, the federal Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA), Labor Code sections 248.1 and 248.5, Labor Code sections 3212.86 through 3212.88, local governmental requirements, the District's own leave policies, and leave guaranteed by contract.

The District will continue to provide and will maintain these employees' earnings, seniority, and all other employee rights and benefits, including the employees' right to their former job status, as if the employees had not been removed from their jobs.

The District may require that these employees use employer-provided employee sick leave benefits for this purpose and consider benefit payments from public sources in determining how to maintain earnings, rights and benefits, where permitted by law and when not covered by workers' compensation.

e. Investigation to Determine Whether Workplace Conditions Contributed to COVID-19 Exposure

The District will conduct an investigation in order to determine whether any workplace conditions could have contributed to the risk of COVID-19 exposure and what could be done to reduce exposure to COVID-19 hazards.

3. Confidential Medical Information

The District will protect the confidentiality of the COVID-19 cases, and will not disclose to other employees the fact that the employees tested positive for or were diagnosed with COVID-19. The District will not disclose the names or identifying information of cases.

The District will keep confidential all personal identifying information of COVID-19 cases unless expressly authorized by the employees to disclose such information or as otherwise permitted or required under the law.

D. CORRECTION OF COVID-19 HAZARDS AT DISTRICT WORKSITES AND FACILITIES

The District will implement effective policies and/or procedures for correcting unsafe or unhealthy conditions, work practices, policies and procedures in a timely manner based on the severity of the hazard.

This includes, but is not limited to, implementing controls and/or policies and procedures in response to the evaluations conducted related to the identification and evaluation of COVID-19 hazards and investigating and responding to COVID-19 cases in the workplace. This also includes implementing controls related to physical distancing, face coverings, engineering controls, administrative controls, and personal protective equipment (PPE).

E. TRAINING AND INSTRUCTION OF DISTRICT EMPLOYEES

1. COVID-19 Symptoms

The District provided employees training and instruction on the COVID-19 symptoms, including advising employees of COVID-19 symptoms, which include the following: (1) fever of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher or chills; (2) cough; (3) shortness of breath or difficulty breathing; (4) fatigue; (5) muscle or body aches; (6) headache; (7) new loss of taste or smell; (8) sore throat; (9) congestion or runny nose; (10) nausea or vomiting; or (11) diarrhea, unless a licensed health care professional determines the person's symptoms were caused by a known condition other than COVID-19.

The District monitors and adheres to guidance by the CDC concerning COVID-19 symptoms, including guidance provided at the following web address:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/symptoms-testing/symptoms.html>

The District will advise employees in the event that the CDC makes any changes to its guidance concerning such symptoms.

The District provided employees instruction on the importance of not coming to work and obtaining a COVID-19 test or medical evaluation if the employees have COVID-19 symptoms.

2. District's COVID-19 Policies and Procedures

The District provides regular updates to employees on the District's policies and procedures to prevent COVID-19 hazards at District worksites and facilities and to protect District employees.

3. COVID-19 Related Benefits

The District advised District employees of the leaves to which the employees may be entitled under applicable federal, state, or local laws. This includes any benefits available under workers' compensation law, the FFCRA, Labor Code sections 248.1 and 248.5, Labor Code sections 3212.86 through 3212.88, Senate Bill 95, the District's own leave policies, and leave guaranteed by contract.

Further, when employees require leave or are directed not to report to work by the District, the District will advise the employees of the leaves to which the employees may be entitled for that specific reason.

4. Spread and Transmission of the Virus that Causes COVID-19

The District advised District employees that COVID-19 is an infectious disease that can be spread through the air when an infectious person talks or vocalizes, sneezes, coughs, or exhales; that COVID-19 may be transmitted when a person touches a contaminated object and then touches their eyes, nose, or mouth, although that is less common; and that an infectious person may have no symptoms.

The District further advised District employees of the fact that particles containing the virus can travel more than six (6) feet, especially indoors, so physical distancing must be combined with other controls, including face coverings and hand hygiene, including hand washing, in order to be effective.

5. Methods and Importance of Physical Distancing, Face Coverings, and Hand Hygiene

The District advised District employees of the methods and importance of physical distancing, face coverings, and hand hygiene, including hand washing.

Specifically, the District trained and instructed District employees on the importance of frequent hand washing with soap and water for at least 20 seconds and using hand sanitizer when employees do not have immediate access to a sink or hand washing facility, and that hand sanitizer does not work if the hands are soiled.

