



AGENDA

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF MONO STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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

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

Regular Meeting October 2, 2018

TELECONFERENCE LOCATIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

9:00 AM Call meeting to Order

Pledge of Allegiance

1. OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD

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

and number of persons wishing to address the Board.)

2. RECOGNITIONS

A. Technology Innovation Award Presentation

Departments: Information Technology

5 minutes

(Nate Greenberg) - The California Counties Information Systems Directors Association (CCISDA) presented Mono County with an Operational Effectiveness Technology Innovation Award at the Fall 2018 conference. The award was received by IT Director Nate Greenberg for the Verizon Push-to-Talk radio project which was recently implemented by Communication Manager Kirk Hartstrom. Nate will be presenting this award to Kirk and his team.

Recommended Action: Informational item only.

Fiscal Impact: None.

3. COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

CAO Report regarding Board Assignments

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

4. DEPARTMENT/COMMISSION REPORTS

5. CONSENT AGENDA

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

A. Board Minutes

Departments: Clerk of the Board

Approval of Board minutes for the regular meeting of September 11, 2018.

Recommended Action: Approve the Board minutes for the regular meeting of September 11, 2018.

Fiscal Impact: None.

B. Board Minutes

Departments: Clerk of the Board

Approval of Board minutes for the regular meeting of September 18, 2018.

Recommended Action: Approve the Board minutes for the regular meeting of September 18, 2018.

Fiscal Impact: None.

C. Inyo National Forest Plan Revision Objection Letter

Departments: Community Development

Letter to the Inyo National Forest objecting to provisions within its Forest Plan revision related to the “Wilderness and Wild & Scenic River” designations and “Sustainable Recreation and Designated Areas” plan.

Recommended Action: Approve objection letter, with any desired modifications, and authorize the Board chair to sign.

Fiscal Impact: None.

6. CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED - NONE

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

7. REGULAR AGENDA - MORNING

A. 2018 Economic Outlook and General Fund Fiscal Performance

Departments: Finance

1 hour (45 minutes presentation; 15 minutes discussion)

(Janet Dutcher) - Presentation discussing the 2018 Economic Outlook, analysis of trends, and review of the County's General Fund fiscal performance for the year ended June 30, 2018.

Recommended Action: Receive presentation and discuss.

Fiscal Impact: None.

B. Phase II Budget Amendment

Departments: CAO, Finance

(Leslie Chapman, Janet Dutcher) - Present information about the amount of General Fund carryover available for spending in Fiscal Year 2018-19, review the phase II budget requests submitted by departments, board members, citizens and community organizations, discuss CAO recommendations, and conclude with Board deliberation over the details of the phase II budget adjustments (requires 4/5ths vote).

Recommended Action: Receive presentation and other information and approve the phase II budget adjustments, as presented or amended (requires 4/5ths vote).

Fiscal Impact: Concerning the County's General Fund, Departments requested additional net spending of \$5,985,563 and the CAO is recommending \$4,761,884,

limited to a maximum carryover balance of \$4,761,884. As for Non-General Funds, Departments requested additional net resources of \$408,897 and the CAO is recommending \$2,270,081. Included in the amount recommended by the CAO are increases of \$1,524,180 to County reserves, set-aside for CARB compliance of \$500,000, and set-aside for Affordable Housing established at \$200,000.

C. Five Year Capital Improvement Plan

Departments: CAO

40 minutes (10 minute presentation, 30 minute discussion)

(Tony Dublino) - Staff will recommend a 5-Year Countywide Capital Improvement Plan for approval. The Plan establishes a schedule for implementation of mid-range capital projects and capital purchases.

Recommended Action: Consider, discuss and approve the 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan, subject to any necessary adjustments

Fiscal Impact: None, as the approval of the Plan does not obligate funds or authorize expenditures. All projects are funded through the budget amendment process and subject to approval.

8. OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD

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

9. CLOSED SESSION

A. Closed Session - Existing Litigation

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

10. BOARD MEMBER REPORTS

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

ADJOURN



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE October 2, 2018

Departments: Information Technology

TIME REQUIRED 5 minutes

PERSONS Nate Greenberg

SUBJECT Technology Innovation Award
Presentation

**APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

The California Counties Information Systems Directors Association (CCISDA) presented Mono County with an Operational Effectiveness Technology Innovation Award at the Fall 2018 conference. The award was received by IT Director Nate Greenberg for the Verizon Push-to-Talk radio project which was recently implemented by Communication Manager Kirk Hartstrom. Nate will be presenting this award to Kirk and his team.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Informational item only.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

CONTACT NAME: Nate Greenberg

PHONE/EMAIL: (760) 924-1819 / ngreenberg@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

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

History

Time	Who	Approval
9/25/2018 2:44 PM	County Administrative Office	Yes
9/27/2018 4:44 PM	County Counsel	Yes

9/25/2018 1:09 PM

Finance

Yes



**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY
COUNTY OF MONO**

PO Box 7657 | 437 OLD MAMMOTH ROAD, STE. 228 MAMMOTH LAKES, CA 93546
(760) 924-1819 • FAX (760) 924-1697 • ngreenberg@mono.ca.gov

Nate Greenberg
Information Technology Director

October 2, 2018

To Honorable Board of Supervisors
From Nate Greenberg, Information Technology Director
Subject Technology Innovation Award Presentation

Recommendation

Informational item only.

Discussion

The California Counties Information Systems Directors Association (CCISDA) presented Mono County with an Operational Effectiveness Technology Innovation Award at the Fall 2018 conference. The award was received by IT Director Nate Greenberg for the Verizon Push-to-Talk radio project which was recently implemented by Communication Manager Kirk Hartstrom. Nate will be presenting this award to Kirk and his team.

Fiscal Impact

None at this time.

Strategic Plan Alignment

Mono County Strategic Priorities

- 1A** Improve Emergency Operations & Response
- 1E** Infrastructure
- 3D** Fiscal Resiliency

IT Strategic Initiatives

- I. Business Operations and Efficiency
- II. Communications, Broadband, and Accessibility
- III. Infrastructure Resiliency and Security



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE October 2, 2018

Departments: Clerk of the Board

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Board Minutes

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Approval of Board minutes for the regular meeting of September 11, 2018.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve the Board minutes for the regular meeting of September 11, 2018.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

CONTACT NAME: Scheereen Dedman

PHONE/EMAIL: x5538 / sdedman@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

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DRAFT 9-11-18 Minutes

History

Time	Who	Approval
9/25/2018 2:42 PM	County Administrative Office	Yes
9/26/2018 11:52 AM	County Counsel	Yes
9/25/2018 1:09 PM	Finance	Yes



**DRAFT MEETING MINUTES
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF MONO
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

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

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

**Regular Meeting
September 11, 2018**

Flash Drive	Board Room Recorder
Minute Orders	M18-187 – M18-198
Resolutions	R18-56
Ordinance	ORD18-14 Not Used

9:02 AM Meeting called to order by Vice Chair Peters.

*Supervisors Present: Corless, Halferty, Peters, and Stump.
Supervisors Absent: Gardner.*

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

Pledge of Allegiance led by Supervisor Stump.

Supervisor Stump asked for a moment of silence in honor of 9/11.

1. OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD

Dave Noonan, White Mountain Fire:

- Remind board of situation in Tri Valley area in regards to EMS services.
- It's a 27-year-old problem.

Jenny Chadwick, Sierra Nevada Big Horn Sheep Project:

- Thanked Board for decision made about Sheep grazing.
- Cultural Arts and community grant that was given to the group.
- Visitor Center display at Mono Visitor center.
- Open House at visitor center September 20, 1-4 p.m.

Note:

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

2. RECOGNITIONS

A. Resolution for Brett McCurry in Appreciation of His Service to Mono County

Departments: Public Works

(Staff) - Proposed resolution to recognize Brett McCurry's retirement and his years of service to Mono County.

Action: Approve proposed resolution to recognize Brett McCurry's retirement and his years of service to Mono County.

Corless moved; Stump seconded

Vote: 4 yes; 0 no; 1 absent

M18-187

Doug Wilson, Interim Public Works Director:

- Appreciates working with Brett, the struggles that he has gone through heading the Road department, and getting to know his commitment to the County.

Leslie Chapman, CAO:

- Thanked Brett for his service to the County.

Supervisor Peters:

- Read resolution.

Supervisor Stump:

- Often times the road department only hears from people when they're unhappy. Brett has been very responsive. The road division in his district has accomplished some pretty great things, which they could not have done without Brett. Wanted Brett to know how much he appreciated him.

Brett McCurry, Roads Superintendent:

- Thanked the Board.
- Is looking forward to retirement.

Supervisor Corless:

- It has been a pleasure working with Brett.

3. COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

CAO Report regarding Board Assignments

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

Leslie Chapman, CAO:

- Thanked the fire crew. Has been attending evening planning meetings, and morning briefings. Provided Board with copies of the incident summary (available in additional documents). Cost of fire currently at \$5 million; projected cost up to \$10 million.
- Wednesday, had leadership meeting. Focused on salary survey.
- CDBG Grant discussion with Megan Mahaffey.
- Attended unified command meeting. Presentation from Southern California Edison for procedures to deal with emergency interruptions in service.
- Evacuated marines. Opened Memorial Hall to them. Dave Butters, Megg Hawkins,

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Nubia Peters, Don Nunn, and Deborah Ybarra assisted in making sure that they were well taken care of. Kathy Peterson and Cathy Young, shelter coordinators, did great.

- Thursday, met with Robin Roberts, Behavioral Health Director, the Economic Development Management Team, and Karin Humiston, Chief Probation Officer.
- Friday, met with Janet Dutcher, Finance Director. Thanked her for hanging in there.
- Met with Financial Advisors Bond Counsel and Underwriters, and had COP kick off meeting for the Mono County Civic Center.. Have another meeting today. Working towards getting a package together to bring to Board for approval.
- Made arrangements for IMT to do some training with Type 2 team. County was able to provide some resources for them. Thanked Supervisor Stump for his brilliant idea arrangements were made to use the hose at the community center, potable water at MWTC used that to fill. Helped with demob issues. They were able to use County road signs.
- Saturday, repopulation meeting for the evacuees.
- Moving forward with Public Defender selection yesterday. Have some additional questions, so will be having interviews. Hopefully have a recommendation in the next couple of weeks.
- Yesterday, spent some time at the Incident Command Post, Incident Commander Kim Martin, Liaison Officer Mike Dondero, and Safety Officer Randy Turrell, they gave the IMT group a 1.5 hour class. List of people who attended on a moment's notice: Jay, Becky, Scheereen, Cory, Jessica, Tony, Chris, Chief Frievalt, and Tony. Chief Curti provided a tour afterwards.
- Last night, Northern Mono Hospice meeting. They are having a fundraiser during the ATV Jamboree, to-go lunches, provided a handout (available in additional documents).
- Time for her and Janet to focus on the budget amendment. Comes before Board October 2.
- Supervisor Peters: Fire Update. Great Basin area (UT NV Part s of CA) this fire is #1 priority. If more assets are needed, they're available. Weather is predicted to be unfavorable. Bryant Airfield has successfully been used for Air Operations. Gave special thanks to LEO Derrick Hug who took him out there the day after the fire. It was before the information was available to the public. Inciweb is a valuable source. Col. Hutchinson, attended the briefing a few mornings ago, wrote a personal thank you letter to each and every participant on the fire and will be hand delivered by a marine when they demob off of the incident. They really appreciate everyone. Leslie has been instrumental with this. Acknowledged Antelope Valley Fire Department, County EMS department that initially spotted the fire, OES and Sheriff department.
- Mammoth, Antelope Valley, White Mountain, and Bridgeport Fire departments were present.

4. DEPARTMENT/COMMISSION REPORTS

Sheriff Braun:

- Role of Sheriff's department in Boot Fire. Test of IPAWS System, which worked. Went door to door to notify residents. Red Flag warning today. Fortunate that no structures or lives lost in this incident.
- June Lake Jam Fest.
- Gran Fondo, close to 1700 participants. Two incidents.
- Bike Month in the County and TOML, there is a Bike Rodeo at Mammoth Creek Park at 11 AM.
- SAR Golf tournament Sunday, Event on Facebook.

Justin Nalder, Solid Waste Superintendent:

- Finished providing hazmat training for the staff.
- Thursday, Solid Waste Task Force meeting to go over a draft version of the Request for

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- proposals (RFP) on regional solid waste services.
- Supervisor Stump: Would be nice to have update on the result of the meeting you just referenced.

Joe Blanchard, Facilities Superintendent:

- Introduced new project manager, Patty Smitheman.

Garrett Higerd, Engineer:

- Budget tactic this year was to build teams in the Public Works department.
- Candidate for Associate Engineer starting - Kalen Dodd.
- Airport has been closed except to fire-fighting activity and will remain closed until incident is over.
- Supervisor Peters: Elementary school kids made cookies for the pilots.

Janet Dutcher, Finance Director:

- Started process of extending the secured role.
- Closing the fiscal year 2018 books, preparing for the audit.
- Finished first phase of OpenGov.
- Civic Center financing kick off meeting.
- Optimum time to get people to buy County bonds is early December, otherwise need to wait until March.
- Multitask to do the phase 2 budget.

Alicia Vennos, Economic Development Director:

- TOT revenues from last FY.
- Economic Impact to Tourism // Study, been underway since January. Preliminary results won't be ready to share until October.
- Janet Dutcher: TOT revenues available on Finance website.

5. CONSENT AGENDA

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

A. Board Minutes

Departments: Clerk of the Board

Approval of minutes for the Regular meeting of August 14, 2018.

Action: Approve minutes for the Regular meeting of August 14, 2018.

Corless moved; Halferty seconded

Vote: 4 yes; 0 no; 1 absent

M18-188

B. Monthly Treasury Transaction Report

Departments: Finance

Treasury Transaction Report for the month ending 7/31/2018.

Action: Approve the Treasury Transaction Report for the month ending

Note:

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

7/31/2018.

Corless moved; Halferty seconded

Vote: 4 yes; 0 no; 1 absent

M18-189

C. First 5 Mono County Children and Families Commission Appointment

Departments: Clerk of the Board

Request for Board of Supervisors to appoint Dr. Kristin Collins to the First 5 Mono County Children and Families Commission, and to correct the term of Bertha Collins, Mono County Behavioral Health Case Manager III.

Action: Appoint Dr. Collins to the First 5 Mono County Children and Families Commission on September 11, 2018 to September 12, 2021. Dr. Collins will serve as the representative of local medical, pediatric, or obstetric associations of societies. Update the term of Bertha Jimenez to reflect her three-year appointment starting June 1, 2016, expiring June 2, 2019, a correction from the original appointment stating June 1, 2015 - June 2, 2018.

Corless moved; Halferty seconded

Vote: 4 yes; 0 no; 1 absent

M18-190

D. Sierra Center Mall Estoppel Certificate

Departments: County Counsel, CAO

Tenant estoppel certificate for Sierra Center Mall.

Action: Authorize Board Chair to sign estoppel certificate. Authorize County Administrative Officer, in consultation with County Counsel, to sign future estoppel certificates presented by the landlord, provided that they do not differ in substance from the version presented at today's meeting.

Corless moved; Halferty seconded

Vote: 4 yes; 0 no; 1 absent

M18-191

6. CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

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

A. Agricultural Commissioner's Office Department Update September 2018

Departments: Clerk of the Board

Note:

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September 2018 department update from the Counties of Inyo and Mono Agricultural Commissioner's Office.

B. Trophy Fish Budget Letters

Departments: Clerk of the Board

More letters to the Board of Supervisors regarding the budget allocation for trophy fish stocking.

Supervisor Peters:

- Fisheries commission intends to come and talk about what they spend their money on.

C. Notice of Objection Process for the Mammoth Base Land Exchange Environmental Impact Statement and Draft Record of Decision

Departments: Clerk of the Board

Notice from the United States Forest Service, Mammoth Ranger District regarding a prepared Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and draft Record of Decision (ROD) for Mammoth Base Land Exchange Project. Under the proposed action, the United States would convey approximately 35.7 acres of National Forest System lands within the boundaries of the Inyo National Forest, and currently managed as part of a Ski Area Term Special Use Permit to Mammoth Main Lodge Redevelopment, LLC. Both the EIS and draft ROD are available for a 45-day objection-filing period.

7. REGULAR AGENDA - MORNING

A. Introduction to New Bridgeport District Ranger

Departments: Board of Supervisors

(Jan Cutts, Bridgeport District Ranger) - An opportunity for the Board to formally meet the new Bridgeport District Ranger, Jan Cutts.

Action: Informational only; provide direction to staff if necessary.

Supervisor Peters:

- Item pulled. Ms. Cutts unavailable due to the Boot Fire.

B. Digital 395 Service Order

Departments: Information Technology

(Nate Greenberg) - In 2013 Mono County signed a Master Service Agreement with California Broadband Cooperative (CBC) for the provision of delivering internet and network service via the Digital 395 network. While this agreement is still in effect, our previous Service Order (SO) under this agreement has expired and is in need of renewal. As part of this new Service Order, Mono County IT will be consolidating the three separate County, Town, and Sheriff networks into one and have Mono County serve as the 'provider' back to these customers. Doing so will allow the agencies to pool our current spend on these services and

Note:

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leverage some economies of scale to increase speeds to all facilities, streamline network design, and ultimately provide additional services.

Action: Authorize the County Administrative Officer to sign and execute a five-year Service Order with California Broadband Cooperative.

Stump moved; Corless seconded

Vote: 4 yes; 0 no; 1 absent

M18-192

Nate Greenberg, IT Director:

- Introduced item.

Supervisor Stump:

- Surcharge for circuit breakers, proves point that consolidation saves money. Fully support this.

Supervisor Corless:

- Also supports this, thanked Nate for his work on this.

Supervisor Halferty:

- Mammoth Hospital, Mammoth Court building, how do they get billed?
- Nate: Also, Antelope Valley Fire Department. Paid for out of the radio budget.

Supervisor Peters:

- Will this potentially provide an opportunity for main street free wi-fi?
- Nate: That's a slightly different project. Would need to discuss with different CSAs in the County, partner with another local service provider.

Ron Day, Long Valley Fire Department:

- Thanked Nate for his work.
- Letter that went to Nate from Long Valley Fire Chief.
- Nate: At chiefs' meeting, mostly wanted chiefs to be aware that County was not trying to undermine the core districts included previously on this agreement. Trying to find the most appropriate and effective way to engage them. Opportunity will bring future developments that benefit fire departments. Ultimately, he believes Long Valley and Chalfant are on board to go that route.

C. Employment Agreement for Project Manager

Departments: Human Resources

(Dave Butters) - Proposed resolution approving a contract with Pam Smitheman as Public Works Project Manager, and prescribing the compensation, appointment and conditions of said employment.

Action: Announce Fiscal Impact. Approve Resolution #R18-56, Approving a contract with Pam Smitheman as Public Works Project Manager, and prescribing the compensation, appointment and conditions of said employment. Authorize the Board Vice Chair to execute said contract on behalf of the County.

Fiscal Impact: The cost for this position for the remainder of FY 2018-2019 (September 10, 2018 through June 30, 2019) is approximately \$117,803 of which \$64,916 is salary, and \$52,887 is the cost of the benefits and was

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included in the approved budget.

Halferty moved; Stump seconded

Vote: 4 yes; 0 no; 1 absent

R18-56

Dave Butters, Human Resources Director:

- Introduced item.

Break: 10:16 AM

Resume 10:22 AM

Moved to item 7e.

D. Mono County Statement of Investment Policy

Departments: Finance

(Gerald Frank) - Present updated Mono County Statement of Investment Policy. This policy, as proposed, includes the following four amendments: reference to Government Code Section 53635.2, limits definition of callable securities and their purchase to 30% of the portfolio, addresses the investment of proceeds from bonds issued by participants, and adds notification procedures for large unanticipated withdrawals.

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

Halferty moved; Corless seconded

Vote: 4 yes; 0 no; 1 absent

M18-193

Gerald Frank, Treasurer / Tax Collector:

- Large school bond passed, so language for that needs to be included.
- Recommends four changes to investment policy.

Break: 12:28 PM

Reconvene: 12:36 PM

Moved to item J

E. Short-term Rental (STR) Activity Permit 18-001/Dudley (Pursuant to Mono County Code Chapter 5.65)

Departments: Community Development - Planning

(Michael Draper) - This item is a public hearing regarding Short-term Rental (STR) Activity Permit 18-001/Dudley, a non-owner-occupied (Type III) short-term rental use in a 3-bedroom (BD) single-family residential unit at 92 Nevada St. (APN 16-099-032) in June Lake, with a maximum occupancy of six persons and three vehicles.

Action: Conduct public hearing and: 1. Find that the project qualifies as a Categorical Exemption under CEQA guideline 15301 and file a Notice of

Note:

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Exemption 2. Approve STR Activity Permit 18-001 subject to the findings and conditions as recommended or with desired modifications.

Corless moved; Peters seconded

Vote: 3 yes; 1 no; 1 absent

M18-194

Leslie Chapman, CAO:

- Read statement from Supervisor Gardner: As you know, I will be absent from the September 11 Board meeting. There are five short-term rental items locate in my district on the agenda for Board approval. I am providing my position on these items in case anyone asks. I will not comment on the Dudley item as it is located close to my residence, and I need to avoid any comment on the basis of a possible conflict of interest. The remaining items in June Lake, I support. If I were there I would vote in favor of all of them. Bob Gardner.