Further, the District trained and instructed District employees on the proper use of face coverings and the fact that face coverings are not respiratory protective equipment.

F. PHYSICAL DISTANCING

The District requires that all District employees be separated from other persons by at least six (6) feet, except where the District can demonstrate that six (6) feet of separation is not possible and where there is momentary exposure while persons are in movement.

The District has adopted several methods by which it increases physical distancing including, but not limited to, the following: (1) providing District employees the opportunity to telework or engage in other remote work arrangements; (2) reducing the number of persons in an area at one time, including visitors; (3) adopting staggered arrival, departure, work, and break times; and (4) adjusting work processes or procedures, to allow greater distance between employees.

When it is not possible for District employees to maintain a distance of at least six (6) feet, the District requires individuals to be as far apart as possible and wear face coverings (see next section).

G. FACE COVERINGS

1. Face Covering Requirement

The District provides face coverings to District employees and requires that such face coverings are worn by employees and individuals at District worksites and facilities.

District policy adheres to orders and guidance provided by the CDPH and the local health department, including as provided at the following web address:

<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/guidance-for-face-coverings.aspx>

The District's policy on the use of face coverings ensures that they are worn over the nose and mouth when indoors, when outdoors and less than six (6) feet away from another person, and where required by orders from the CDPH or local health department.

The District's policy requires that face coverings are clean and undamaged. The District's policy allows for face shields to be used to supplement, and not supplant face coverings.

The District's policy provides for the following exceptions to the face coverings requirement:

1. When an employee is alone in a room.
2. While eating and drinking at the workplace, provided employees are at least six (6) feet apart and outside air supply to the area, if indoors, has been maximized to the extent possible.

3. Employees wearing respiratory protection in accordance with section 5144 or other title 8 safety orders (8 C.C.R. 5144 is available at the following web address: <https://www.dir.ca.gov/title8/5144.html>).
4. Employees who cannot wear face coverings due to a medical or mental health condition or disability, or who are hearing-impaired or communicating with a hearing-impaired person.
5. Specific tasks which cannot feasibly be performed with a face covering. This exception is limited to the time period in which such tasks are actually being performed, and the unmasked employee shall be at least six (6) feet away from all other persons unless unmasked employees are tested at least twice weekly for COVID-19.

2. **Required Use of Effective Non-Restrictive Alternative for Employees Exempted from Face Covering Requirement**

The District's policy requires that District employees who are exempted from wearing face coverings due to a medical condition, mental health condition, or disability wear an effective non-restrictive alternative, such as a face shield with a drape on the bottom, if their condition or disability permits it.

3. **Physical Distancing Required If Employee Is Not Wearing Face Covering or Non-Restrictive Alternative**

The District's policy requires that any employees not wearing a face covering, face shield with a drape or other effective alternative, or respiratory protection, for any reason, shall be at least six (6) feet apart from all other persons unless the unmasked employees are tested at least twice (2x) weekly for COVID-19.

However, the District does not use COVID-19 testing as an alternative to face coverings when face coverings are otherwise required by this section.

4. **Prohibition on Preventing Employees from Wearing Face Covering**

The District does not prevent any District employee from wearing a face covering when wearing a face covering is not required by this section, unless not wearing a face covering would create a safety hazard, such as interfering with the safe operation of equipment.

5. **Communication to Non-Employees Regarding Face Covering Requirement**

The District posts signage to inform non-employees that the District requires the use of face coverings at District worksites and facilities.

6. Policies to Reduce COVID-19 Hazards Originating from Persons Not Wearing Face Coverings

The District has developed COVID-19 policies and procedures to minimize employees' exposure to COVID-19 hazards originating from any person not wearing a face covering, including a member of the public.

These policies include requiring that employees and non-employees wear face coverings at District worksites and facilities, that District employees wear face coverings at other times, maintain physical distance from person not wearing a face covering, and observe proper hand hygiene.

H. OTHER ENGINEERING CONTROLS, ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

1. Installation of Solid Partitions Between Workstations Where Physical Distancing is Not Possible

At fixed work locations where it is not possible to maintain the physical distancing requirement at all times, the employer shall install cleanable solid partitions that effectively reduce aerosol transmission between the employees and other persons.

2. Maximization of Outdoor Air

As provided above at Section IV.B.5., for indoor District worksites and facilities, the District evaluated how to maximize the quantity of outdoor air.

Further, for District worksites and facilities with mechanical or natural ventilation, or both, the District has maximized the quantity of outside air provided to the extent feasible, except when the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") Air Quality Index is greater than 100 for any pollutant or if opening windows or letting in outdoor air by other means would cause a hazard to District employees, for instance from excessive heat or cold.

3. Cleaning and Disinfecting Procedures

The District's cleaning and disinfecting policy requires the following:

1. Identifying and regularly cleaning and disinfecting frequently touched surfaces and objects, such as doorknobs, equipment, tools, handrails, handles, controls, bathroom surfaces, and steering wheels. The District will inform employees and authorized employee representatives of cleaning and disinfection protocols, including the planned frequency and scope of regular cleaning and disinfection.
2. Prohibiting the sharing of personal protective equipment and to the extent feasible, items that employees come in regular physical contact with such as phones, headsets, desks, keyboards, writing materials, instruments, and tools. When it is not feasible to prevent sharing, sharing will be minimized and such items and equipment shall be disinfected between uses by different people. Sharing of vehicles will be minimized to the

extent feasible, and high touch points (steering wheel, door handles, seatbelt buckles, armrests, shifter, etc.) shall be disinfected between users.

3. Cleaning and disinfection of areas, material, and equipment used by a COVID-19 case during the high-risk exposure period.

Further, the District requires that cleaning and disinfecting must be done in a manner that does not create a hazard to District employees or subcontracted employees.

4. Evaluation of Handwashing Facilities

In order to protect District employees, the District evaluated its handwashing facilities in order to determine the need for additional facilities, encourage and allow time for employee handwashing, and provide employees with an effective hand sanitizer.

The District encourages District employees to wash their hands for at least 20 seconds each time.

The District does not provide hand sanitizers with methyl alcohol.

5. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

District policy provides for PPE.

The District evaluates the need for PPE, such as gloves, goggles, and face shields, to prevent exposure to COVID-19 hazards and provide such PPE as needed.

In accordance with applicable law, the District evaluates the need for respiratory protection when the physical distancing requirements, as provided herein, are not feasible or are not maintained.

In accordance with applicable law, the District will provide and ensure use of respirators in accordance when deemed necessary by Cal/OSHA through the Issuance of Order to Take Special Action.

In accordance with applicable law, the District will provide and ensure use of eye protection and respiratory protection when District employees are exposed to procedures that may aerosolize potentially infectious material such as saliva or respiratory tract fluids.

I. REPORTING, RECORDKEEPING AND ACCESS

1. Reporting COVID-19 Cases to the Local Health Department

In accordance with applicable law, the District will report information about COVID-19 cases at the workplace to the local health department.

Further, the District will provide any related information requested by the local health department.

2. Reporting Serious COVID-19 Illnesses and Deaths to Cal/OSHA

In accordance with applicable law, the District will immediately report to Cal/OSHA any serious COVID-19-related illnesses or deaths of District employees occurring at a District worksite or facility or in connection with any employment.

Further, in accordance with applicable law, the District will record any serious work-related COVID-19-related illnesses or deaths.

3. Maintenance of Records Related to the Adoption of the CPP

In accordance with applicable law, the District will maintain records of the steps taken to implement this CPP.

4. Availability of the CPP for Inspection

The District will make this written CPP available to employees and employee organizations at District worksites or facilities.

Further, the District will make this written CPP available to Cal/OSHA representatives immediately upon request.

5. Records Related to COVID-19 Cases

The District will keep a record of and track all COVID-19 cases with the following information: (1) employee's name; (2) contact information; (3) occupation; (4) location where the employee worked; (5) the date of the last day at the workplace; and (6) the date of a positive COVID-19 test.

In accordance with the Confidentiality of Medical Information Act (CMIA) and applicable law, the District will keep the employees' medical information confidential.

In accordance with the CMIA and applicable law, the District will make this information available to employees and employee organizations with personal identifying information removed. The District will also make this information available as otherwise required by law.

J. EXCLUSION OF COVID-19 CASES

1. Exclusion of COVID-19 Cases from District Worksites and Facilities

The District will ensure that COVID-19 cases are excluded from the workplace until the individual satisfies the minimum return to work criteria provided for in Section IV.K.