Opened public hearing: 10:24 AM

Wendy Sugimura, Community Development Director:

- Introduced item.
- Provided background on this set of regulations: transit rental overlay districts, impacts to the community, and the threshold for denying an application:
- In the general plan, chapter 25: short term rental must be consistent with this chapter. Discretionary decision to determine what is reasonable opposition. The language in the general plan provides for flexibility in judgement.

Michael Draper, Planning Analyst II:

- PowerPoint presentation (available in additional documents).

Public Comment:

Mike Dudley, Owner

Public Hearing Closed 10:54 AM

Supervisor Stump:

- Anybody in opposition is required to show up or otherwise goes through a process to defend their rights. However, since the June Lake Planning Commissioner was in favor of this, he tends to lean on the side of approval. Incumbent on the owners to make sure that they be very picky of who they rent to.

Supervisor Corless:

- These applications represent a new step in an exhausting public process years in the making. It was a request first to allow short term rentals and then to refine the process based on neighborhood impacts and community input.

Supervisor Halferty:

- She wouldn't put the onus on the Snowdens to be here. The public process can sometimes put too much onus on what she considers to be the little guy.
- Her inclination is to hear their concern and know that they live there and respect their desires for a peaceful environment.

Supervisor Halferty voted no.

F. Short-term Rental (STR) Activity Permit 18-002/Streton (Pursuant to Mono

Note:

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

County Code Chapter 5.65)

Departments: Community Development - Planning

(Michael Draper) - This item is a public hearing, held pursuant to Mono County Code Chapter 5.65, regarding Short-term Rental Activity Permit 18-002/Streeton, a non-owner occupied (Type III) short-term rental use in a 2-BD single-family residential unit at 80 Leonard Ave. (APN 015-270-010) in June Lake with a maximum occupancy of six persons and two vehicles.

Action: Conduct public hearing and: 1. Find that the project qualifies as a Categorical Exemption under CEQA guideline 15301 and file a Notice of Exemption. 2. Approve STR Activity Permit 18-002 subject to the findings and conditions as recommended or with desired modifications.

Corless moved; Stump seconded

Vote: 4 yes; 0 no; 1 absent

M18-195

Public Hearing opened 11:01 AM

Michael Draper, Planning Analyst II:

- Presentation.

Victoria Streeton, Applicant:

- Objection to the requirement for pavement of the driveway / parking.

Michael Draper:

- There was another applicant who couldn't meet the parking requirements. Brought to light the need to readdress this. That is why paved parking is part of this activity permit, and will be part of the usage permit going forward. Change in use from residential to commercial brings property to revaluation, property needs to be up to date.

Stacey Simon, County Counsel:

- Condition of approvals associated with use permit. They wouldn't have to pave until they have the STR activity permit.

Larry Smith, Owner of 70 Leonard:

- Delay in finding a contractor to do the work.
- Requests that particular issue be waived conditionally, while County figures out where this gets handled.
- Is willing to do it, just not sure it will get done right away.
- Exceptions based on conditions at the property.
- Places in June Lake where the General Plan is not enforced.

Debra Mahony, Property Manager

Public Hearing Closed 11:30 AM

Stacey Simon, County Counsel:

- Leonard is considered paved.
- Grandfathered properties. It's new approval that requires meeting the new standards.
- Permit conditions can be amended as to time, cannot amend them to conflict with the general plan.

Note:

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

Wendy Sugimura:

- Clarified the type of surface for the drive way. Needs to be approved by the public works department. Can review proposal for materials other than asphalt.

Amended Permit:

Within the first year of activity and prior to renewal, the driveway and parking areas shall comply with Table 06.020 of the General Plan Land Use Element.

G. Short-term Rental (STR) Activity Permit 18-003/Schreiber (Pursuant to Mono County Code Chapter 5.65)

Departments: Community Development - Planning

(Michael Draper) - This item is a public hearing, held pursuant to Mono County Code Chapter 5.65) regarding Short-term Rental Activity Permit 18-003/Schreiber, a non-owner occupied (Type III) short-term rental use in a 4-BD single-family residential unit at 184 Leonard Ave. (APN 015-270-003) in June Lake with a maximum occupancy of 10 persons and six vehicles.

Action: Conduct public hearing and: 1. Find that the project qualifies as a Categorical Exemption under CEQA guideline 15301 and file a Notice of Exemption. 2. Approve STR Activity Permit 18-003 subject to the findings and conditions as recommended or with desired modifications.

Stump moved; Corless seconded

Vote: 4 yes; 0 no; 1 absent

M18-196

Public hearing opened 11:40 AM

Michael Draper:

- Presentation.
- This property did not receive any comments or complaints.

Public Hearing closed 11:45 AM

H. Short-term Rental (STR) Activity Permit 18-004/Smith (Pursuant to Mono County Code Chapter 5.65)

Departments: Community Development - Planning

(Michael Draper) - This item is a public hearing, held pursuant to Mono County Code Chapter 5.65, regarding Short-term Rental Activity Permit 18-004/Smith, a non-owner occupied (Type III) short-term rental use in a 4-BD single-family residential unit at 70 Leonard Ave. (APN 015-270-011) in June Lake, with a maximum occupancy of 10 persons and three vehicles.

Action: Conduct public hearing and: 1. Find that the project qualifies as a Categorical Exemption under CEQA guideline 15301 and file a Notice of Exemption. 2. Approve STR Activity Permit 18-004 subject to the findings and conditions as recommended or with desired modifications.

Note:

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

Corless moved; Stump seconded
Vote: 4 yes; 0 no; 1 absent
M18-197

Public Hearing Opened 11:47 AM

Michael Draper:

- Presentation.

Amended permit: *Within the first year of activity and prior to renewal, the driveway and parking areas shall comply with Table 06.020 of the General Plan Land Use Element.*

Larry Smith, Owner:

- Request that there be an amendment to the snow mount condition, as it might create a bigger problem.

Public Hearing Closed 11:58 AM

Supervisor Stump:

- Regarding snow guards, if County grants a waiver and someone gets hurt, does the County open itself up to potential legal action / claim?

Stacey Simon:

- Broad immunity for entities when they perform functions like this. The County would seek to be removed from the case under such immunities.

I. Short-term Rental (STR) Activity Permit 18-005/Stephanian (Pursuant to Mono County Code Chapter 5.65)

Departments: Community Development - Planning

(Michael Draper) - This item is a public hearing, held pursuant to Mono County Code Chapter 5.65, regarding Short-term Rental Activity Permit 18-005/Stepanian, a non-owner occupied (Type III) short-term rental use in a 4-BD single-family residential unit at 27 Carson View Dr. (Leonard Ave. neighborhood, APN 015-270-005) in June Lake with a maximum occupancy of 10 persons and four vehicles.

Action: Conduct public hearing and: 1. Find that the project qualifies as a Categorical Exemption under CEQA guideline 15301 and file a Notice of Exemption. 2. Approve STR Activity Permit 18-005 subject to the findings and conditions with desired modifications.

Stump moved; Halferty seconded
Vote: 4 yes; 0 no; 1 absent
M18-198

Public Hearing opened 12:04 PM

Michael Draper:

- Presentation.

Supervisor Stump:

Note:

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- Is Carson View Drive private?
- Do we need to add that County does not have responsibility for snow removal on this road?

Wendy Sugimura:

- Chapter 5.65 doesn't address private roads, so the Board can add the condition.

Public Hearing Closed 12:09 PM

Amended permit: *Snow removal on Carson View Road, which is a private road, for sufficient access is the responsibility of the property owner. The County has no responsibility for snow removal or road maintenance on Carson View Road.*

Moved to item 7d.

J. Preparation of Comments in Response to LADWP's Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report

Departments: CDD

(Wendy Sugimura, Sandra Bauer) - Discussion regarding a comment letter to the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power in response to the Notice of Preparation of a Draft Environmental Impact Report for the proposed Mono County Ranch Lease Renewal project.

Action: Receive staff presentation on initial concepts to be developed in a comment letter, and provide desired additional input and direction.

Wendy Sugimura

- Introduced item. This is a response to the Environmental Impact Report process.

Stacey Simon, County Counsel:

- Clarify relationship with this Notice of Preparation and the draft Environmental Impact Report to the lawsuit that Mono County has pending with LA and DWP. They are two separate projects. The County lawsuit relates to action that the County alleges LAWDP took this summer in removing water without prior preparation of required documentation. This is LADWP coming forward with a new project saying that they are going to renew leases. Their intention is to have zero or very little water in these renewed leases. Analyzing the impact of the new leases.

Sandra Bauer, Consultant:

- The comments an agency receives regarding notice of EIR preparation, sets the stage for the environmental process as a whole. One way is through
- Standing, when a commenter can demonstrate he/she can be harmed by proposed action.
- Second aspect of the NOP process concerns the Exhaustion of remedies.
- Third aspect is to provide specific recommendations as to the scope and the focus of the forthcoming EIR.
- The goal is meet all of those aspects and to provide a constructive path.
- Team includes: Dr. Jim Hollis, Dr. Rick Kattleman, Orrin Sage, Brett Emery, and Dave Herbst.

Stacey Simon:

- Copy of postcard sent by DWP after agenda published, has a little information, scoping

Note:

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

meeting in Mammoth on Sept. 26 at the outlet mall (available additional documents).

8. OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD

No one spoke.

9. CLOSED SESSION at 1:10 PM

A. Closed Session--Human Resources

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

B. Closed Session - Existing Litigation

CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION. Paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) of Government Code section 54956.9. Name of case: *County of Mono v. Los Angeles Department of Water and Power et al.* (Mono County Super. Court Case No. CV180078).

Reconvene: 1:42 PM

Nothing to report out of closed session.

10. BOARD MEMBER REPORTS

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

Supervisor Corless:

- 12 hours of meetings yesterday.
- Attended LTC. Update on YARTS, scheduled a joint meeting of JPA and AAC on October 17 in Yosemite Valley to go over short-range transit plan. Request - LTC approved a letter of support in service expansion, would like our Board to consider the same letter of support.
- Mammoth Lakes Housing Board and Town Council had a joint meeting to discuss the status of the Community Housing Action Plan. Town staff put together a number of policy questions to be addressed. One policy question, should the town use a couple of different sources of funding allocated towards housing for replenishing the revolving loan fund, and there was resounding support to do so.

Note:

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- Mammoth Lakes Housing Board meeting. Voted to appoint Patricia Robinson as Executive Director. Can now move forward with filling the grants and administrator position. Discussed a strategic planning session. Discussed a housing summit that is being planned primarily by the Mammoth Voices group in Mammoth November 2-4.
- Received an invitation to a conference at the White House October 23.

Supervisor Gardner:

- Absent.

Supervisor Halferty:

- Attended joint workshop between Mammoth Lakes Town Council and Mammoth Lakes Housing, then the Mammoth Lakes Housing board meeting. Hoping that they will continue to do joint meetings so that the public can remain engaged.

Supervisor Peters:

- Fire started on 4th
- 5th CSAC Phone In
- 10th LTC
- 10th Hospice
- 10th Operation Meeting Boot Fire
- Boot Fire Update
- Marine Evac
- Cal Trans Brent Green & CHP LT Bill Boyes & BP Ranger Jan Cutts
- RPAC absent
- Fisheries Commission Absent
- **Upcoming:**
- Jan Cutts tomorrow
- ATV/UTV Jamboree
- Town Hall October 10th
- RCRC
- CSAC Regional

Supervisor Stump:

- 6-6: Attended the Great Basin Unified Air Pollution District meeting. Long discussion about smoke, the Inyo Forest has told the District that the Inyo would like to increase burning. The District has not updated its smoke management Memorandum of Agreements with the Federal Agencies since 2001. The Board directed an agenda item for the next meeting to move updating those forward. Also, the Air Pollution Officer, Phil Kiddoo, stated that the recent comment to the Mono Board by Patrick Hayes of the Mammoth Community Water District about the GBUAQMD's attorney setting the agenda for the GBUAPCD was incorrect. All statements made by the GBUAPCD's attorney are at a minimum approved or directed by the APO or the Asst. APO and usually a reflection of Board closed session discussion.
- 6-10: Attended the Local Transportation Commission meeting. A resolution of opposition to Prop. 6 was adopted among other action.
- I want to thank Stacy Simon for taking time to work with me on a CSA 1 TV service issue. The full Board will see that at some point in the future.
- I want to thank CAO Chapman for making time to work with me over another telephone outage issue in Hammil Valley while she was busy with Boot Fire support issues. The full Board will be seeing a letter to the PUC Chairman for consideration and Chair signature authorization at a future meeting. This issue has gone on for so many years it is time for the full County Board to make a statement.

Leslie Chapman, CAO:

Note:

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- ATV Jamboree, contacted Sheriff, CHP, and Caltrans about the changes due to fire.
- They were incredibly flexible, supportive, suggestions how to mitigate things.

ADJOURNED at 2:07 PM

**JOHN PETERS
VICE CHAIR OF THE BOARD**

**SCHEEREN DEDMAN
SR. DEPUTY CLERK**



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE October 2, 2018

Departments: Clerk of the Board

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Board Minutes

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Approval of Board minutes for the regular meeting of September 18, 2018.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve the Board minutes for the regular meeting of September 18, 2018.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

CONTACT NAME: Scheereen Dedman

PHONE/EMAIL: x5538 / sdedman@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
Draft 9-18-18 Minutes

History

Time	Who	Approval
9/25/2018 2:43 PM	County Administrative Office	Yes
9/27/2018 4:40 PM	County Counsel	Yes
9/25/2018 1:08 PM	Finance	Yes



**DRAFT MEETING MINUTES
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF MONO
STATE OF CALIFORNIA**

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

MEETING LOCATION Mammoth Lakes Suite Z, 437 Old Mammoth Rd, Suite Z, Mammoth Lakes, CA 93546

**Regular Meeting
September 18, 2018**

Flash Drive	Portable Recorder
Minute Orders	M18-199 – M18-206
Resolutions	R18-57 – R18-58
Ordinance	ORD18-14 Not Used

9:00 AM Meeting called to order by Chair Gardner.

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

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

Pledge of Allegiance led by Supervisor Stump.

1. OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD

Kathleen Calderon, Mammoth JazzFest and Mammoth VillageFest:

- Funding received for Mammoth Jazz from Mono County enabled us to open up a whole group of people down in Los Angeles through advertising with K Jazz (KKJZ) radio station down in LA. The station has about .5 million listeners.
- Co-branding with the Hayden group and Jazz by the Creek.
- Thanked Board for the funds.

Caroline Casey, Event Director Mammoth Gran Fondo:

- 1,702 riders, up 15% from 2017.
- 2010, had 800 riders.

Rebecca Hang, Felici Trio

- Performed three short songs with Brian Schuldt, and two others.
- Provided pamphlet (available in additional documents)

Note:

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Don Morton, Mono County Fisheries Commission (MCFC):

- MCFC is not just a fish stocking commission.
- The Department of Fish and Wildlife no longer stocks sterile fish in Mono and Crowley drainages.
- There is a pending request to change fishing regulations on Rush Creek between Silver and Grant lakes. It will limit fishing from October 1 to November 15 to catch and release, artificial baits, zero limit. Self-sustaining wild trout population in there.
- Would like the Board to consider way to increase numbers of stocked fish.

Don Condon, Mammoth Lakes:

- Working on the Ready for 100 campaign, which resolutions that have been signed by cities and counties throughout the county to increase renewable energy use.
- Thanked supervisors for support of solar pavilion.
- Asks the Board to consider making the new civic center a net zero building.

Megg Hawkins, Bridgeport:

- Boot fire. First responders were marvelous.

2. RECOGNITIONS

A. Resolution in Appreciation of Nancy Mahannah

Departments: Public Health

(The Public Health Department) - A resolution in appreciation of Nancy Mahannah for her 28 years of service to Mono County.

Action: Read, adopt and present the resolution to Nancy Mahannah.

Corless moved; Halferty seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M18-199

Sandra Pearce, Public Health Director:

- Introduced item, and Nancy Mahannah.

Nancy Mahannah, Tobacco Education Program Director:

- Introduced friends and family.
- Thanked people.

Moved to item 4.

3. COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

CAO Report regarding Board Assignments

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

Leslie Chapman, CAO:

- 9/11, Department heads meetings – Public Works, Risk Manager, EMS, Finance.
- Meeting with Sheriff's Management Union.
- Picnic / Relay was really good. Noticed that certain factions of the county that have generally not shown up to these events were there and well represented. Sheriff's

Note:

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- Department (who won the relay) and the Road department.
- Recognized Dave Butters and Amber Hise as well as others already mentioned.
- Received phone calls collecting information about county projects. Three people interested in our projects.
- Meetings with Finance team about South County Civic Center.
- Meeting with owner of software company / head of project team (Finance system).
- Ask Board to look at calendars to schedule Bill Chiat and the Board Governance workshop. Tentative meeting for March 18.

Moved to Adjournment.

4. DEPARTMENT/COMMISSION REPORTS

Alicia Vennos, Economic Development Director:

- Handed out the Summary of Business Retention and Expansion Survey (available in additional documents), done in collaboration with Mammoth Lakes Chamber.
- The Chamber will be presenting findings to Mammoth Town Council at this week's meeting.
- The business climate is really positive, (Mono County) is a great place to start a business.
- Graph on page 2 - spiderweb graph. Asked businesses about certain items and how important they were to their businesses and how well their needs were being met.
- Page 4 - more explanation of barriers.
- Will be presenting findings to Board in October in detail.
- Supervisor Stump: was the survey conducted during smoky skies conditions?
- High Sierra Visitors Council has asked her to represent the region in France at the IFTM Top Resa show - travel trade exposition.

Jeff Simpson, Economic Development Manager:

- Exhibit at California State Fair. Focused on Mono Lake, Devil's Postpile and Bodie State Historic Park. Each exhibit is judged and given a rating and this year Mono County received a gold rating. The booth also won 2 of the 4 special awards.
- Thanked John and Diane Queirolo who built the booth; Blue Canyon Gang staffed the booth. 800,000 people attend this event.

5. CONSENT AGENDA

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

A. Board Minutes

Departments: Clerk of the Board

Approval of Board minutes for the regular meeting of September 4, 2018.

Action: Approve Board minutes for the regular meeting of September 4, 2018, as amended.

Stump moved; Peters seconded

Vote: 4 yes; 0 no; 1 abstain Corless

M18-200

Supervisor Stump:

Note:

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- Pulled item.
- Correction: Pg. 7, Supervisor Stump: "The California legislature has diverted money for purposes that have impacted local governments."

Supervisor Peters:

- Correction: Pg. 1, Misti Sullivan: "Bridgeport has only been asked to do 25 allotments of the surveys conducted per season."

B. Eastern Sierra Sustainable Recreation Coordinator Agreement between Mono County, the Town of Mammoth Lakes, and Mammoth Lakes Recreation

Departments: CAO

Proposed Agreement between Mono County, the Town of Mammoth Lakes and Mammoth Lakes Recreation pertaining to the creation of, and joint funding of an Eastern Sierra Sustainable Recreation Coordinator.

Action: Approve County entry into proposed Agreement, and authorize CAO to execute said Agreement on behalf of Mono County.

Corless moved; Peters seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M18-201

Tony Dublino, Assistant CAO:

- Introduced item.
- All parties are in agreement.
- The agreement has language to say that the position is for the entire County.
- Trying to coordinate so that the Board will be involved in approving the priorities list.

Supervisor Stump:

- Investments in toilets and garbage have been well-received.

C. Agreement and First Amendment to Design-Build Contract with Roebbelen Contracting

Departments: CAO

Proposed Agreement and First Amendment to Agreement between the County of Mono and Roebbelen Contracting for Design-Build Services, relating to the Civic Center project in Mammoth Lakes. The proposed amendments include minor adjustments to insurance language.

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

Peters moved; Corless seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M18-202

Note:

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D. Appointment to County Service Area 1 Board of Directors

Departments: Clerk of the Board

The County Service Area #1 (CSA1) Board of Directors recommends the appointment of Carlene Millan to its Board effective July 1, 2018, for a term expiring November 30, 2020. The appointment fills a vacancy created by the resignation of Kimberly McCarthy. There have been no other parties interested to fill the position.

Action: Appoint Carlene Millan to the CSA1 Board.

Peters moved; Corless seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M18-203

E. Out-of-State Travel Authorization for White House Conference with California Local Leaders

Departments: Board of Supervisors

Out-of-State travel request for one or more Supervisors to attend the White House Conference with California Local Leaders, October 23, 2018, in Washington D.C.

Action: Approve out-of-state travel for one or more Supervisors to attend the White House Conference with California Local Leaders, October 23, 2018, in Washington D.C.

Peters moved; Corless seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M18-204

F. Letter regarding the Yosemite Area Transit System (YARTS) funding request

Departments: Board of Supervisors

A letter from the Board of Supervisors asking the National Park Service to approve the YARTS request for additional funding in order to expand service in Mono County.

Action: Approve and authorize the Chair to sign proposed letter.

Peters moved; Corless seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M18-205

G. Update on SB 1: The Road Repair and Accountability Act and Proposition 6 Repeal Effort

Departments: Garrett Higerd

Note:

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In 2017 the State Legislatures passed SB 1: The Road Repair and Accountability Act which created a sustainable funding source for local agencies, including Mono County, to begin addressing deferred road maintenance. If Proposition 6 passes, one of the effects would be that SB 1 would be repealed, which would halt implementation of road maintenance projects in Mono County's 5-Year Road Capital Improvement Program.