2. Exclusion of Employees with Close Contact COVID-19 Exposures from District Worksites and Facilities

a. Close Contact Exclusion Period

Unless the employee is covered by the limited exception described below, the District will exclude employees with close contact COVID-19 exposure from the workplace for 10 days after the last known close contact COVID-19 exposure. In order for the employee to return to work after the 10th day of quarantine, the employee must satisfy the following conditions: (1) be asymptomatic; (2) wear a face covering at all times; (3) maintain a distance of at least six (6) feet from others; (4) self-monitor for COVID-19 symptoms; and (5) if symptoms do appear, immediately isolate, contact the local health department or health care provider, and seek testing.

b. Limited Exception to Close Contact Exclusion Period

If the following conditions are satisfied, the District will exclude the following employees with close contact COVID-19 exposure from the workplace for seven (7) days after the last known close contact COVID-19 exposure:

- (1) There is a critical staffing shortage when there is insufficient staff to provide patient care, emergency response services or face to face social services to clients in the child welfare system or in assisted living facilities;
- (2) There is an asymptomatic employee who provides such services (i.e., health care workers, police officers, firefighters and social service workers) who has had a close contact COVID-19 exposure;
- (3) The employee who had the close contact COVID-19 exposure received a Polymerase Chain Reaction (“PCR”) COVID-19 test after the fifth (5th) day following the close contact COVID-19 exposure;
- (4) The employee’s PCR COVID-19 test returned a negative result;
- (5) The employee wears a surgical face mask at all times during work through the 14th day following the close contact COVID-19 exposure; and
- (6) The employee maintains a distance of at least six (6) feet from others; self-monitor for COVID-19 symptoms; and if symptoms do appear, immediately isolate, contact the local health department or health care provider, and seek testing.

3. Provision of Benefits to District Employees Excluded from Work as a Result of a Positive COVID-19 Test or Diagnosis or a Close Contact COVID-19 Exposure

a. Employees Who Are Able to Telework During Isolation or Quarantine Period

The District will allow employees who are able to telework, and are able and available to work, to telework during the isolation or quarantine period. The District will provide these employees their normal compensation for the work that they perform for the District during the isolation or quarantine period.

b. Employees Who Are Unable to Telework During Isolation or Quarantine Period

The provision of benefits described below does not apply to either: (1) District employees who the District can demonstrate that the close contact COVID-19 exposure was not work-related; or (2) District employees who are unable to work for reasons other than protecting employees and non-employees at District worksites and facilities from possible COVID-19 transmission (i.e., unable to work due to non-COVID related issue). Such employees may still use paid sick leave for the purpose of receiving compensation during the isolation or quarantine period if they elect to do so.

For other employees, the District will require that employees who are unable to telework, but are otherwise able and available to work, to use paid sick leave in order to receive compensation during the isolation or quarantine period. District employees retain their entitlement to elect not to use other earned or accrued paid leave during this time. The District may provide such employees who are unable to telework, but who do not have any paid sick leave available, paid administrative leave in order to receive compensation during the isolation or quarantine period.

For all employees who are subject to an isolation or quarantine because of a COVID-19 case or a close contact COVID-19 exposure, the District will maintain the employees' seniority and all other employee rights and benefits, including the employees' right to their former job status, during the isolation or quarantine period.

The District may consider benefit payments from public sources, including under the FFCRA and Labor Code section 248.1 (until December 31, 2020 or longer if FFCRA leave and/or Labor Code section 248.1 leave is extended), in determining how to maintain earnings, rights and benefits, where permitted by law and when not covered by workers' compensation.

4. Adherence with Laws, Policies, and/or Agreements Providing Excluded Employees Greater Protections

The obligations set forth in this section do not limit any other applicable law, District policy, or collective bargaining agreement that provides District employees with greater protections or benefits.

5. Provision of Information Concerning Benefits to Excluded Employees

At the time of exclusion, the District will provide the excluded employees the information on benefits to which the employees may be entitled under applicable federal, state, or local laws.

This includes any benefits available under workers' compensation law, the FFCRA, Labor Code sections 248.1 and 248.5, Labor Code sections 3212.86 through 3212.88, the District's own leave policies, and leave guaranteed by contract.