Action: Approve Resolution R18-57, Opposing Proposition 6 (Voter Approval for Future Gas and Vehicle Taxes and 2017 Tax Repeal Initiative) which would repeal SB 1.

Peters moved; Corless seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

R18-57

6. CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED

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

A. Trophy Fish Budget Letter

A letter from Gull Lake Marina to the Board of Supervisors regarding the budget allocation for trophy fish stocking.

7. REGULAR AGENDA - MORNING

A. Jan Cutts, New Bridgeport District Ranger

(Jan Cutts, Bridgeport District Ranger) - An opportunity for the Board to formally meet the new Bridgeport District Ranger, Jan Cutts.

Action: Informational only; provide direction to staff if necessary.

Jan Cutts, Bridgeport District Ranger:

- Introduced self.
- Provided updates:
- Boot Fire – as of Saturday it is 100% contained. The Type 2 team turned it back over to district, Type 4 team now. 4 engines, hand crew, and helicopter on stand by if needed. From Great Basin Team 5, asked to pass on gratitude before they left – Thanks to John and Leslie for participation and involvement. Handed out certificates. Thanks to Mono County in general Antelope Valley Fire District, Sheriff, CalTrans, CHP. Marine Corp Colonel, who was at a few meetings, repeated how impressed he was how people came together and could do such a great job.
- Fall – campgrounds closing, some still open. Hunters are out.
- How to help employees stay in Mono County and Bridgeport. Bridgeport Ranger Station lease is up in 5-7 years. Wants to discuss where the offices could be. Thinking of where the housing area, but not conducive to visitor center.
- Grazing project – an allotment permitted for sheep, cancelled the permit because it's close to NV Big Horn habitat. Need to do an environmental analysis. Public scoping ended in July. Open house will be occurring in the near future, people can learn about the project and give some feedback. Hoping for a decision by next summer. Near Bridgeport.

Note:

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Supervisor Peters:

- Breathe of fresh air. Willingness to be flexible. Thinking outside the box. Recognizing that the Forest service is part of the community.

B. Employment Agreement with Tom Perry as Part-Time Building Official

Departments: Community Development

Wendy Sugimura) - Proposed resolution approving a contract with Tom Perry as part-time Building Official, and prescribing the compensation, appointment and conditions of said employment.

Action: Announce Fiscal Impact. Approve Resolution #R18-58, approving a contract with Tom Perry as part-time Building Official, and prescribing the compensation, appointment and conditions of said employment. Authorize the Board Chair to execute said contract on behalf of the County.

Fiscal Impact: Approximately \$30,000 per year for salary and potentially an additional \$3,134 if a determination is made by PERS that contributions are owed. This cost is included in the 2018-19 Community Development budget.

Halferty moved; Stump seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

R18-58

Wendy Sugimura, Community Development Director:

- Previous agreement is expiring. The agreement has been working well. Town of Mammoth Lakes is supportive of continuing.
- Supervisor Stump: Reminder to the public that the County tried for over a year to fill this position with a full-time employee.
- Fiscal impact announced by Supervisor Gardner.

Moved to item 5B.

C. Mono County Fire Chiefs Association First Responder Fund

Departments: CAO

(Various representatives from local fire districts) - An informational presentation about the Mono County Fire Chiefs Association Fire Fund.

Action: Receive presentation.

Frank Frievalt, Mammoth Fire Chief:

- Went through presentation.
- There are mechanisms to be reimbursed if the incident is a qualifying incident.
- Relies on other districts during surge capacity.
- Please consider funds for the First Responders Fund this year, and consideration that we move to Phase 1 budgeting next year.

Break: 11:01 AM

Reconvene: 11:13 AM

Note:

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Vince Maniaci, Long Valley Fire Chief
Dave Noonan, White Mountain Fire
Mike Curti, Antelope Valley Fire Chief
Dale Schmidt, Wheeler and Paradise Fire Chief
Bill Goodman, Wheeler Crest Fire Chair
Tom Strazdins, Lee Vining Fire Chief

Supervisor Corless:

- Nothing has changed in regards to funding the First Responders Fund.

Supervisor Gardner:

- Need to show how every cent is spent.

Supervisor Stump:

- Looking at the last page of the Economic Development survey summary handout: Community Amenities, Fire Department Services was found favorable by the majority of respondents.

Supervisor Peters:

- Asked clarifying questions about the allocation breakdown.

Supervisor Halferty:

- Safety is government's number one goal.

D. Engagement Letter for Bond, Tax and Disclosure Counsel

Departments: CAO, County Counsel, Finance

(Janet Dutcher) - Engagement letter with Nixon Peabody LLP to provide bond, tax and disclosure counsel in connection with the issuance of certificates of participation to acquire and construct the Mono County Civic Center.

Action: Approve, and authorize the County Administrative Officer to sign the engagement letter.

Halferty moved; Stump seconded

Vote: 5 yes; 0 no

M18-206

Janet Dutcher, Finance Director:

- Introduced item. A resource to sell tax exempt bonds is to engage a company to provide bond, tax, and disclosure counsel.
- Stacey Simon: This is required by law.
- Supervisor Peters: Terms of agreement – when is the conclusion of the agreement?
- The sale of the bonds is expected to happen the second week of December.

8. OPPORTUNITY FOR THE PUBLIC TO ADDRESS THE BOARD

No one spoke.

Note:

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9. CLOSED SESSION at 12:22 PM

Stacey Simon, County Counsel:

- No longer need item C (*item was removed from the agenda*).

A. Closed Session--Human Resources

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

B. Closed Session - Public Employment, Public Works Director

PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT. Government Code section 54957. Title: Public Works Director.

10. BOARD MEMBER REPORTS

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

Supervisor Corless:

- NACo Public Lands Steering Committee Call: bi-partisan National Park funding legislation passed by House natural resources committee, hopeful for passage; working on revising platform at Legislative Conference in March
- Town Planning/Ec Dev Commission: Presentation from CPAW Team on recommendations for the Town, both in planning and
- Picnic/Relay: Thank you! Recognize Finance for all-dept turnout.
- Southern Mono Historical Society Storytelling Festival
- Lions Club Tails and Trails Fest
- MLH Special Meeting: starting hiring process for grants/admin associate
- INF plan discussion, options for county involvement on final EIS/filing an objection

Supervisor Gardner:

- No report.

Supervisor Halferty:

- Attended the Mono County Employee Appreciation relay run and picnic on September 13. Wonderful opportunity to meet many county staff. Thanks to Nubia, Annabelle, Leslie, and Supervisor Corless for running/walking with me on the BOS team. Thank you to Megg, Scheereen and all the staff for putting together a fun day. We should do this more regularly!
- On the 14th I met with the Planning Department Director and Bentley to discuss the housing work currently under way in anticipation of the upcoming housing workshop.
- Tomorrow evening, September 19th the Mammoth Lakes Town Council will be discussing and giving direction to staff on the development of The Parcel.

Note:

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Supervisor Peters:

- 12th BPDFD Training Radio System Demonstration EMS and Volunteer Fire Dept/Conway & Sweetwater
- Systemic issues that will require wholesale changes. Gap solutions
- 13th Wellnes Relay and County Picnic
- Boot Fire Update Fire started on 4th
- First Responders and Firefighters from all over the country and a couple foreign countries
- Meeting with Interested parties regarding sustainable Fisheries Diploid/Triploid North of Conway
- ATV/UTV Jamboree update
- **Upcoming:**
- Town Hall October 10th
- RCRC
- CSAC Regional

Supervisor Stump:

- 9-12: Attended a meeting at one of the Fire Districts to discuss water and internet
- 9-13: Attended the Owens Valley Groundwater Authority meeting. The OVGA Board authorized the initiation of contract negotiations with a consulting firm to prepare a Groundwater Sustainability Plan. No word back from DWR yet on the OVGA's request to have DWR look at how the basin was rated.
- 9-15: I attended a Multi Casualty Incident drill at the Mammoth Yosemite Airport. I served as the Safety Officer. Departments participating were Bishop, Paradise, Wheeler Crest, Long Valley, Mammoth and Lee Vining. Mono County Medic Program contributed two ambulances. Law enforcement from the Town Police Department and CHP also participated. Thank you to Mammoth CERT for playing injured people. They gave real time feedback on how the responders were interacting with them. Another drill next September.

Moved to item 3.

ADJOURNED at 1:35 PM

ATTEST

**BOB GARDNER
CHAIR OF THE BOARD**

**SCHEEREN DEDMAN
SR. DEPUTY CLERK**



OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE October 2, 2018

Departments: Community Development

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Inyo National Forest Plan Revision
 Objection Letter

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Letter to the Inyo National Forest objecting to provisions within its Forest Plan revision related to the "Wilderness and Wild & Scenic River" designations and "Sustainable Recreation and Designated Areas" plan.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Approve objection letter, with any desired modifications, and authorize the Board chair to sign.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

CONTACT NAME: Michael Draper

PHONE/EMAIL: 7609241805 / mdraper@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
<input type="checkbox"/> Staff Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Objection Letter
<input type="checkbox"/> Wilderness Maps
<input type="checkbox"/> Creek Segments
<input type="checkbox"/> 2016 INF Draft Plan Comments
<input type="checkbox"/> INF Response to Mono County

History

Time	Who	Approval
9/28/2018 5:05 PM	County Administrative Office	Yes
9/27/2018 4:41 PM	County Counsel	Yes
9/28/2018 3:15 PM	Finance	Yes

Mono County Community Development Department

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

Planning Division

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

October 02, 2018

To: The Honorable Mono County Board of Supervisors

From: Michael Draper, Analyst
Wendy Sugimura, Director

Re: Inyo National Forest Plan Revision Objection Letter

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Approve objection letter (Attachment 1), with any desired modifications, and authorize the Board chair to sign.
2. Provide any desired direction to staff.

FISCAL IMPACT

No direct impacts.

BACKGROUND

The Inyo National Forest released a revised Forest Plan in August 2018, initiating a 60-day objection filing period that closes on October 3, 2018. The objection process provides individuals and groups an opportunity to resolve concerns before final approval.

In order to file an objection, the individual or group must have submitted substantive formal comments during a comment period for the Inyo National Forest Plan. Objections must be based on previously submitted comments unless there is an issue that arose after formal comment opportunities.

Within ten days after the close of the objection filing period, the Forest Service will publish a list of objections received. A 10-day period then commences during which parties may file as an "interested person" in order to participate in meetings to resolve objections.

One or more meetings will then be held with the Objectors, US Forest Service staff, and interested persons during the objection reviewing period. All parties will be notified of the meetings, and the public may attend.

After the objection reviewing period, the USFS Reviewing Officer will issue responses to objections, and release the final EIS and land management plan, which will become effective 30-days after publication.

For more information on the objection process, please see
https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd588651.pdf.

Complete documents for the Revision of the Inyo National Forest Land Management Plan are available online:
Draft Record of Decision: https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd589651.pdf
INF Land Management Plan: https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd589652.pdf
Final EIS: https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd589660.pdf
FEIS Appendices: https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd589495.pdf
FEIS Responses to Public Comment: https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd589663.pdf

DISCUSSION

In August 2016, the Board of Supervisors approved and submitted a comment letter on the proposed Inyo National Forest Plan and Draft Environmental Impact (Attachment 2). The County's comments focused on fire management and smoke, ecological integrity, sustainable recreation and designated areas, wilderness and wild & scenic rivers, local communities, energy generation, landownership adjustments, and timber resources.

Inyo National Forest responses to Mono County comments in the final Environmental Impact Statement (Attachment 3) have been reviewed, and differences between the County's comment letter and the revised Forest Plan have been identified and drafted into an objection letter for the Board's consideration. As objections must be based only on prior formal comments, no new information is included.

The objection letter primarily focuses on wilderness and wild & scenic rivers. The County's comments were largely consistent with groups such as the Mono Lake Committee, Friends of the Inyo, and the Sierra Club, who also assisted with language in the draft objection letter.

Please contact Michael Draper at 760-924-1805 or mdraper@mono.ca.gov with any questions. This staff report has been reviewed by the Community Development Director.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Proposed Mono County objection letter
2. Mono County comments on the Inyo National Forest Plan, August 2018
3. Excerpt from Revision of the Inyo National Forest Land Management Plan, Vol. 3: Responses to Public Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement, Mono County Specific Comments (p. 41-55). The complete document is available at https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd589663.pdf.



Jennifer Halferty ~ District One Fred Stump ~ District Two Bob Gardner ~ District Three
John Peters ~ District Four Stacy Corless ~ District Five

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF MONO

P.O. BOX 715, BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA 93517
(760) 932-5538 • FAX (760) 932-5531
Scheereen Dedman, Clerk of the Board

October 2, 2018

Mr. Bernie Gyant
USDA Forest Service, Pacific Southwest Region
Objection Reviewing Officer
1323 Club Drive
Vallejo, CA 94592

Submitted via website comment form and email (objections-pacificsouthwest-regional-office@fs.fed.us)

RE: OBJECTION LETTER ON THE INYO NATIONAL FOREST REVISION AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Dear Mr. Bernie Gyant:

The Mono County Board of Supervisors appreciates the effort and dedication to revise the Inyo National Forest Plan and complete Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS). As approximately 65% of lands in Mono County are managed by the Inyo National Forest (INF), the well-being of the County and its residents are inextricably connected to and directly affected by forest management.

In keeping with the objection process, Mono County is only objecting where previous comments were not satisfactorily addressed in the revised Forest Plan. The County looks forward to meeting on these objections and objections of our stakeholders to finalize the Inyo National Forest Plan.

WILDERNESS and WILD & SCENIC RIVERS

Wilderness

Mono County generally supports the addition of wilderness areas in the county for a variety of reasons, from increasing opportunities for quiet recreation and solitude, to consistency with the County's "Wild by Nature" slogan, to addressing climate change impacts and species conservation.

Within Mono County's original comment letter on the Inyo National Forest Draft Plan and Environmental Impact Statement, a list of recommended wilderness areas was provided. The areas listed were included in Alternative C in some form and therefore meet wilderness criteria, however the areas have been excluded in the final report.

In Mono County comment 2107 of the FEIS, the rationale for excluding the requested areas from recommended wilderness includes 1) did not increase the manageability of adjacent wilderness areas as wilderness, 2) were not manageable as wilderness, or 3) did not add under-represented ecosystems to the National Preservation System.

To address points 1 and 3, Mono County submits that adding areas adjacent to existing wilderness and under-represented ecosystems has merit but that the actual wilderness characteristics of an area should be the determining factors. The Wilderness Act of 1964 specifically defines wilderness characteristics as: "an area of undeveloped Federal land retaining its primeval character and influence, without permanent improvements or human habitation, which is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions and which (1) generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man's work substantially unnoticeable; (2) has outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation; (3) has at least five thousand acres of land or is of sufficient size as to make practicable its preservation and use in an unimpaired condition; and (4) may also contain ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic, or historical value."¹

The Inyo National Forest, in determining the areas requested by Mono County should not be included as recommended wilderness, should explain, on the basis of the definition and criteria in the Wilderness Act of 1964, the rationale for exclusion. If no clear rationale exists, Mono County requests that these areas be included in as recommended wilderness. In addition, including these areas is only a recommendation. As pointed out in the response to comment 2104, only Congress can formally designation wilderness.

In response to point 2 above in the response to comment 2107, the rationale for determining these areas are not manageable as wilderness is broad and unwarranted. The following explanations provide justification for commonly cited reasons to exclude areas from wilderness, although the Inyo National Forest responses were not necessarily so specific:

1. Fish stocking - including non-native fish stocking - and fish barriers (Dexter Canyon)

- Congress has clarified that fisheries enhancement activities and facilities "are permissible and often highly desirable in wilderness areas Such activities and facilities include ... stream barriers, aerial stocking, and the protection and propagation of rare species." (House Report 95-540 of the Endangered American Wilderness Act)
- Fish barriers needed to protect endangered fish species are not precluded by wilderness. For example, there is a fish barrier that protects the threatened Paiute cutthroat trout on Cottonwood Creek, within the White Mountains Wilderness.
- To maintain an existing or construct a new fish barrier in wilderness would require a minimum tool analysis² (i.e. whether it is "necessary to meet minimum requirements for the administration of the area" under Sec. 4(c) of the Wilderness Act). Options could range from maintaining/constructing barriers by hand, using pack stock to carry equipment and supplies, to even constructing temporary motorized routes.
- Forest Service recommended wilderness areas in Alt. C generally exclude existing motorized routes and roads, so these routes are not targeted for closure and there should be little or no conflict with the need to maintain/construct fish barriers.

¹ The Wilderness Act of 1964. Section 2(c). <https://www.wilderness.net/nwps/legisact>. Site visited Sept. 22, 2018.

² Section 4(c) of the Wilderness Act provides that motorized equipment, mechanical transport, motorboats and aircraft landings are prohibited "...except as necessary to meet minimum requirements for the administration of the area for the purpose of this Act..." Proposed administrative activities must be evaluated via a minimum tool analysis to see if they are required. If so, then it is a "minimum requirement."

If it is not feasible to implement the "minimum requirement" without using generally prohibited activities (e.g. motorized equipment), then using motorized equipment becomes necessary and is the "minimum tool." Feasibility must be determined by physical possibilities not efficiency, convenience or cost. Each tool's proposed use must be evaluated on its own merits. A determination that a rock drill is "necessary" does not mean that it is acceptable to use a chainsaw or land a helicopter on the same project.

2. Wildlife management for species like bighorn sheep and sage grouse

- Congress has recognized that “management activities to maintain or restore wildlife populations and the habitats to support such populations may be carried out within wilderness areas ... where consistent with relevant wilderness management plans....” (Pub. L. 101-628 (Arizona Desert Wilderness Act); see also House Rep. 101-405 and Forest Service and BLM “Policies and Guidelines for Fish and Wildlife Management in Wilderness”)
- Use of the minimum tool analysis should allow habitat restoration activities for these species without significant disturbance of wilderness qualities.
- Recovery efforts for the at-risk Parker Meadow sage grouse sub-population in the Ansel Adams Northeast Addition -- which is threatened by pinyon/juniper encroachment, local development, power lines, and fencing -- could continue if the area were designated wilderness, subject to the minimum tool test.

3. Wildfire

- Section 4(d) of the Wilderness Act specifically allows firefighting in designated wilderness, stating that “such measures can be taken as may be necessary in the control of fire, insects, and diseases, subject to such conditions as the Secretary deems desirable.” Congress has further provided that permitted fire control in wilderness areas “includes the use of mechanized equipment, the building of fire roads, fire towers or fire pre-suppression facilities where necessary and other techniques for fire control. In short, anything necessary for the protection of public health and safety is clearly permissible.” (House Report 95-540 of the Endangered American Wilderness Act)
- National Park Service studies in the Illilouette Creek basin in Yosemite Park show that managed wildfire in wilderness provided reduced fire risk, greater resilience to fire and drought, greater vegetation diversity, and increased or stabilized water yields, without significant negative effects. (“Managed Wildfire Effects on Forest Resilience and Water in the Sierra Nevada” by Gabriel Boisrame et al, Ecosystems 2016)
- Prescribed fire and associated fuel management may also occur in wilderness (for example, the Caples Creek Ecological Restoration Project, Eldorado National Forest, in the agency-recommended Caples Creek Wilderness).

4. Sights and Sounds

- The Wilderness Act does not preclude the designation of areas that are affected by external sights and sounds. In fact, there are and will continue to be wilderness areas designated by Congress right next to urban landscapes with plenty of sights and sounds.
- The Inyo’s wilderness analysis inappropriately considers outside sights and sounds – often related to motorized activity on roads or trails outside the polygon. Outside sights and sounds are relevant to wilderness suitability only to the extent that they are “pervasive and influence a visitor’s opportunity for solitude” throughout the unit. (FSH 1909.12, sec. 72.1(2)(a). The Inyo Plan’s assertions that sights and sounds “would likely penetrate throughout much of the polygon” are unsupported by any empirical data, noise models, or surveys.
- It is especially inappropriate to disqualify areas based on exterior sights or sounds associated with motorized use of the roads that necessarily define the areas’ boundaries or are cherry-stemmed. In fact, many designated wilderness areas are closely bordered by high-traffic roads. As Congress has seen fit to use these highways and other major thoroughfares as wilderness boundaries, the Forest Service cannot reasonably claim that the noise caused by lesser roads or even motorized trails can create a “pervasive” loss of wilderness values across large, rugged, and usually trackless landscapes.
- Even where an area’s exterior sights and sounds are clearly pervasive and preventing opportunities for solitude, the area can still be suitable for wilderness recommendation if it possesses outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation.

5. Wild Horse Management

- The management requirements of the Wild Free Roaming Horses and Burros Act are not inconsistent with the Wilderness Act. Under the Wild Horses law, management activities such as use of helicopters and motorized vehicles to manage wild horses “shall be at the minimal feasible level” (Sec. 1331); similarly, motorized uses are

allowed in wilderness areas “as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the area” (Wilderness Act, Sec. 4(c)).

- Thus, wild horse management activities, like other administrative uses of motorized vehicles, are permissible in wilderness areas, subject to the minimum tools test.

6. Evidence of past mining, grazing development, historical sites, etc.

- The Forest Service should not take an overly “purist” approach toward non-conforming past uses in making its wilderness recommendations. Section 2(c) of the Wilderness Act defines wilderness as an area that “generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature, with the imprint of man’s work substantially unnoticeable” (emphasis added). Thus, areas need not be pristine or untouched to be suitable for wilderness designation, and an area may include any number of past or present activities or improvements, so long as they are substantially unnoticeable.
- Continued livestock grazing is specifically allowed by the Wilderness Act (Sec. 4(d)(4)). Grazing and associated infrastructure is commonplace throughout many designated and recommended wilderness areas in western national forests.