K. RETURN TO WORK CRITERIA

1. Minimum Criteria to Return to Work for Symptomatic COVID-19 Cases

District policy requires that COVID-19 cases with COVID-19 symptoms remain at their home or place of residence and not report to any District worksite or facility until they satisfy each of the following conditions:

1. At least 24 hours have passed since a fever of 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit or higher has resolved without the use of fever-reducing medications;
2. COVID-19 symptoms have improved; and
3. At least 10 days have passed since COVID-19 symptoms first appeared.

2. Minimum Criteria to Return to Work for Asymptomatic COVID-19 Cases

District policy requires that COVID-19 cases who tested positive but never developed COVID-19 symptoms not report to any District worksite or facility until a minimum of 10 days have passed since the date of specimen collection of their first positive COVID-19 test.

3. COVID-19 Testing Not Required in Order to Return to Work

In accordance with CDC guidance concerning symptom-based strategies for the discontinuation of isolation, the District does not require employees submit to a COVID-19 test, or produce a negative COVID-19 test result, in order to return to work.

4. Minimum Criteria to Return to Work for Employees Directed to Self-Quarantine or Isolate by a State or Local Health Official

If employees are subject to an isolation or quarantine order issued by a state or local health official, District policy requires that the employees not report to any District worksite or facility until the period of isolation or quarantine is completed or the order is lifted.

If the order did not specify a definite isolation or quarantine period, then the period shall be 10 days from the time the order to isolate was effective, or 14 days from the time the order to quarantine was effective.

Employees who travel will determine and follow the most up-to-date federal, state and local health guidance for quarantine.

5. Allowance by Cal/OSHA for an Employee to Return to Work

If there are no violations of state or local health officer orders related to the employee's isolation or quarantine, the District may request that Cal/OSHA waive the quarantine or isolation requirement for essential employees and allow such employees to return to work on the basis that the removal of employees would create undue risk to a community's health and safety.

Where the absence of an essential employee from the District worksite would cause a staffing shortage that would have an adverse effect on a community's health and safety and pose an undue risk to the community's health and safety as a result, Cal/OSHA may grant such waiver.

In order to request a waiver under such circumstances, the District will submit the written request to rs@dir.ca.gov. In the event of an emergency, the District may request a provisional waiver by contacting the local Cal/OSHA office while the District prepares the written waiver request.

The written waiver request must provide for the following information:

1. Employer name and business or service;
2. Employer point-of-contact name, address, email and phone number;
3. Statement that there are no local or state health officer orders for isolation or quarantine of the excluded employees;
4. Statement describing the way(s) in which excluding the exposed or COVID-19 positive employees from the workplace impacts the employer's operation in a way that creates an undue risk to the community's health and safety;
5. Number of employees required to be quarantined under the Cal/OSHA regulation, and whether each was exposed to COVID-19 or tested positive for COVID-19; and
6. The employer's control measures to prevent transmission of COVID-19 in the workplace if the employee(s) return or continue to work in the workplace, including the prevention of further exposures. These measures may include, but are not limited to, preventative steps such as isolating the returned employee(s) at the workplace and requiring that other employees use respiratory protection in the workplace.

In addition to submitting a request for a Cal/OSHA waiver, the District will develop, implement, and maintain effective control measures to prevent transmission in the workplace including providing isolation for the employees at the District worksite or facility and, if isolation is not possible, the use of respiratory protection in the workplace.

MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

Proclamation

HONORING

BRUCE OHLINGER

WHEREAS, on March 31, 2021 Bruce Ohlinger retired after serving the District for over twenty-five years;

WHEREAS, Bruce conducted specialized mosquito prevention and control work as the Source Reduction and Wastewater Specialist;

WHEREAS, Bruce worked collaboratively with several cities and sanitation agencies to benefit public health, improving methods and equipment over the years;

WHEREAS, Bruce's positive attitude and can-do spirit provided a role model for others;

WHEREAS, Bruce is also a skilled carpenter, who contributed his construction skills to the District's benefit during winter maintenance projects;

WHEREAS, during the spring of 2021, Bruce capably led the small team that constructed the District's new two-story storage structure, artfully resolving various ambiguities and discrepancies encountered in the plans and during the course of construction;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District that the District recognizes Bruce Ohlinger's dedicated efforts and commitment to the mission during his tenure and expresses sincere gratitude and appreciation for his contributions to the District.