7. Lack of water (limiting recreation)

- The absence of water is not a valid reason not to recommend an area for wilderness. There are plenty of existing wilderness areas with little or no water (particularly, for example, in the California Desert).
- This non-criterion is inconsistently and arbitrarily applied in the plan. It states that the lack of water in the Glass Mountains supports a remote wilderness experience, while noting that lack of water limits recreation opportunities in Adobe Hills, South Huntoon Creek, and Pizona-Truman Meadows.

Mono County continues to request the following areas, most of which were included in Alternative C in some form and therefore meet wilderness criteria, be added to the final Plan as recommended wilderness. Specific boundaries should be identified at a later date as noted above, however general maps of these areas are attached³ to provide a geographic reference (see Attachment 1).

- Dexter Canyon: As proposed in Alternative C; see DEIS Appendix B, pages 34-36 for an evaluation of wilderness characteristics. Please note the attached map contains an area in the southwest that is not included in Alternative C, but includes geological, ecological, and recreational features that justify wilderness eligibility according to the Sierra Club. As stated previously, adjustments such as these to determine the final boundary should be the product of additional public outreach.
- Glass Mountains: A larger area (~34,500 acres) is proposed in Alternative C; the County supports a reduced area for wilderness of ~17,000 acres, similar to the areas submitted by the Sierra Club and Friends of the Inyo, to avoid recreation conflicts and potential conflicts due to management of Bi-State sage-grouse habitat. This more limited area was included in the DEIS Appendix B evaluation (pages 30-33).
- Ansel Adams Wilderness Addition – Northeast: As proposed in Alternative C, with the exclusion of Walker Lake; see DEIS Appendix B, pages 69-71. Walker Lake contains existing private property and recreation facilities, and therefore should not be included in the recommended wilderness. The Sierra Club has also suggested that an unauthorized route in Bohler Canyon should be excluded; this type of adjustment should be the product of additional public outreach.
- Adobe Hills: As proposed in Alternative C; see DEIS Appendix B, pages 104-105.
- South Huntoon Creek: This area is missing from Table 118 in the DEIS Volume I (p. 517), which appears to be an error, as it is included in Table B-3 of DEIS Appendix B (p. 234). This error should be corrected. The Board would like South Huntoon Creek to be included in recommended wilderness as proposed in Alternative C, based on the evaluation of wilderness characteristics in DEIS Appendix B (p. 105-106).
- Huntoon Creek: As proposed in Alternative C; see DEIS Appendix B, pages 107-108.

³ Maps provided courtesy of the Sierra Club.

- Pizona-Truman Meadows: Mono County is commenting only on the portion of this polygon within California. The Nevada portion is excluded from our comments. While the County is generally supportive of including this area in recommended wilderness as proposed in Alternative C, concerns about access and use by Native Americans in order to protect their heritage should be addressed. We request the INF conduct specific outreach to tribes on this parcel as part of the public outreach process to determine boundaries. See DEIS Appendix B, pages 101-102 for and evaluation of wilderness characteristics.

The inclusion of the areas above as recommended wilderness will resolve this objection. In addition, Mono County appreciates that, regardless of labels, it appears much of these lands are in the "Challenging Backroad Area (Low Use)."⁴ As noted in response to comment 2104, the standards and guidelines for these areas were designed to retain low use with undeveloped, natural landscapes and challenging access to retain a feel of wildness for forest users.

Wild & Scenic Rivers

Mono County continues to request the inclusion of the following waters on the Wild & Scenic River eligibility list based on Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs, see attachment 2):

- Rush Creek, segment 1.28.1, unmapped 3.4-mile section, and segment 1.166: The segment from the outlet of Silver Lake to the inlet of Grant Lake should be considered eligible, as it is both scenic and a very popular recreational fishing area. These segments (1.28.1 and the unmapped 3.4 mile section between Mono Gate One Return to segment 1.166, and including segment 1.166) exhibit dense stands of aspens; a dramatic, narrow, glacially-carved stretch of canyon; and exceptional fall color displays. Segment 1.28.1 also includes views of Horsetail Falls, the largest waterfall in the region, unmentioned in the analysis. Recreational use is diverse with camping, fishing, hiking, photography, and fall color recreation focused on this stretch, which brings recreation visits from outside the Region of Comparison. Segment 1.166 is difficult to resolve on page 320 of the FEIS, "Inyo National Forest: Wild & Scenic River Evaluation Map A" and in the GIS mapping. As best we can surmise, this section includes the confluence of Walker Creek and the area known as the "Rush Creek Narrows." This small segment is contiguous with the values in the lower segment 1.28.2. The Narrows also include significant cultural Native American Kutzadika³ Paiute archaeological features, in addition to exceptionally scenic geologic features including rapids as Rush Creek erodes into an exposed deposit of Bishop Tuff. Previous extensive comments on Rush Creek regarding geologic and cultural ORV potential covered this very short segment and the FEIS analysis makes no mention of geologic or prehistory values. The segment from the bottom of the Mono Gate One Return Ditch to Mono Lake should be considered eligible, as it has been significantly restored due to management actions directed at protecting its geological, ecological, cultural, scenic and other natural resources. More than 15 years of State Water Board-ordered restoration has transformed this reach from a barren creek into a vibrant, recovering riparian system. This segment was not analyzed for eligibility in the FEIS. The restoration of this segment and the historic background of this decision indicates ORV. The Mono Lake Public Trust Decision and the resultant decisions regarding Mono Lake and its tributary streams are notable in environmental law and history. *"The public trust...is an affirmation of the duty of the state to protect the people's common heritage of streams, lakes, marshlands and tidelands..."* (Supreme Court of California, 1983). This landmark decision influenced other state public trust decisions and is an outstanding remarkable historical value that led to the restoration of this stream segment and others in the Mono Basin that were devastated by excessive water diversions beginning in 1941. The fact that this unmapped segment of Rush Creek flows outside of federal designation is not a reason for exclusion. FSH 1909.12_82.61.2 directs the agency to "Consider the entire river system, including the interrelationship between the main stem and its tributaries and their associated ecosystems which may contain outstandingly remarkable values."
- Lee Vining Creek, segment 1.12.6: Previous comments indicated that this segment includes a substantial portion within the Congressionally-designated Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area, and as a result of enabling

⁴ Revised Land Management Plan, Inyo National Forest, Appendix A, Maps: Sustainable Recreation Management Areas. https://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/fseprd589652.pdf. p. 135. Site Visited Sept. 22, 2018.

legislation (1984 PL 98-425, section 301) management actions should be directed toward “protecting [the Scenic Area’s] geological, ecological, cultural, scenic and other natural resources.” Scenic values were recognized even prior to the restoration of stream flows in the riparian corridor 30 years ago. Today the segment offers incomparable views of Mono Lake with its volcanic islands, the Mono Craters, distinctive tufa towers at Lee Vining Tufa, and thousands of birds using the rich delta terminus. The broad riparian bottomland offers an extensive ribbon of green in summer and blaze of orange and yellow in fall, the richest source of fall color display anywhere along the Lee Vining Creek drainage. The area frames a spectacular view from the back patio of the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area Visitor Center, a view sought by over 100,000 visitors annually. No other creek within the Mono Basin currently offers a broad, riparian ecosystem experience leading to the shoreline of Mono Lake. This is a unique scenic experience indicative of an Outstandingly Remarkable Value (ORV). This segment also includes Lee Vining Creek Trail, and natural and political history interpretive features, and connects key recreation destinations. Previous comments noted that “this restored segment of Lee Vining Creek provides migratory wildlife habitat connectivity between Mono Lake and the high country as well as necessary riparian corridors in the arid Great Basin landscape.” Because of this habitat value, this segment provides a unique recreational birding experience with the chance to see birds like Bullock’s Orioles, Yellow Warblers, Osprey, California Gulls, Wilson’s Phalaropes, Spotted Sandpipers, and Eared Grebes within ¼-mile of the lower segment. The lower segments near Mono Lake offer solitude, views of tufa towers, and excellent birding opportunities. This is a unique recreational experience within the Region of Comparison and is indicative of a recreational ORV. The County believes historic values were not fully evaluated and past comments were not considered: “This segment of Lee Vining Creek has undergone significant State Water Board-ordered restoration and habitat recovery as a result of Decision 1631.” The restoration of this segment and the historic background of this decision indicates ORV. The Mono Lake Public Trust Decision and the resultant decisions regarding Mono Lake and its tributary streams are notable in environmental law and history. *“The public trust...is an affirmation of the duty of the state to protect the people’s common heritage of streams, lakes, marshlands and tidelands...”* (Supreme Court of California, 1983). This landmark decision has influenced other state public trust decisions and is an outstanding remarkable historical value that led to the restoration of this stream segment and others in the Mono Basin that were devastated by excessive water diversions beginning in 1941. This lower segment of Lee Vining Creek is free flowing, but the FEIS indicates no ORV. This is an arbitrary exclusion. Forest Service Handbook (FSH) 1909.12_82.61.2 directs the agency to “Consider the entire river system, including the interrelationship between the main stem and its tributaries and their associated ecosystems which may contain outstandingly remarkable values.” ORVs include scenic, recreational, wildlife and hydrologic transitions from diversions to restoration.

- Parker Creek, segment 1.25.2 and unmapped 3-mile segment: Segment 1.25.2 and the unmapped 3-mile segment to the Rush Creek confluence appears to have been excluded solely on the basis that it is not within wilderness, yet it is contiguous with segment 1.25.1. The scenic and recreational values do not abruptly end at the wilderness boundary. Previous comments recommended that this segment and the unmapped segment below this to the confluence with Rush Creek be eligible for scenic classification. The lower, unmapped segment of Parker Creek is now free flowing, and the historic diversion structure below segment 1.25.2 is a minor impoundment that as per 2013 settlement agreement with the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power will no longer divert water. This unmapped segment of Parker Creek was not analyzed for eligibility; it is roughly 3 miles in length, and per a State Water Board-approved settlement it is free-flowing. The fact that this portion flows outside of federal designation is not a reason for exclusion. FSH 1909.12_82.61.2 directs the agency to “Consider the entire river system, including the interrelationship between the main stem and its tributaries and their associated ecosystems which may contain outstandingly remarkable values.” The County agrees that the unmapped section of Parker below 1.25.2 has ORV. Historic values were not fully evaluated, and past comments indicated, “hydrology history of diversions to free flowing, restored system.” This segment of Walker Creek has undergone significant State Water Board-ordered restoration and habitat recovery as a result of Decision 1631.” The restoration of this segment and the historic background of this decision indicates ORV. The Mono Lake Public Trust Decision and the resultant decisions regarding Mono Lake and its tributary streams are notable in environmental law and history. *“The public*

trust...is an affirmation of the duty of the state to protect the people's common heritage of streams, lakes, marshlands and tidelands..." (Supreme Court of California, 1983). This landmark decision influenced other state public trust decisions and is an outstanding remarkable historical value that led to the restoration of this stream segment and others in the Mono Basin that were devastated by excessive water diversions beginning in 1941. ORVs include scenic, fish and other values, and hydrologic diversion history to the current free-flowing, restored system. In addition, the INF should consult with LADWP on identifying segments flowing through its property as eligible.

- Walker Creek, segment 1.205.2 and the 2.9-mile unmapped segment to the confluence of Rush Creek: Segment 1.205.2 provides an intensely colorful display of aspen in the fall season that is highly scenic and distinctive for a large patch of aspen, surrounded by sagebrush-covered moraines and framed by 12-13,000-foot peaks. The area is an iconic fall color scenic location. ORVs include scenic, fish and other values, and hydrology diversion history to current free-flowing, restored system. In addition, the INF should consult with LADWP on identifying segments flowing through its property as eligible. The lower, unmapped segment of Walker Creek is free flowing, and the historic diversion structure below segment 1.205.2 is a minor impoundment that as per 2013 settlement agreement with the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power will no longer divert water. This unmapped segment of Walker Creek was not analyzed for eligibility; it is roughly 2.9 miles in length. The fact that this portion flows outside of federal designation is not a reason for exclusion. FSH 1909.12_82.61.2 directs the agency to "Consider the entire river system, including the interrelationship between the main stem and its tributaries and their associated ecosystems which may contain outstandingly remarkable values." The unmapped section of Walker below 1.205.2 has ORV. Historic values were not fully evaluated and past comments indicated, "hydrology history of diversions to free flowing, restored system." This segment of Walker Creek has undergone significant State Water Board-ordered restoration and habitat recovery as a result of Decision 1631. The restoration of this segment and the historic background of this decision indicates ORV. The Mono Lake Public Trust Decision and the resultant decisions regarding Mono Lake and its tributary streams are notable in environmental law and history. *"The public trust...is an affirmation of the duty of the state to protect the people's common heritage of streams, lakes, marshlands and tidelands..."* (Supreme Court of California, 1983). This landmark decision influenced other state public trust decisions and is an outstanding remarkable historical value that led to the restoration of this stream segment and others in the Mono Basin that were devastated by excessive water diversions beginning in 1941.
- Mill Creek, segments 1.18.5 – 1.18.12: The County supports including the segment from below US Highway 395 to Mono Lake on the list of eligible WSRs. However, the County's recommendation is conditioned on the inclusion of language within any eventual legislative designation that such designation shall not impact or impair historic water rights, uses of water, or activities on the Conway or Mattly ranches. The creek is noted for its scenic vistas of the Sierra crest, canyon walls, and Mono Lake, and recreation such as fishing, birding, hiking and photography is increasing. The segments, wholly or partially, transit the Congressionally-designated Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area, and as a result of enabling legislation (1984 PL 98-425, section 301) management actions should be directed toward "protecting [the Scenic Area's] geological, ecological, cultural, scenic and other natural resources." A portion of this segment is within the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area and is therefore subject to management actions directed at protecting its geological, ecological, cultural, scenic and other natural resources. Geological features, riparian songbird and waterfowl populations and habitat, and migratory bird habitat connectivity justify the eligibility of this stream reach. ORVs include scenic, recreational, geological and wildlife. The omitted segments are worthy of inclusion because of their federal designation and their contiguous ORV to Mill Creek segment 1.18.12. Segment 1.18.12 exposes significant lake bottom, deltaic, and volcanic ash strata that are unique to the geologic history of the Mono Basin and reveal important data for constructing past lake levels and climate regimes in the Eastern Sierra and Great Basin. Adjacent to this value, the riparian corridor leading to a freshwater deltaic habitat entering a terminal saline lake is distinctive and rare in the Great Basin. The resulting delta has a high index of bird species and is critical waterfowl habitat in the Eastern Sierra, contributing to the greatest diversity and concentration of waterfowl species in the Mono Basin. As per FSH 1909.12_82.73a, "Wildlife values may be judged on the relative merits of either terrestrial or aquatic wildlife populations or habitat, or a

combination of these conditions...The river, or area within the river corridor, provides uniquely diverse or high-quality habitat for wildlife of national or regional significance..."

Inclusion of the segments listed above as eligible Wild and Scenic River segments will resolve this objection.

Sustainable Recreation and Designated Areas

The County's concern with the FEIS summer and winter Recreation Opportunity Spectrum maps is the conflicting boundaries for motorized use. The Plan should provide rationale as to why these boundaries differ. Changing the boundaries for a user group may have adverse effects on the environment and multiple recreational users of these areas during different times of the year.

Modifying the maps so that motorized use areas are the same in the winter and summer, or explaining the rationale for different boundaries, would resolve this objection.

CONCLUSION

Mono County appreciates the complexity of the Draft Plan and the effort it has taken to reach this point. We appreciate the outreach the INF has conducted by hosting workshops and attending meetings in Mono County during Plan development, and look forward to continued cooperation and increased partnerships in support of Forest Plan success.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact Michael Draper in the Community Development Department at 760.924.1805 or mdraper@mono.ca.gov.

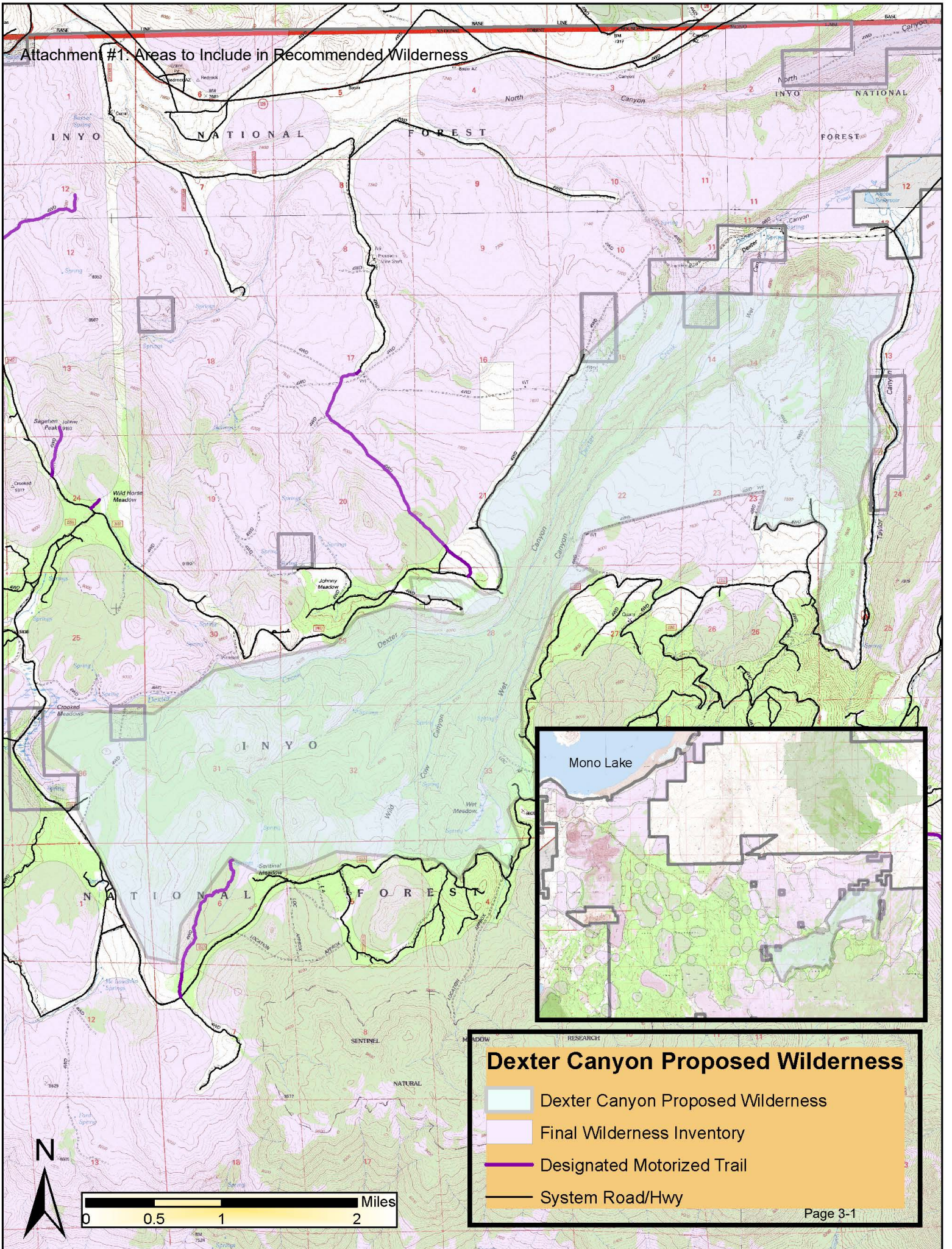
Sincerely,

Bob Gardner
Chair

Attachments:

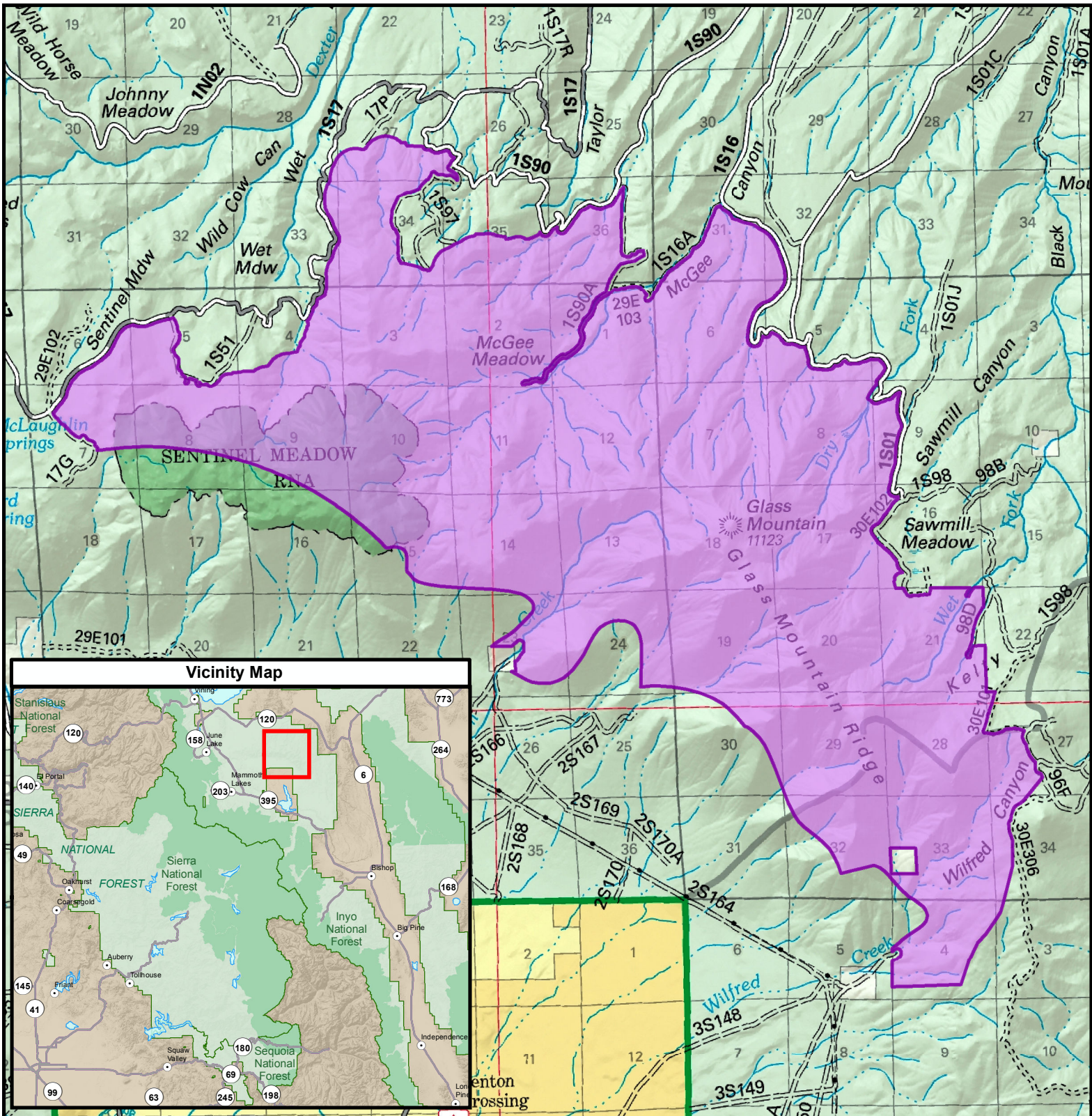
1. Maps of recommended wilderness additions
2. Maps of Wild & Scenic River segments

Attachment #1: Areas to Include in Recommended Wilderness



Dexter Canyon Proposed Wilderness

- Dexter Canyon Proposed Wilderness
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- System Road/Hwy



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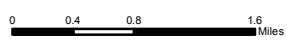
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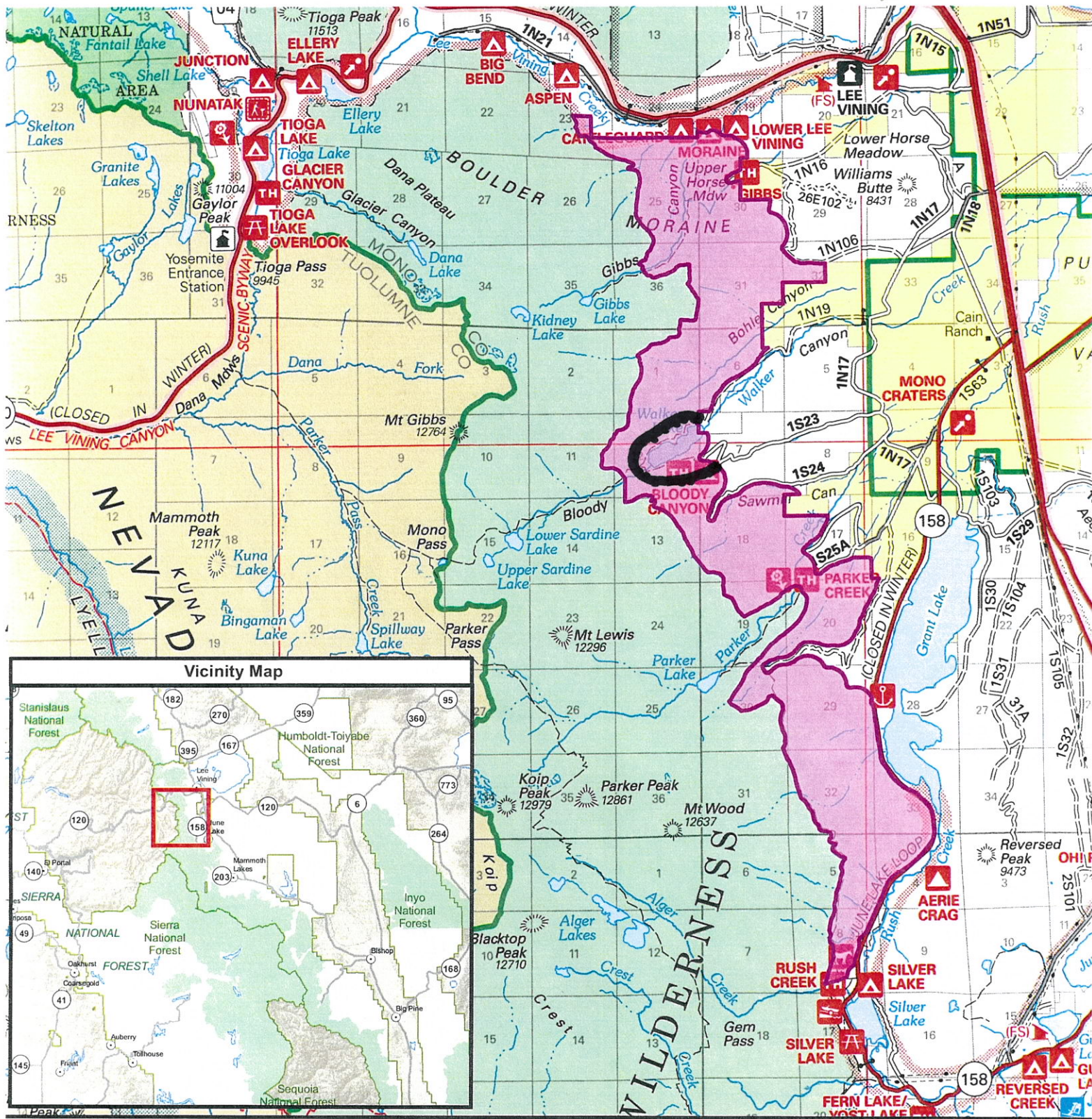
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Approximately 17,433 Acres
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USDA Forest Service - Pacific Southwest Region
Inyo National Forest





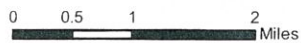
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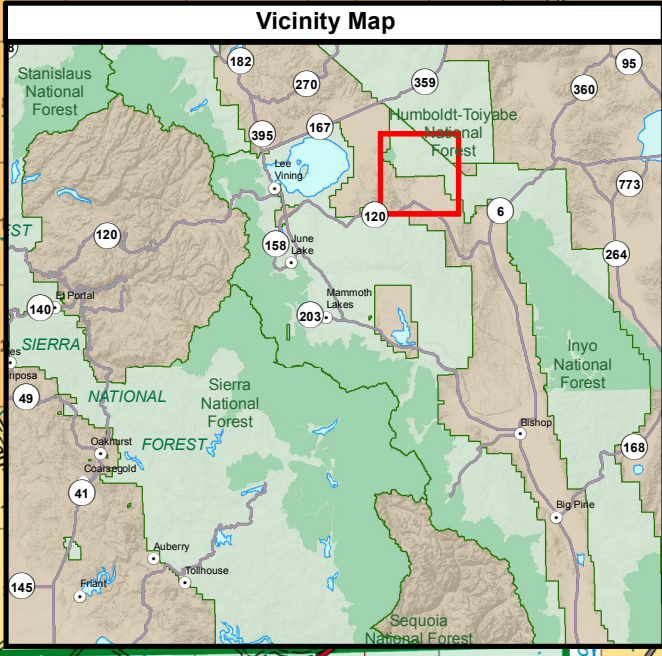
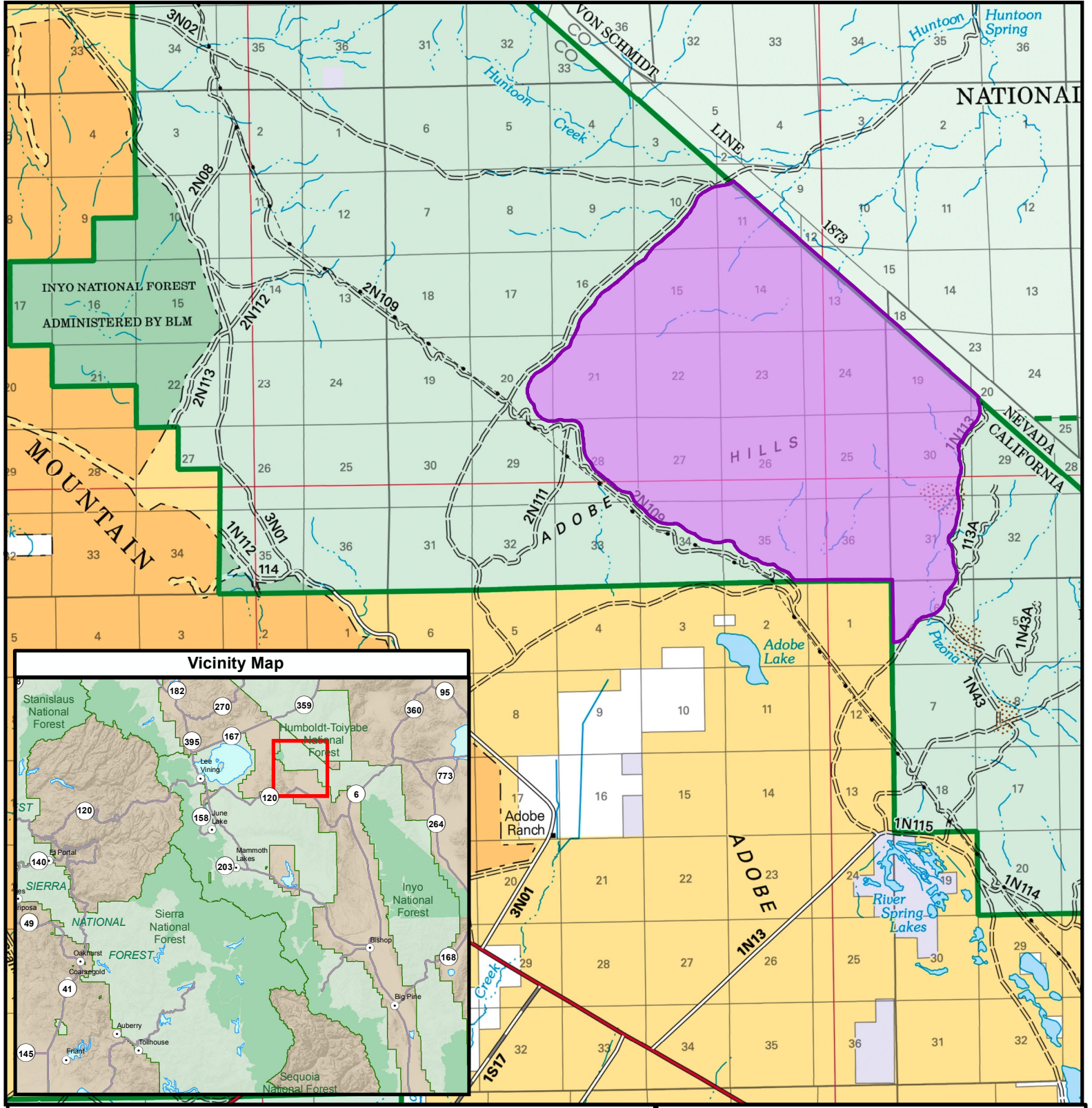


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Ansel Adams Wilderness Addition - Northeast
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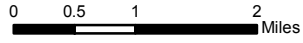
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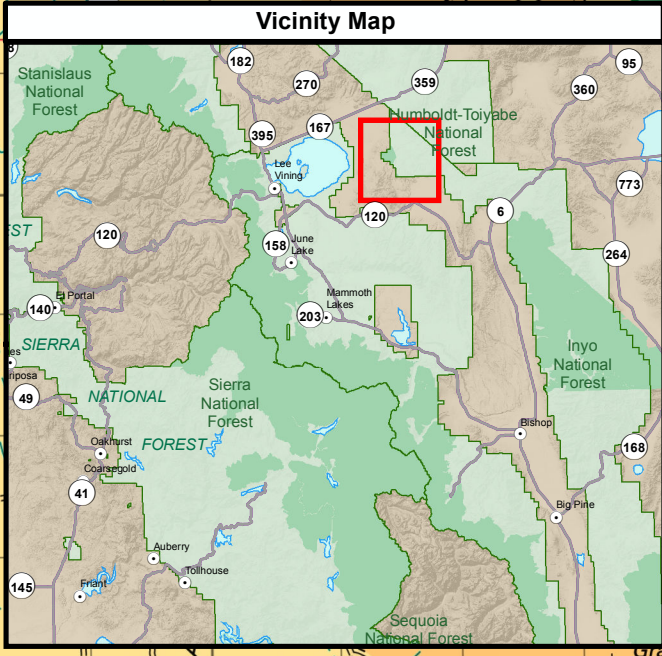
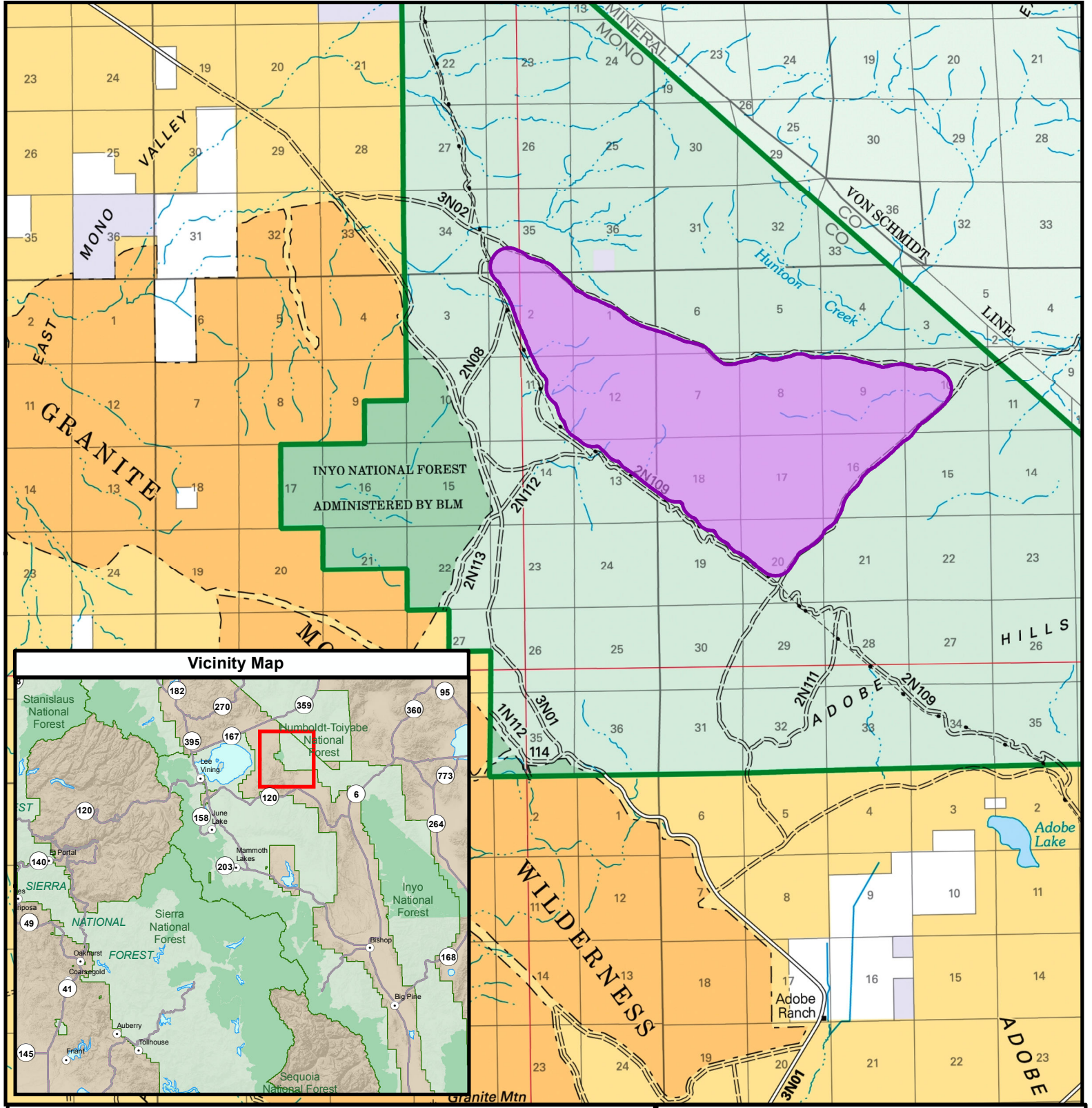
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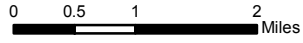
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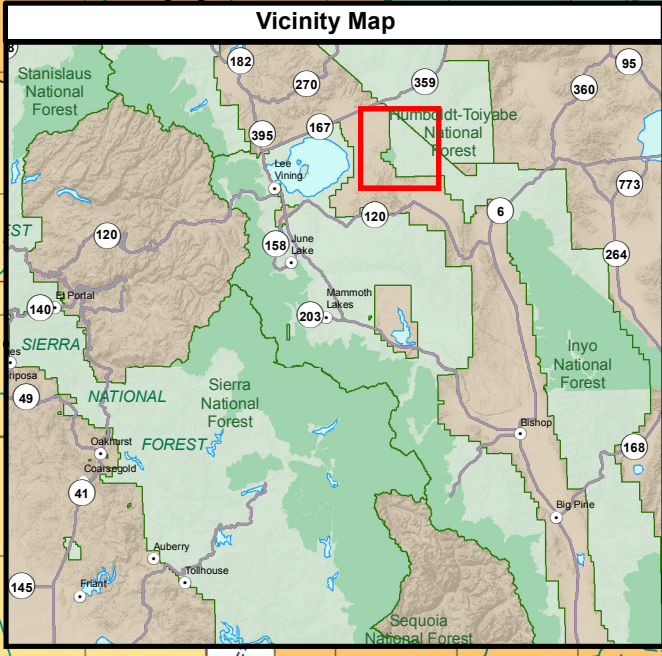
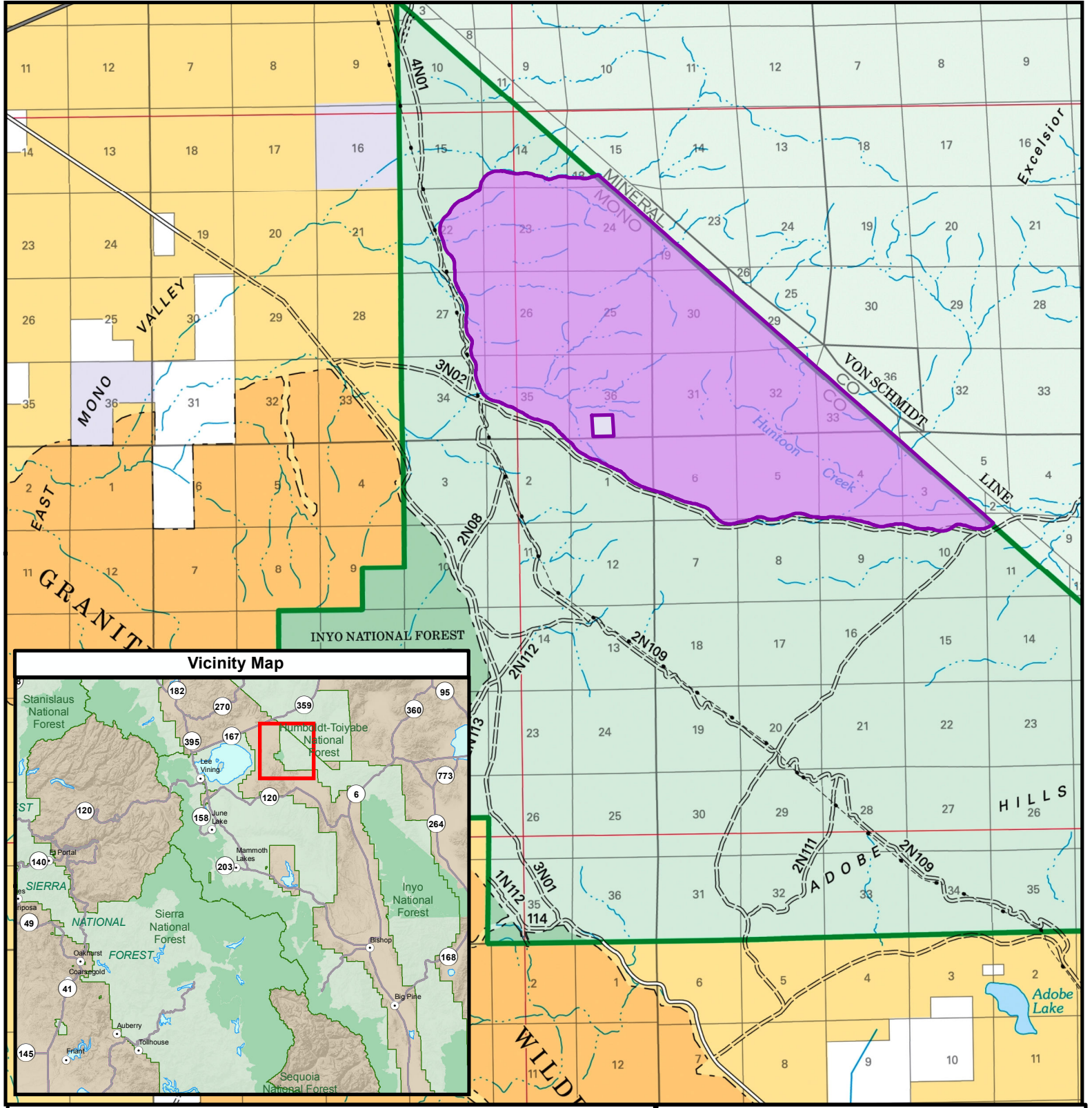