Dated this Twelfth day of May 2021

Pamela Harlem, Board President

MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

Proclamation

RECOGNIZING DISTRICT EMPLOYEE

MICHAEL WELLS

WHEREAS, during the spring of 2021, Mike contributed his skills, and put forth considerable effort as a member of the small team that constructed the District's new two-story storage structure;

WHEREAS, the team also rehabilitated an existing storage shed;

WHEREAS, the District will realize increased operational efficiencies due to Mike's skill, efforts, and willingness to contribute to District projects;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District that the District recognizes Mike Wells's dedicated efforts and continued commitment to the District and its mission.

Dated this Twelfth day of May 2021

Pamela Harlem, Board President

MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

Proclamation

RECOGNIZING DISTRICT EMPLOYEE

JEFFERY PETERSEN

WHEREAS, during the spring of 2021, Jeff contributed his construction skills, put forth significant effort, and was a member of the small team that constructed the District's new two-story storage structure;

WHEREAS, this small team also rehabilitated an existing storage shed;

WHEREAS, the District will realize increased operational efficiencies due to Jeff's skill, efforts, and willingness to contribute to District projects;

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District that the District recognizes Jeff Petersen's dedicated efforts and continued commitment to the District and its mission.

Dated this Twelfth day of May 2021

Pamela Harlem, Board President

MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 12, 2021

TO: Board of Trustees

FROM: Jennifer Crayne, Financial Manager
Dana Shigley, Management Aide

SUBJECT: Update on Transition to Black Mountain Accounting Software



Since the Board approved the purchase of new accounting software in January, staff has been preparing for the transition. District staff met with the Black Mountain project managers on April 16 to develop an implementation schedule and gather preliminary information. The implementation schedule for the accounting modules is as follows:

August - September	District provides preliminary account balances as of July 1, 2021. Black Mountain creates initial conversion file. District and Black Mountain staff work together to proof and verify the initial file.
October 1	“Go Live” date. District staff stops entering new information into the current accounting system.
October 4-5	District staff provide updated account balances as of July 1 and Black Mountain staff update conversion file. Black Mountain staff provides training on live data, loads budget, and helps staff enter initial transactions.
October 6	First accounts payable batch in Black Mountain software. All future transactions will be entered in Black Mountain software.

This schedule was created to both ensure availability of Black Mountain staff and avoid conflicts with the District’s annual audit in September, which fully occupies District fiscal staff for several weeks.

In addition to the core accounting modules, the District will also implement a budget development module and PublicView, a website interface that will allow fiscal information to be easily presented on the District’s. These two modules will be implemented after the core accounting modules are fully operational.

Although most of the work for the conversion will occur between August and October, there are still several tasks needed for planning the implementation to ensure the transition goes smoothly and meets the District's needs. A few of these include:

- Review and adjust chart of accounts as needed
- Review, purge, and convert the District's vendor file
- Configure the Black Mountain accounts payable software to ensure it complies with the County's positive pay requirements
- Create a custom file from Paylocity to import payroll journals

Staff is currently working on cleaning up the District's vendor file to remove vendors that have not been used for many years. We are also evaluating the chart of accounts and have provided file requirements to Black Mountain for the positive pay file. Although activity has not been substantial yet, the effort will increase as we get closer to the "go live" date. We continue to be very excited about the new accounting software package will update the Board again as we approach the next phase.

Manager's Report

- Construction of the new storage shed located behind the vehicle storage building is now complete. Only painting and electrical service connection remain to be accomplished before we can seek a final inspection from the Cotati Building Department.
- As of May 4, 2021, the balance in the District's OPEB trust fund at CalPERS CERBT for future retiree medical expenses has increased to \$7,973,545. One final contribution of \$228,841 will be made in this fiscal year. Since establishing the fund in 2014, the District's investment earnings total approximately \$1.5M, with a net annualized rate of return of 11.2%. Expenses charged by CERBT over this period total \$10,962.
- As part of the recent Mosquito & Vector Control Association's Lobbying Days, Trustee Davis, Trustee Schulze, and I held a series of meetings with our state legislators & their staff. Notably, we advocated for \$1M in state funding for the statewide CalSurv database that has come to play an important role in vector control district operations. This month we will lobby federal legislators as part of the American Mosquito Control Association's Washington Days.
- Recently, I attended a Tech Expo put on by Frontier Systems Inc. Several sessions focused on uses of UAVs (drones) for detection of mosquito habitat & production, including the use of advanced onboard sensors and post-flight processing algorithms to pictorially display useful data.
- We are in the process of applying to the Federal Aviation Administration for a Certificate of Authorization to operate remotely piloted vehicles. As part of the process, General Counsel recently submitted a Public Agency Declaration letter, and we must await the FAA's affirmative reply before proceeding further with the complex paperwork.
- Board President Pamela Harlem advises that there will be a meeting of the Board on June 9, but no meeting is planned for July 2021.
- Public Information Officer Nizza Sequeira and I continue to work on the project to redesign the graphics on the District's vehicle fleet. Currently, we are reviewing some promising alternative designs from a second company that is experienced in vehicle graphics & vinyl wraps.
- The Vector Control Joint Powers Agency is in the process of updating its guidelines for driver selection and vehicle use. We will analyze the revised guidelines, consider the implications for the District's policies and report back to the Board.
- A recent study on tick borne pathogens by Dan Salkeld et al received prominent press coverage. For example, see this linked [Smithsonian article](#). Interestingly, the study found that the Western black-legged tick (*Ixodes pacificus*) was found in coastal chaparral near beaches, where no obvious reservoir species exists for the bacterium that causes Lyme disease.