South Huntoon Creek

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


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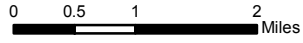
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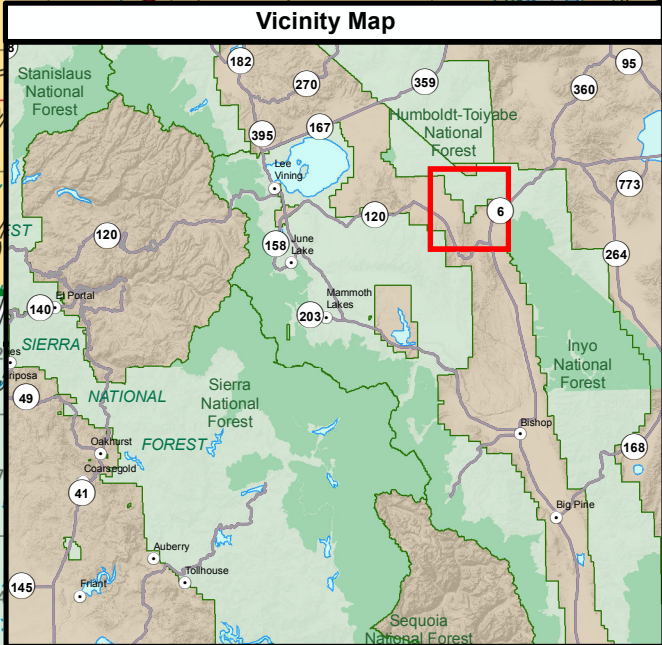
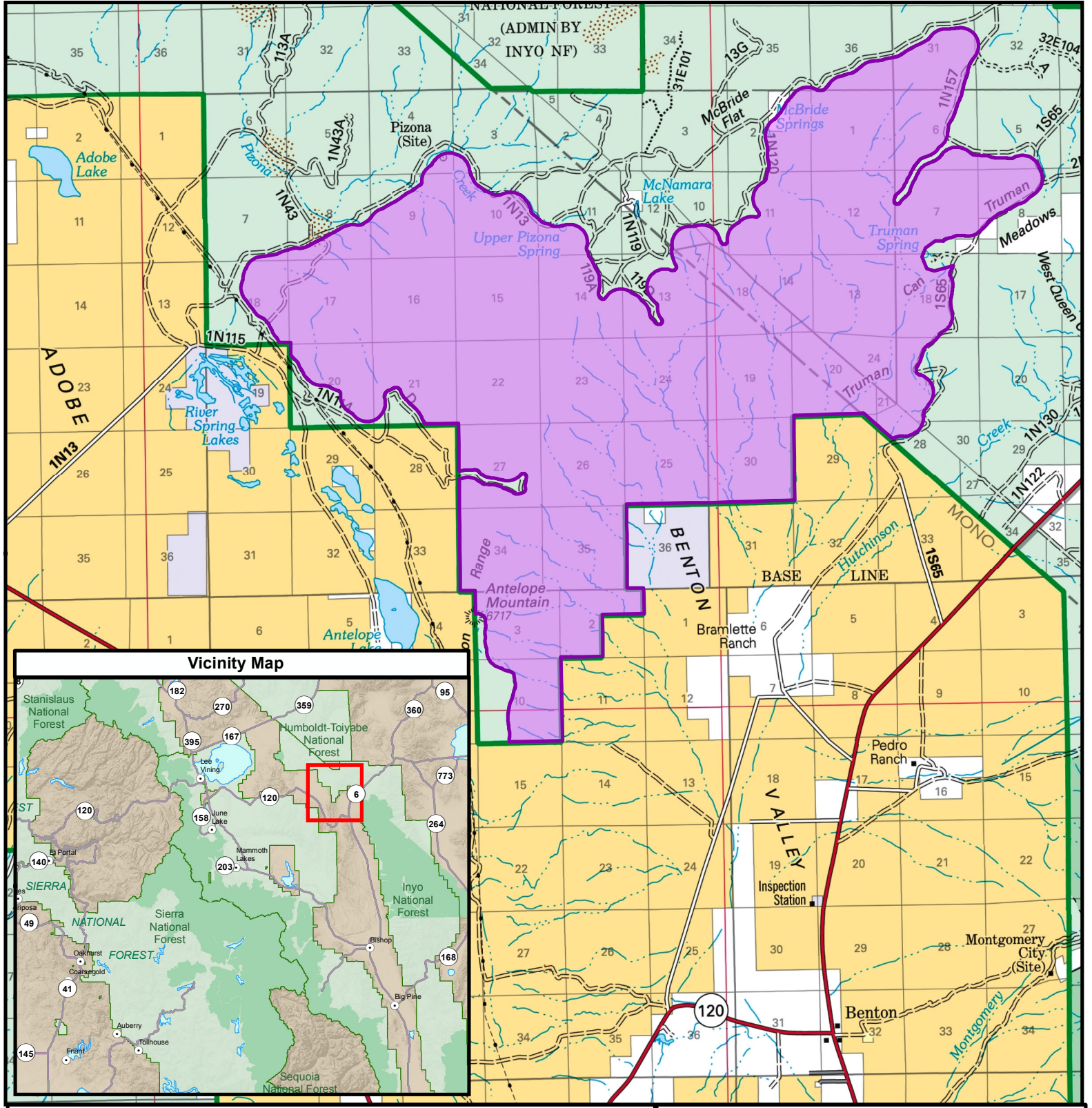


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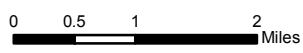


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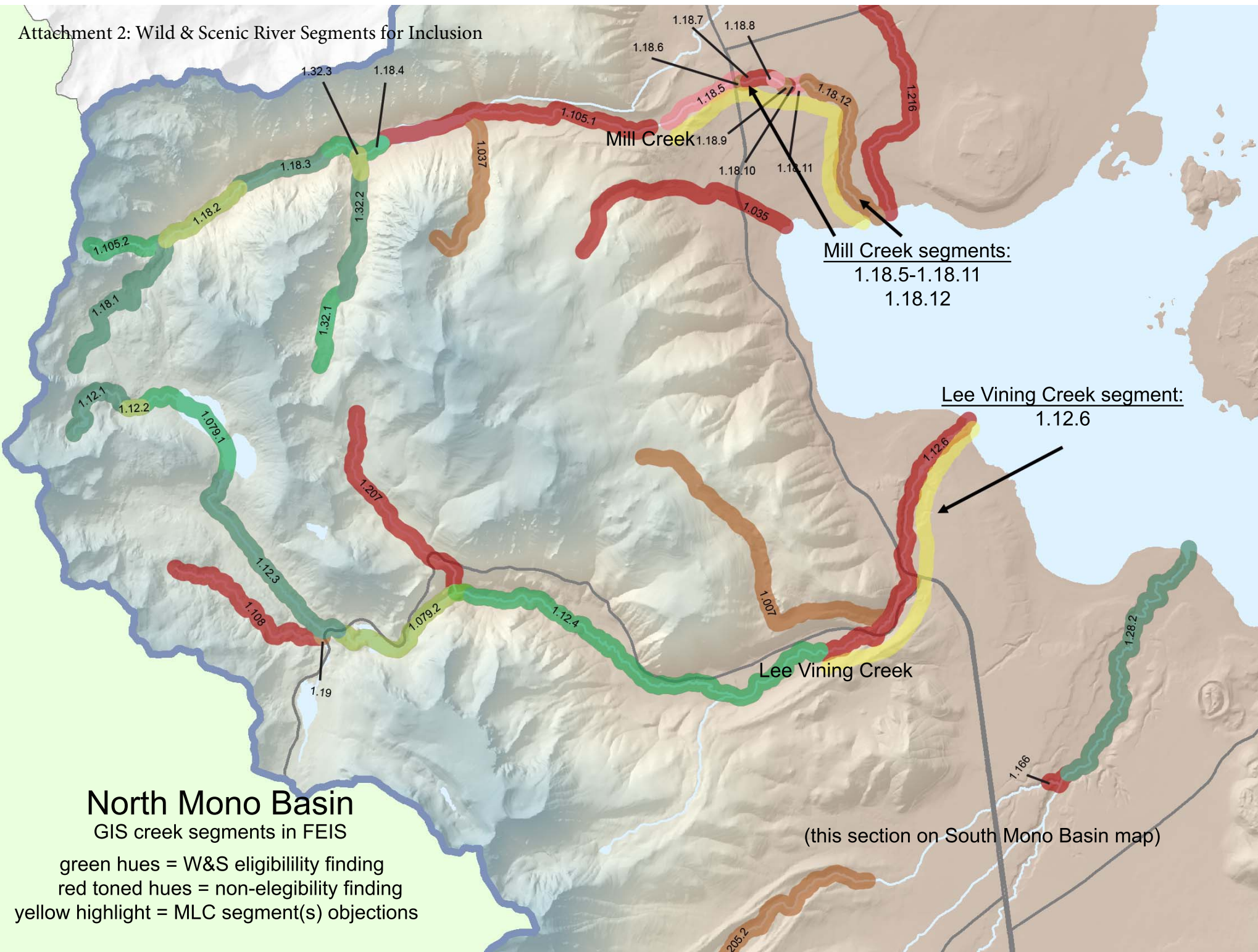
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Mill Creek

Mill Creek segments:
1.18.5-1.18.11
1.18.12

Lee Vining Creek segment:
1.12.6

Lee Vining Creek

North Mono Basin

GIS creek segments in FEIS

- green hues = W&S eligibility finding
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- yellow highlight = MLC segment(s) objections

(this section on South Mono Basin map)

South Mono Basin

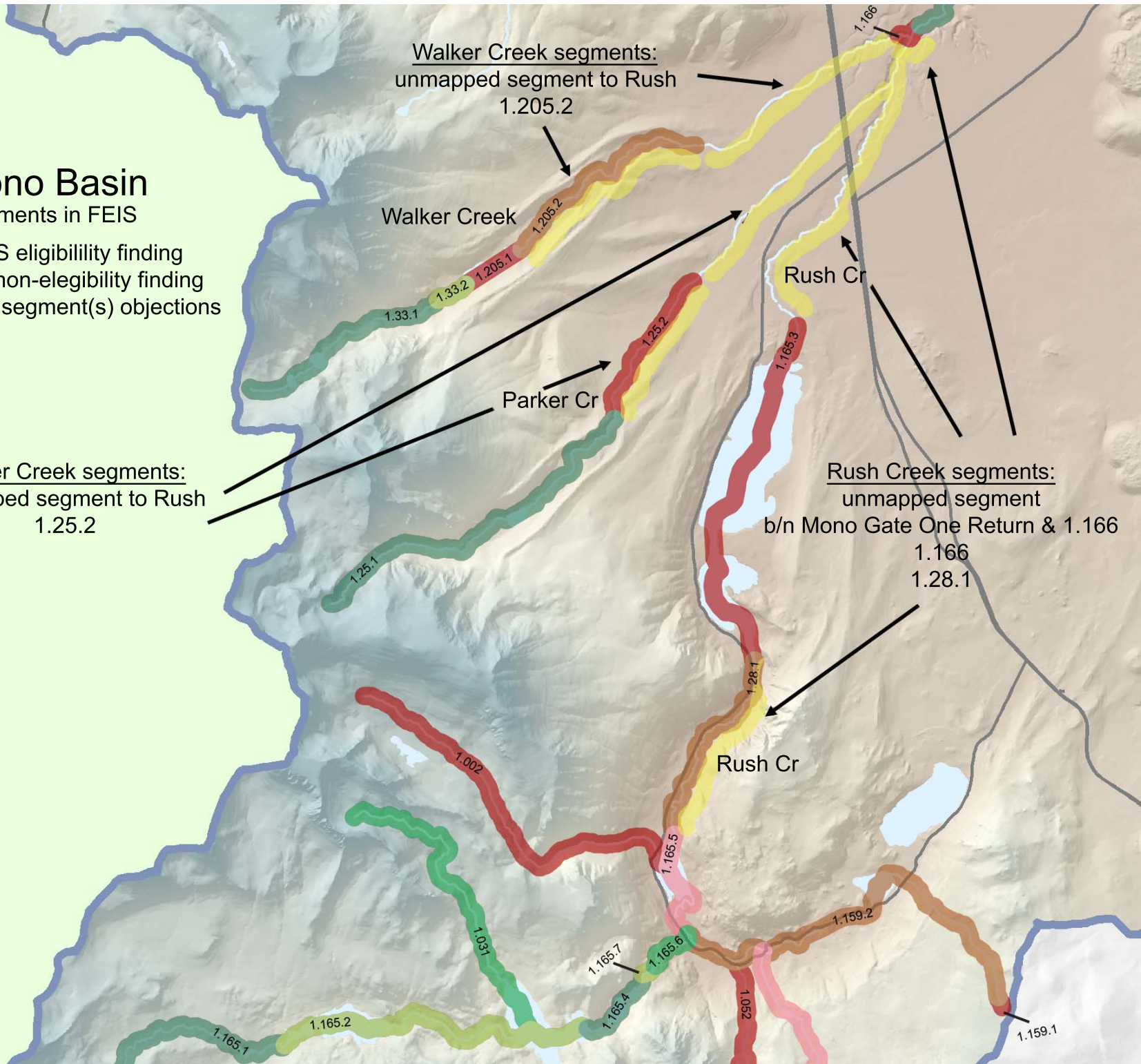
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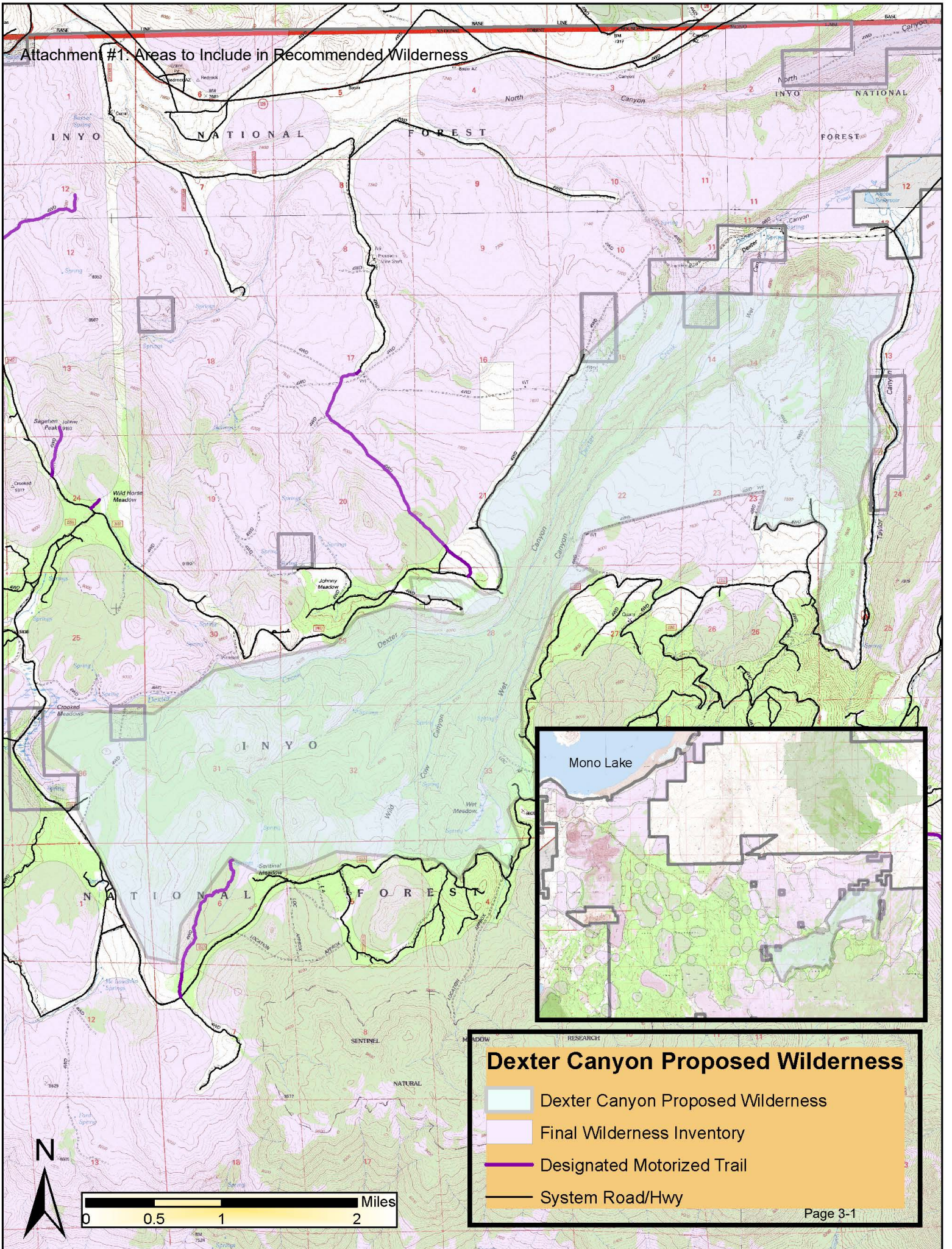
Parker Creek segments:
unmapped segment to Rush
1.25.2

Walker Creek segments:
unmapped segment to Rush
1.205.2

Rush Creek segments:
unmapped segment
b/n Mono Gate One Return & 1.166
1.166
1.28.1

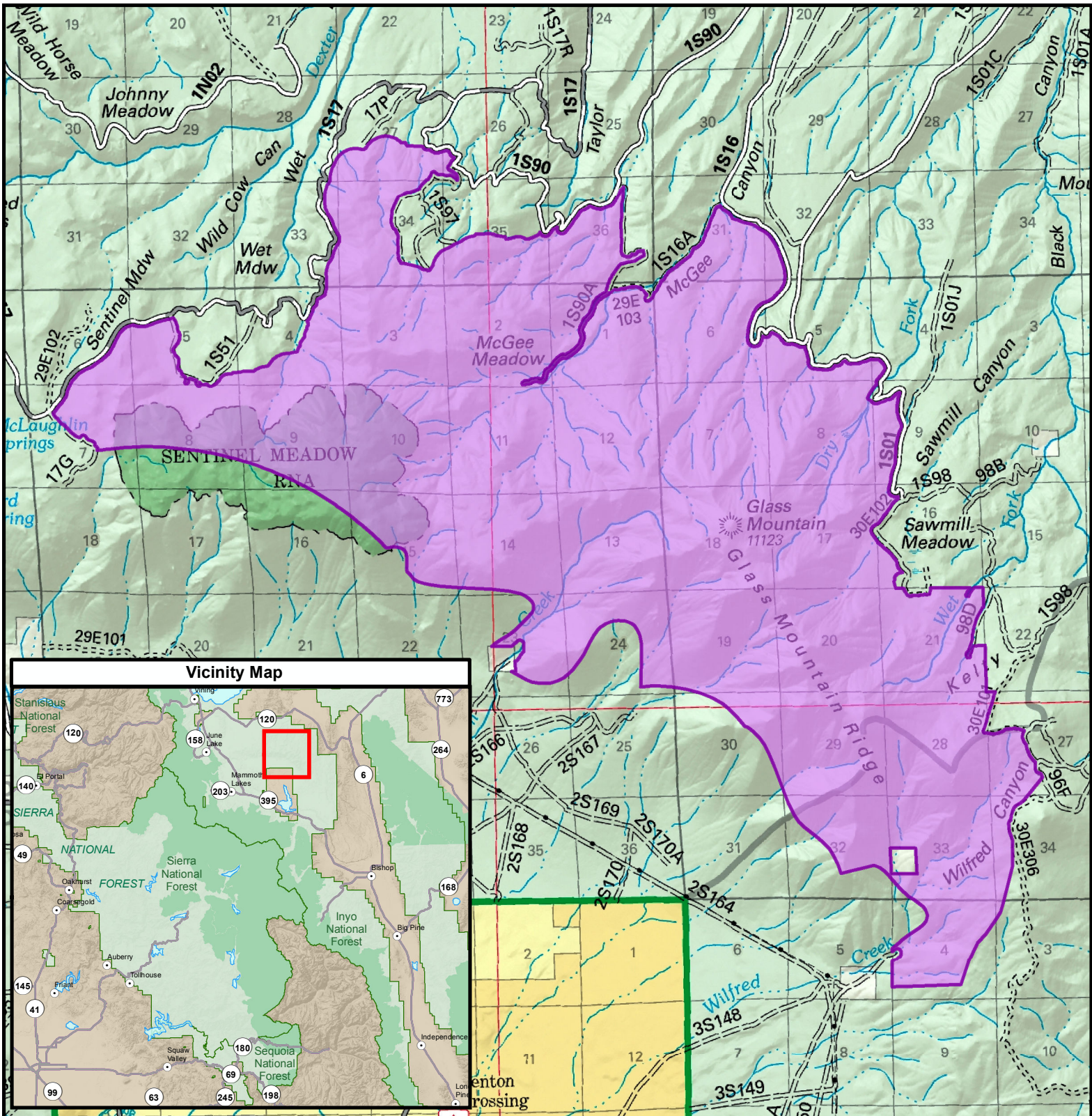


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



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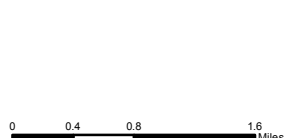
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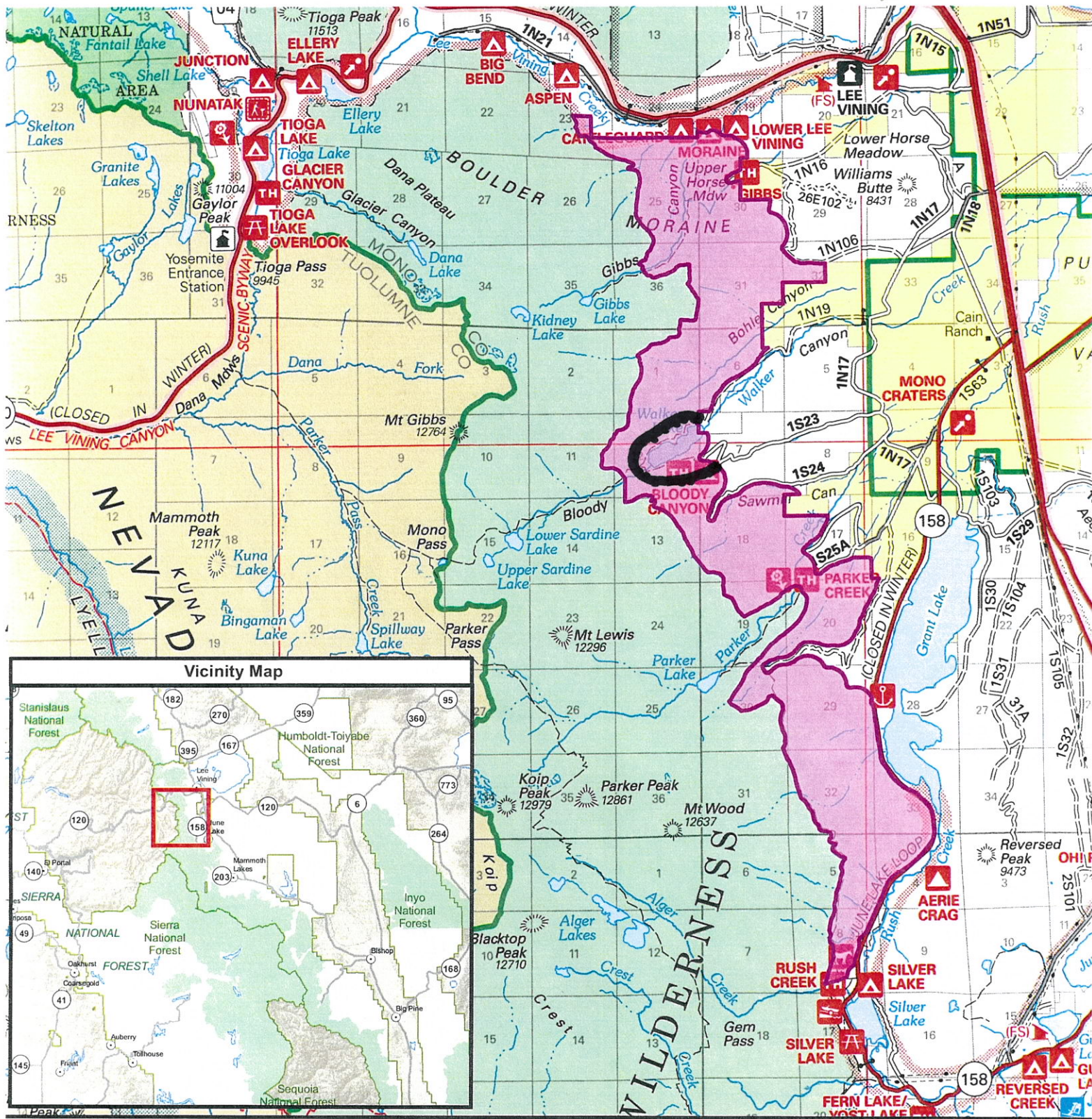
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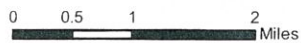
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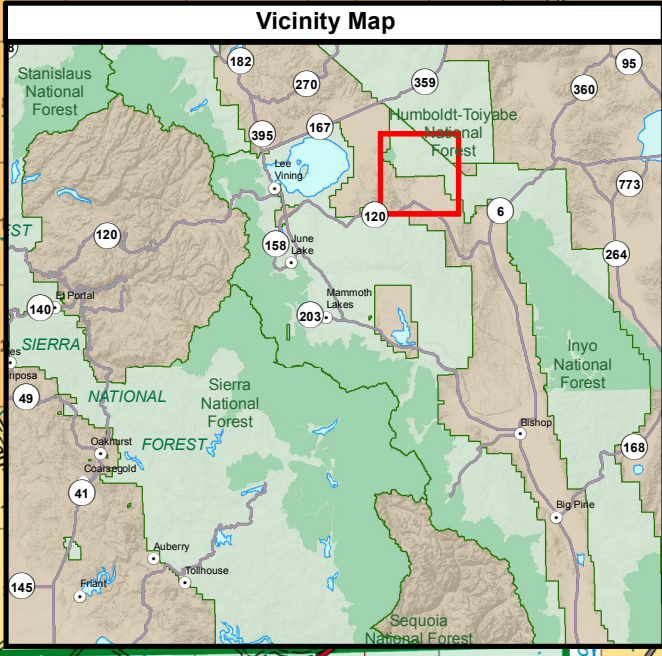
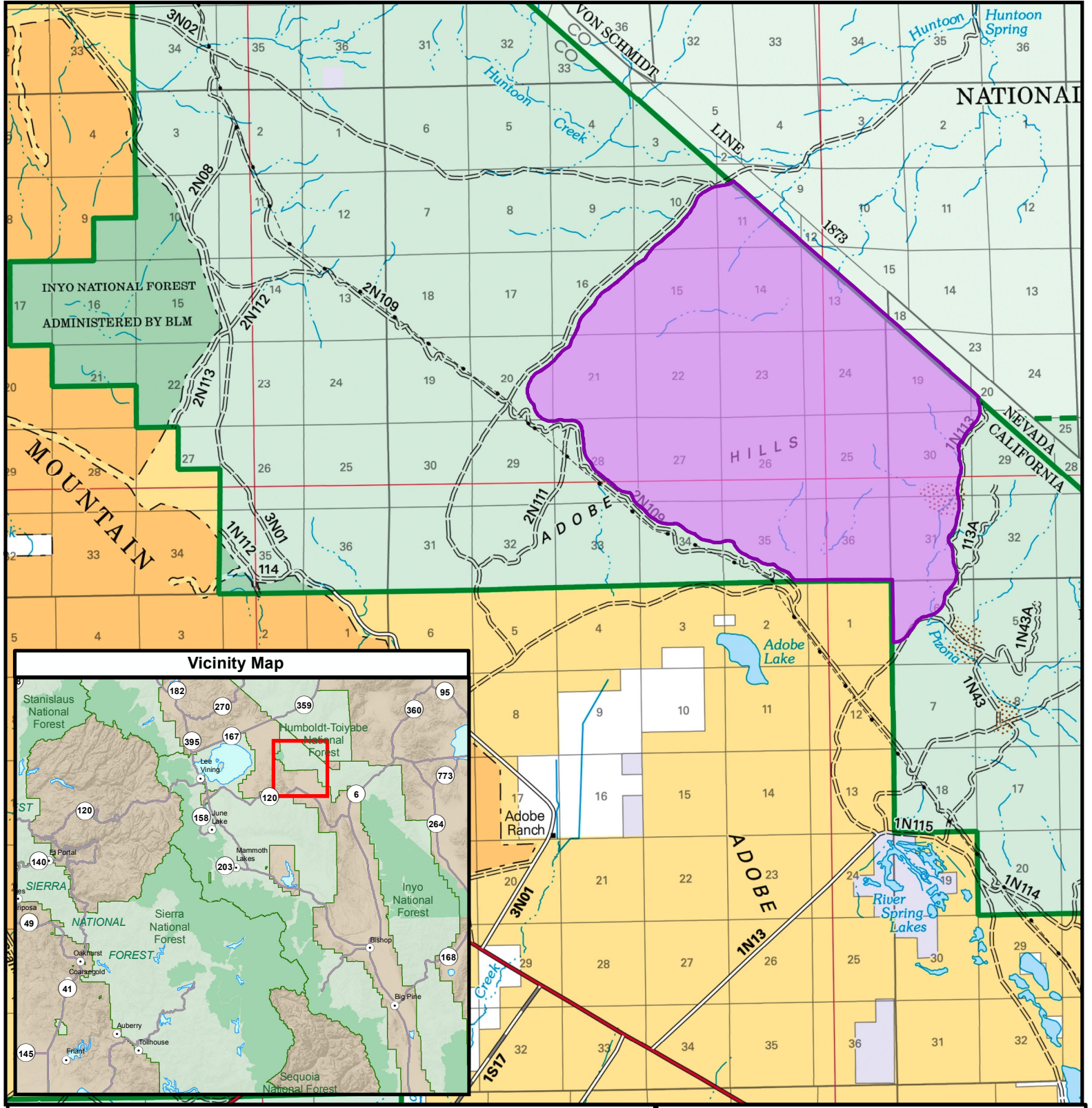


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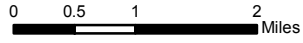
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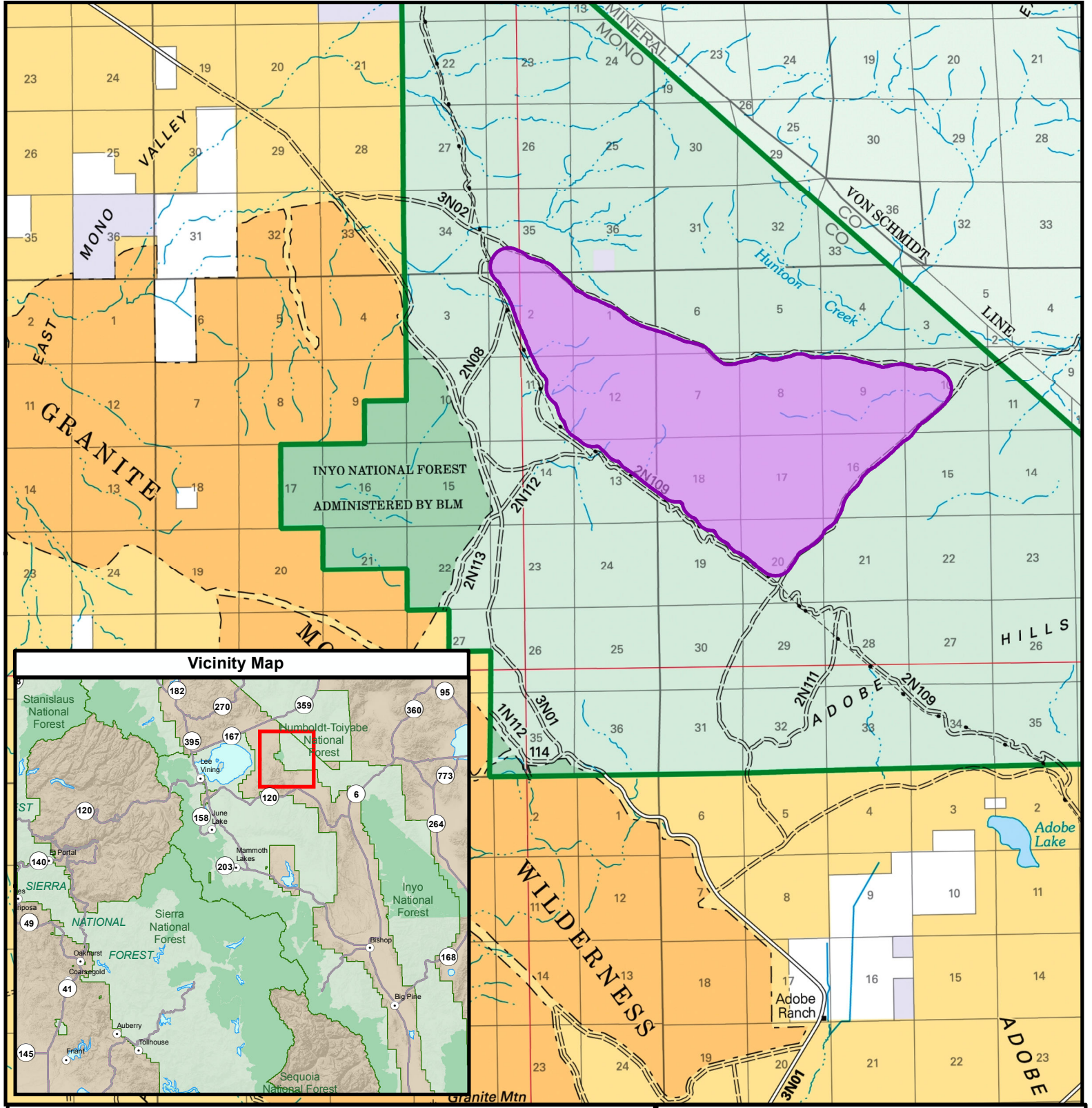
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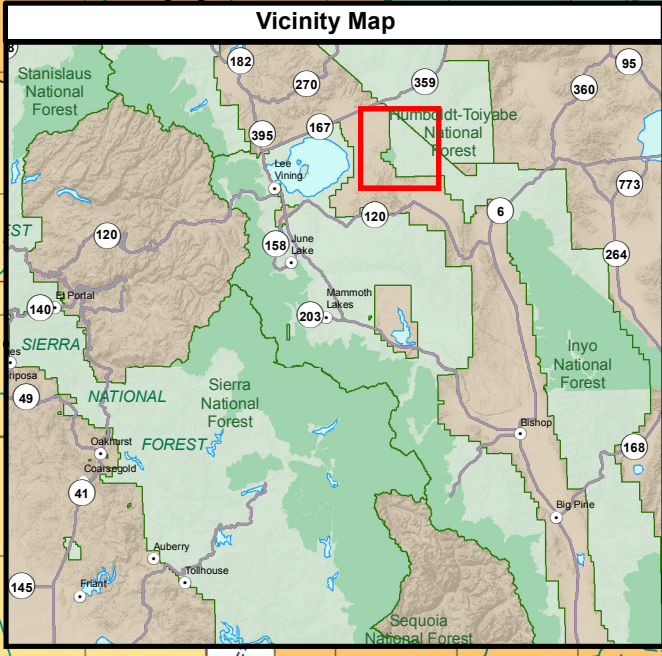
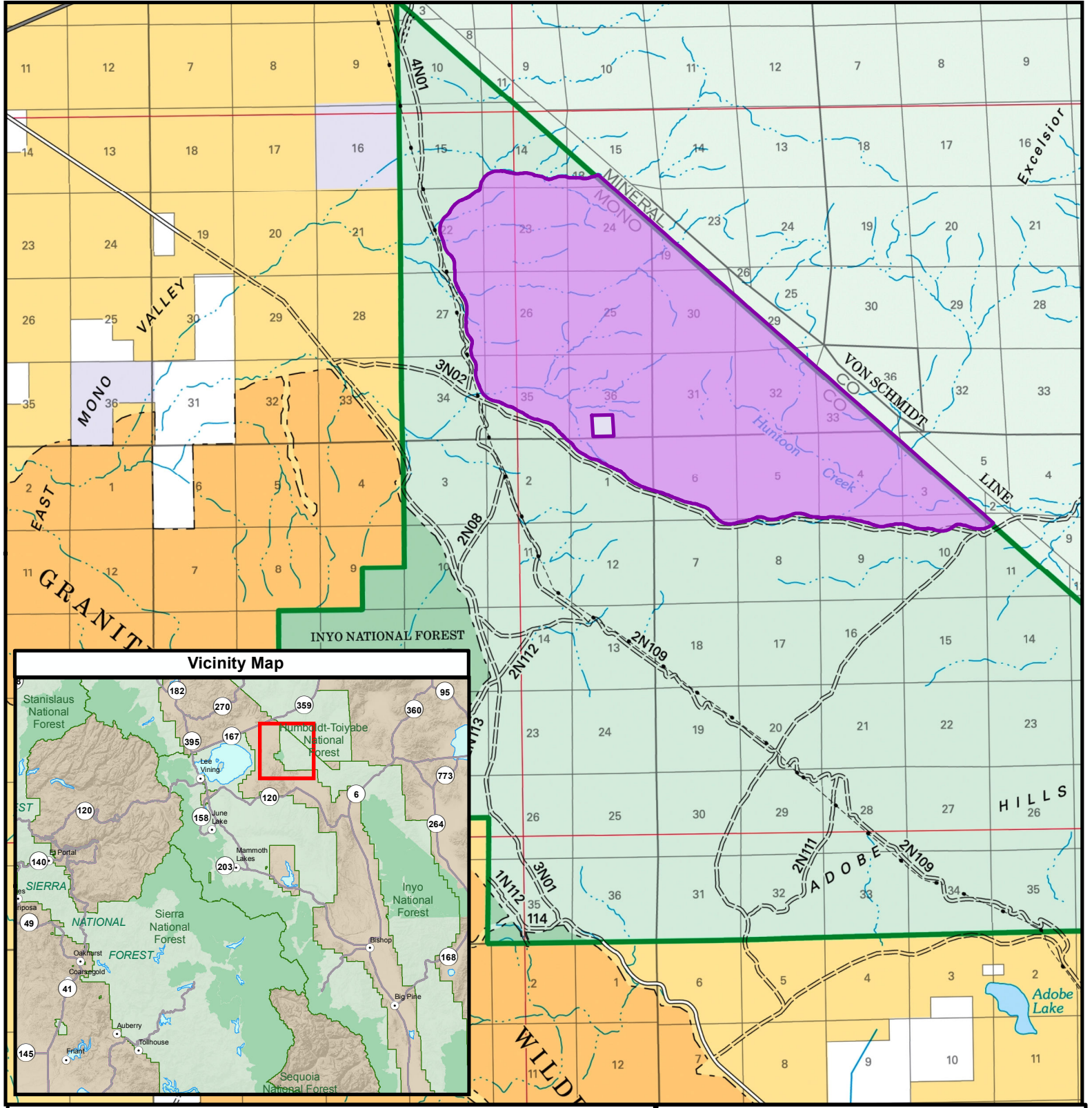
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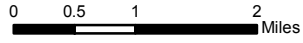
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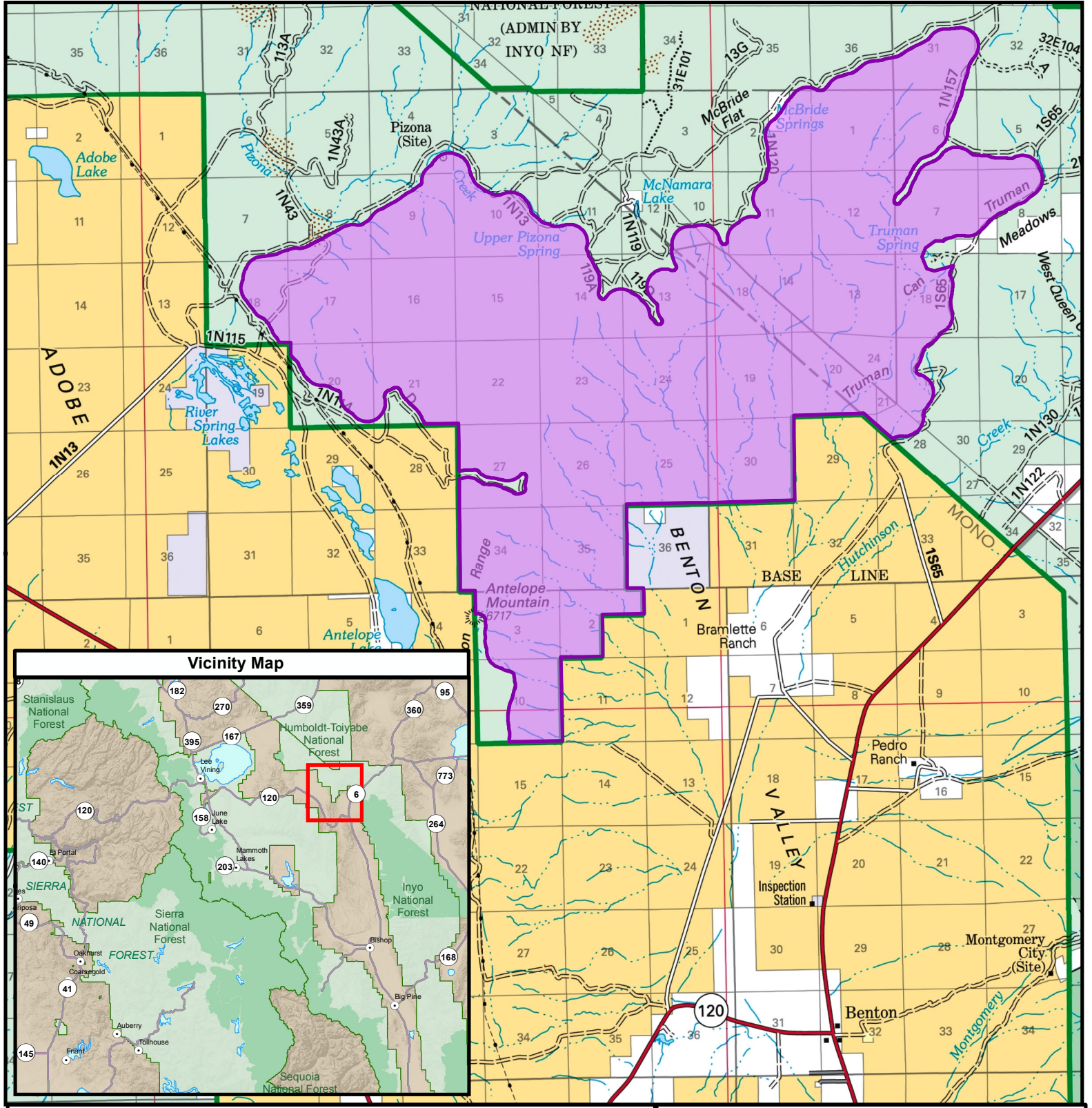