- Following the recruitment process for the currently vacant Shop/Facilities Assistant position, the successful candidate has accepted our offer and will begin his employment with the District on June 1.
- Next month, Assistant Manager Hawk and I plan to attend (in-person) training offered by the California Special Districts Association. I will attend the pre-conference Strategic Planning workshop.

Assistant Manager's Report

- Treehole mosquito (*Aedes sierrensis*) populations are currently high in wooded areas of Marin and Sonoma counties and causing biting pressure issues with residents. The call volume for service requests is substantial. Staff are responding to requests, educating residents, and providing relief via adult mosquito control when possible.
- Mosquitofish are now available to the public for pick up via an outdoor, self-serve station set up in front of the District office. Staff are also taking service requests for mosquitofish to be added to contained water sources by Vector Control Technicians.
- The Laboratory staff are managing weekly adult mosquito traplines in Marin and Sonoma counties. The traplines provide information on adult mosquito distribution and abundance and can inform mosquito control operations. If adequate samples of *Culex* (e.g., *Culex tarsalis*, western encephalitis mosquito) species are obtained they can be tested for mosquito-borne pathogens including West Nile virus, western equine encephalitis, and St. Louis encephalitis.
- Laboratory staff are also collecting ticks in Marin and Sonoma counties as part of our tick surveillance and tick-borne disease testing program.
- District staff continue to prepare for the potential discovery of invasive *Aedes* mosquitoes within the District. Administrative staff recently enhanced the service request screening process for possible invasive *Aedes* encounters.
- Laboratory and Operations staff continue to perform calibration and efficacy trials with recently obtained ultra-low volume adulticide machines and the A-1 mist blower. This work is relevant to general mosquito control operations and preparation for invasive *Aedes* mosquito control.
- Unfortunately, there was a partial hatch/fly-off of *Aedes dorsalis* (pale salt marsh mosquito) in the Peacock Gap area of San Rafael. The mosquitoes emerged from a nearby tidal marsh. This mosquito species inflicts very aggressive biting pressure and

this has been reported from residents. Staff educated residents, responded to service requests, and performed adult mosquito control operations.

- We continue to receive several requests for rodent inspections and assistance with rodent related issues. The Vector Control Technicians, Field Supervisors, Scientific Programs Manager and I are responding to the requests. We are in the midst of a recruitment to fill the Rodent Control Specialist position.
- We have added two seasonal staff to our team in the laboratory (Rebecca Dreyer and Trevor Leslie) and three seasonal staff to our operations department (Ty O'Donnell, Ray Richtik, Sean O'Brien).
- Mosquito surveillance and control in the Laguna de Santa Rosa continues to be problematic. We found substantial larval populations of three different mosquito species (e.g., *Culex tarsalis*) between Occidental Road and Guerneville Road in late April. We applied Vectomax FG, a granular biological larvicide, to 106 acres via helicopter to prevent the larvae from reaching maturity and hatching as adults.
- Many of the tidal marshes in Marin and Sonoma counties were not inundated by the tides for several weeks in March and April and became very dry. The marshes were then flooded by tides ranging from 6' to over 7' in height in late April and early May. This significant drying followed by tidal inundation is ideal for hatches of salt marsh mosquitoes. Operations staff worked diligently to perform surveillance and perform larval mosquito control when necessary, to prevent large fly-offs and potential public health issues.