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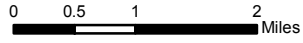
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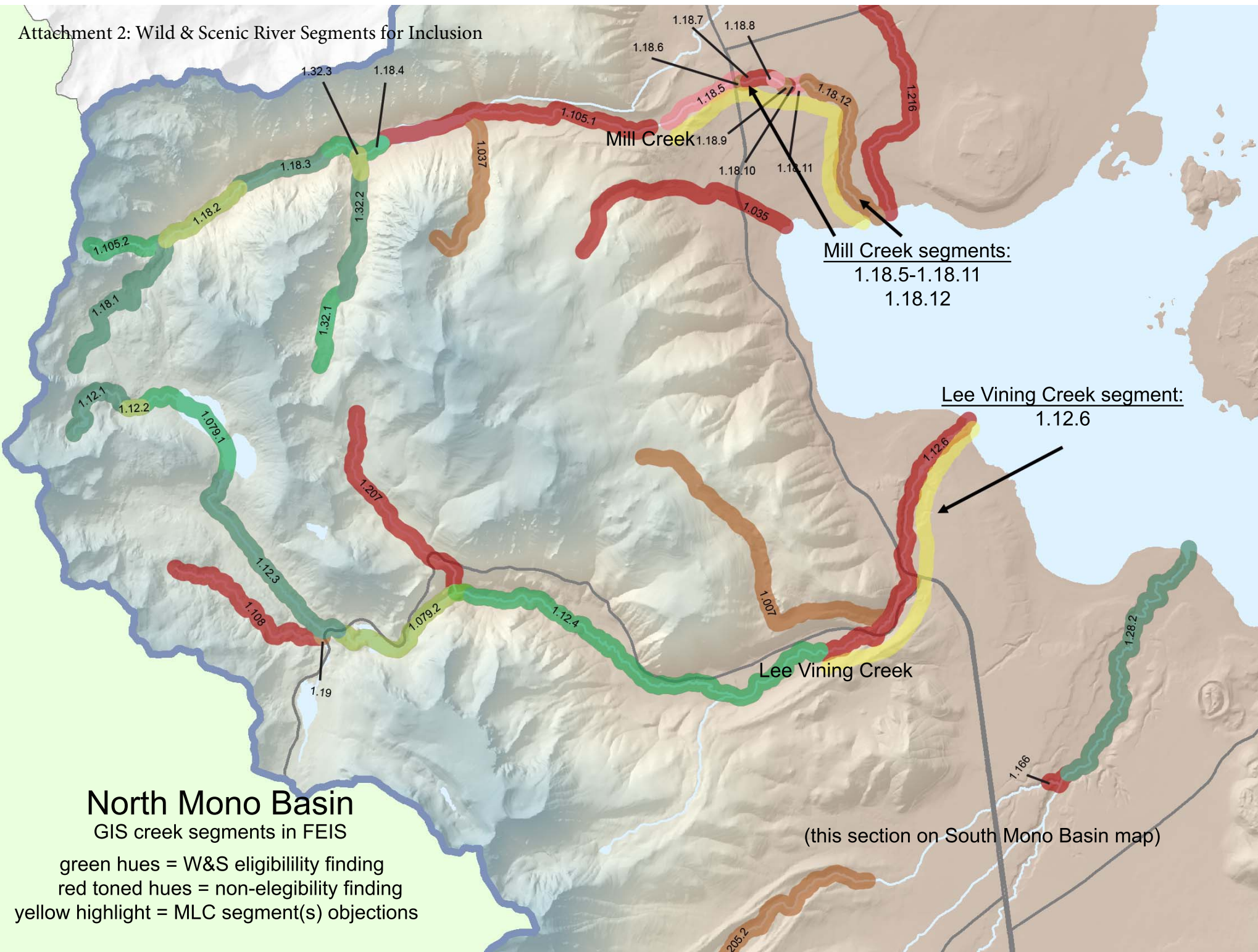
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(this section on South Mono Basin map)

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Larry Johnston ~ District One Fred Stump ~ District Two Tim Alpers ~ District Three
Tim Fesko ~ District Four Stacy Corless ~ District Five

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS COUNTY OF MONO

P.O. BOX 715, BRIDGEPORT, CALIFORNIA 93517

(760) 932-5538 • FAX (760) 932-5531

Bob Musil, Clerk of the Board

August 23, 2016

Mr. Ed Armenta
Inyo National Forest Supervisor
351 Pacu Lane, Suite 200
Bishop, CA 93514

Submitted via website comment form and email (r5planrevision@fs.fed.us)

RE: COMMENTS ON THE INYO NATIONAL FOREST DRAFT PLAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

Dear Mr. Armenta:

The Mono County Board of Supervisors appreciates the opportunity to comment on the proposed Draft Inyo National Forest Plan (Draft Plan) and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). As approximately 65% of lands in Mono County are managed by the Inyo National Forest (INF), the well-being of the County and its residents are inextricably connected to and directly affected by forest management.

While we are submitting preliminary comments at this time, **Mono County is also requesting an extension of the comment deadline by 45 days to October 9, 2016.** As a rural, local government with limited resources, sufficient review of the diverse issues and potential impacts to the county are difficult to complete within 90 days. In particular, the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum deserves more analysis and discussion. The Board heard from many passionate voices on this critical and complex subject, and it's clear that more work is needed to provide meaningful input.

Mono County's comments are consistent with the County's General Plan, in particular the Land Use Element and Conservation/Open Space Element, and also the County's Strategic Plan, which is incorporated by reference. Key excerpts from the General Plan are included in the body of this comment letter, and in Attachment 1. In particular, Attachment 1 contains policies specific to local communities that are important to forest management and should influence the Draft Plan. The Strategic Plan interfaces with the Draft Plan particularly in the areas of environmental sustainability and strengthening the economic base. These complex issues cross jurisdictional lines across the landscape, demonstrating that the Forest and County have a critical and vital relationship.

Mono County generally supports Alternative B with modifications, which are further detailed in this letter by topic. The County is particularly interested in partnerships and stewardship of the land, and particularly concerned about wildfire risks and management across the landscape.

In addition, Mono County understands the Draft Plan was written within the context of existing and anticipated future funding. While the County recognizes the practical nature of this constraint, we urge the INF to plan for and manage to the greater vision of the forest. Mono County, as a stakeholder and partner, commits to advocating for funding at the federal level to help ensure success of the Plan.

FIRE MANAGEMENT AND SMOKE

The potential dire impacts of local and regional wildfires to Mono County communities, residents, economy, and general well-being clearly raise fire and smoke management to a high level of concern. Mono County supports the balanced approach to fire management and smoke identified in Alternative B. In particular, the County supports the management of smoke for visual/scenic and health/safety impacts, the focus of fuel reduction treatments around communities and key travel corridors, and the need to mitigate wildfire risk and reestablish the resiliency of fire-adapted systems to avoid catastrophic events. In addition, the County requests the following management direction additions:

- Support of biomass utilization efforts to sustainably utilize woody material and debris resulting from activities associated with reducing catastrophic wildfire risk (including defensible space treatments), improving forest habitat and resilience, treating forest pests, and restoring meadow structure and function. Biomass utilization can provide some economic return for these restoration activities, increasing the economic viability of the projects and further leveraging limited resources.
- Support collaborative efforts with other federal, state and local fire districts given fire does not recognize political boundaries, while maintaining jurisdictional and funding responsibilities.
- In recognition of the massive smoke impacts that fires on the west side can cause, the INF Plan should include strong and actionable language to work with agencies on the west side on smoke management. The Sierra and Sequoia National Forest plans should also contain language to manage smoke and the impacts to downwind areas in their strategies. Like fire, smoke does not recognize jurisdictional boundaries and a dedicated, cooperative effort across the entire Sierra Nevada mountain range is needed to ensure Eastern Sierra communities do not bear an unnecessary or unreasonable impact.
- Local smoke-producing activities should be evaluated in the context of cross-Sierran transport. In other words, local activities should be curtailed or mechanical methods should be used if ambient air quality is poor due to smoke transport from other areas.

Lastly, Mono County is highly concerned about the management of fuel loading and fire suppression activities in wilderness and other protected areas. Where conditions are outside the range of natural variation, an aggressive and proactive approach should be allowed to restore ecological resiliency. If these areas are not managed proactively, the probability increases for an atypical catastrophic fire that will result in the loss of the characteristics and qualities that make them eligible for special protection in the first place. The risk also increases for the spread of fire from the wildland to populated areas, and will be compounded if fire suppression tactics are limited. Providing for mechanized fuel-reduction treatments and forest health management, and fire suppression activities, therefore seems warranted in protected areas and should be recognized in the Draft Plan.

ECOLOGICAL INTEGRITY

The County recognizes the complexity of managing for different species with various levels of sensitivity and habitat requirements, and jurisdictional overlap with other agencies that can create complex management layers. In addition, we rely upon the technical expertise of the US Forest Service to understand the ecological detail necessary to craft adequate management direction, standards and guidelines. However, we have heard, and echo, public concern that the Draft Plan

appears to focus primarily on descriptions of the structure and function of ecological zones and/or dominant vegetation types, and that more specific standards, guidelines, and management direction may be needed at the species scale.

The DEIS lists the Plan components addressing the identified potential threats to at-risk terrestrial wildlife species, aquatic species, and plants in Tables 83, 90 and 99. These components appear very broad and are difficult to locate in the DEIS, which could result in inadequate application of protection measures simply because the Draft Plan is fragmented and difficult to use. A clearer relationship in the Draft Plan between specific at-risk species and their associated management direction, more-specific plan components for specific species, and cross-referencing DEIS information in the Draft Plan could be helpful.

In addition, the County offers the following general comments:

- Mono County has a specific interest in maintaining healthy and viable populations of at-risk species to reduce the potential for Endangered Species Act (ESA) listings. We rely on the technical expertise of the USFS, and specifically the INF, to ensure management direction is sufficiently robust to retain healthy and viable populations.
- Habitat connectivity for wide-ranging forest species (bear, deer, fisher) and sagebrush obligate species (sage-grouse and other sagebrush-dependent species) is analyzed in the DEIS (p. 205-207), however the relationship to plan components and management direction to maintain or improve connectivity should be made clearer.
- Resiliency in the face of climate change is a concern, from at-risk species conservation, to forest health and fire regimes, to water availability and the health of aquatic systems that support our communities and recreational economy. Again, we rely on the technical expertise of the USFS and INF to ensure management direction is sufficiently robust in the context of climate change.
- We appreciate and support the additional focus on the Bi-State Distinct Population Segment of Greater Sage-Grouse, and encourage continued collaboration with the Bi-State partners and management consistency with the Bi-State Action Plan. In this spirit, we urge the INF to review sage-grouse components directly with the Bi-State Technical Advisory Committee (TAC).
- Invasive species have increasingly been coming to the attention of the Mono County Board of Supervisors. The Draft Plan appears to address preventing the spread of invasive species, but specific direction and management for treating and eradicating established (whether current or future) invasive species appears to be lacking. Again, we rely on the technical expertise of the USFS and INF to ensure management direction sufficiently addresses removal of invasive species.

SUSTAINABLE RECREATION AND DESIGNATED AREAS

Sustainable recreation and designated areas generated a significant amount of discussion, particularly focused on partnerships, recreation uses, and Recreation Places.

On partnerships, Mono County would like to highlight our readiness and willingness to work together and collaborate on sustainable recreation opportunities, and commend the INF for including partnership language. **To enable our partnership, we would like to see the creation of a Partnership Coordinator position as soon as possible.** To provide further commitment to partnerships, Mono County would like to see measurable objectives included in the Draft Plan (i.e., in Chapter 3, Plan Objectives). Such objectives would also encourage implementation and accountability, and enable the celebration of successes.

The emphasis on partnerships is critical and necessary to increase recreation opportunities and directly engage the public in forest stewardship. Partnerships, however, should remain in an appropriate role and context to augment, but not replace, professional services. The Forest continues to have an obligation to maintain staffing levels and infrastructure systems to ensure professional management.

The County recognizes that professional management and services require sufficient funding, which the INF has not had in recent years. The County has heard, in particular, about the great need for additional field personnel to provide enforcement and education, provide a point of engagement for community initiatives, and the need for physical infrastructure improvements and maintenance such as bathrooms, roads (e.g., road to Reds Meadow), and other visitor facilities. The County stands ready to advocate for the needed funding for the INF as a partner, and expects in turn that the Forest will respond in kind with commitments to professional forest management.

On recreation uses, the Board discussion clearly identified that the issues at hand are more complex than the typical dichotomy of motorized versus non-motorized users, and that there's a need to recognize other activities such as mountain biking. The Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) likely deals with these concerns in a variety of ways, however the County has not had sufficient time to fully understand the implications of the ROS across the different alternatives to our recreation economy or our communities. Sorting through these varied scenarios and their relationships to the communities, landscape, and users is an extensive effort, and is the basis for the County's request for an extension to the comment period.

The INF and County would both be well served to thoroughly vet ROS alternatives with communities, perhaps through specific outreach to the County's Regional Planning Advisory Committees, and define the relationship of the ROS tool to requests for recreation activity inventories, which have been requested by the Town of Mammoth Lakes and Mammoth Lakes Recreation. These are key discussions in setting the landscape for recreation opportunities and activities into the future and should not be treated superficially as they have to date.

At this time, the only input the County can offer on the sustainable recreation discussion, in addition to the above, are the following points:

- Space and opportunity should be sufficiently provided for all recreational users.
- Mono County supports many of the points provided by the Eastern Sierra Recreation Collaborative "Citizen Suggested Desired Conditions" document (see Attachment #2), which was a citizen effort to compile public input.
- The County defines "sustainable" recreation as set forth in "Connecting People with America's Great Outdoors: A Framework for Sustainable Recreation" (June 25, 2010)¹ and requests the INF Plan use the same definition. This USFS document is a valuable resource, and the relationship between these policies and the INF Plan should be clear and direct.
- Enforcement and education should be addressed with stronger language and commitments.
- Minimizing impacts to resources, which also includes Native American sites, artifacts, and uses, is also critical, and requires that recreation opportunities be appropriate to the landscape. Enforcement and education are key to protecting these resources.
- The impacts of dispersed recreation on Native American activities, sites, and uses should be recognized and managed. Horseshoe Meadows, Parker Bench, and Pizona Meadow areas are particular areas of concern.
- The emphasis on sustainable recreation should include extending the recreation season into the spring and fall, or the shoulder seasons. This extension would positively affect the local economy, as well as provide opportunities to disperse recreation over a longer time frame and therefore reduce the impacts. An example of extending the season would be to keep campgrounds open longer, and base closure on weather conditions (as practical) rather than a calendar date.

Recreation Places are another component that would benefit from additional review and public vetting. In the spirit of "place-based planning" strategies, the names, geographic boundaries, and descriptions of these Recreation Places should resonate with the local communities and other stakeholders. In particular, "Mammoth Escarpment Place" should be replaced with a name that references the Mammoth Lakes Basin, as this is the geographic feature that most residents and visitors recognize. Upper and Lower Rock Creek are currently lumped into the "Bishop to Convict Creek" Recreation Place,

¹ http://www.fs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/stelprdb5346549.pdf

but are of particular importance to southern Mono County and should have their own place names and geographic boundaries as well.

Within the Recreation Places, key locations receive more-intense visitation that results in increased impacts to resources and the visitor experience. Special management direction specific to the challenges faced at each location is needed, such as sanitary and visitor service facilities, parking and traffic management, increased enforcement and education, additional signage, etc. The County's understanding is that the INF has special management designations that are not included in the Draft Plan because these designations were identified as not needing to be changed. However, these management designations are needed in the Plan itself to provide clear policy direction. Please clarify what these special management designations are, if and how they apply, and to which areas. As an example, current Restricted Use Areas in and adjacent to Mono County that should have special management include (Upper) Rock Creek, McGee Creek, Convict Lake, Mammoth Lakes, Reds Meadow Valley, June Lake Loop, Lee Vining Canyon, Lundy Canyon, and the Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest.

Finally, Mono County provides the following comments on other recreation issues:

- The Mono County Regional Transportation Plan highlights the Lee Vining Canyon Scenic Byway as an interpretive opportunity. The County would like to see interpretive displays and opportunities provided along this stunning and highly traveled route.
- Film permit language currently appears in only some of the Recreation Places descriptions and is unclear about the types of productions that would be allowed. Commercial film productions are important to Mono County's economy and generally take place in the front country in already-impacted locations with existing infrastructure such as roads, staging areas, etc. The productions are also very responsive to required conditions that ensure minimal impact to the surrounding landscape. The County requests that the Draft Plan language be clarified to allow the same geographic and permitting opportunities for film productions as exist today, and remove the location-specific references in the Recreation Places descriptions.
- Mono County requests the inclusion of language reflecting the Ski Area Recreational Opportunity Enhancement Act of 2011. "The new directives will help usher in a wider spectrum of developed recreation opportunities that will encourage more people to enjoy the national forests," said US Forest Service Chief Tom Tidwell about these policy guidelines in a 2014 press release. "This change will allow ski areas to offer expanded recreation choices that will benefit local communities and recreationalists." This opportunity is particularly important to the community of June Lake.
- The County would like to see management direction supporting not only the continued availability of recreation residences, but their use for permanent residents. Policies in the Housing and Land Use Elements of the Mono County General Plan support these recreation residences (see Attachment #1), and identify them as an economic benefit and important for meeting housing needs in the county by providing housing stock.
- Mono County has heard concerns about the emerging issue of drone use on public land, and it should be addressed in the Draft Plan.

WILDERNESS and WILD & SCENIC RIVERS

Mono County generally supports the addition of wilderness areas in the county for a variety of reasons, from increasing opportunities for quiet recreation and solitude, to consistency with the County's "Wild by Nature" slogan, to addressing climate change impacts and species conservation.

Several key areas are of particular interest to the County, although we have two concerns that need to be addressed. The first concern is the exact location of boundary lines. Final boundaries of any proposed wilderness areas in Mono County should be determined based on public input, particularly about appropriate recreation opportunities, management of other activities such as grazing and fuel reduction treatments, and ecological integrity. Secondly, the County is very concerned about the ability to manage fuel loading and wildfire suppression activities in these areas. Given conditions

may be outside the range of natural variation, a more proactive and/or active approach may be needed to ensure resiliency in order to prevent the loss of the characteristics and qualities that make them eligible for special protection, as well as preventing the spread of fire to more-populated landscapes. Providing for mechanized fuel reduction treatments and forest health management, and fire suppression activities, therefore seems warranted even in protected areas.

Mono County requests the following areas, most of which were included in Alternative C in some form and therefore meet wilderness criteria, be added to the final Plan as recommended wilderness. Specific boundaries should be identified at a later date as noted above, however general maps of these areas are attached² to provide a geographic reference (see Attachment 3).

- Dexter Canyon: As proposed in Alternative C; see DEIS Appendix B, pages 34-36 for an evaluation of wilderness characteristics. Please note the attached map contains an area in the southwest that is not included in Alternative C, but includes geological, ecological, and recreational features that justify wilderness eligibility according to the Sierra Club. As stated previously, adjustments such as these to determine the final boundary should be the product of additional public outreach.
- Glass Mountains: A larger area (~34,500 acres) is proposed in Alternative C; the County supports a reduced area for wilderness of ~17,000 acres, similar to the areas submitted by the Sierra Club and Friends of the Inyo (see Attachment #3), to avoid recreation conflicts and potential conflicts due to management of Bi-State sage-grouse habitat. This more limited area was included in the DEIS Appendix B evaluation (pages 30-33).
- Ansel Adams Wilderness Addition – Northeast: As proposed in Alternative C, with the exclusion of Walker Lake; see DEIS Appendix B, pages 69-71. Walker Lake contains existing private property and recreation facilities, and therefore should not be included in the recommended wilderness. The Sierra Club has also suggested that an unauthorized route in Bohler Canyon should be excluded; this type of adjustment should be the product of additional public outreach.
- Adobe Hills: As proposed in Alternative C; see DEIS Appendix B, pages 104-105.
- South Huntoon Creek: This area is missing from Table 118 in the DEIS Volume I (p. 517), which appears to be an error, as it is included in Table B-3 of DEIS Appendix B (p. 234). This error should be corrected. The Board would like South Huntoon Creek to be included in recommended wilderness as proposed in Alternative C, based on the evaluation of wilderness characteristics in DEIS Appendix B (p. 105-106).
- Huntoon Creek: As proposed in Alternative C; see DEIS Appendix B, pages 107-108.
- Pizona-Truman Meadows: Mono County is commenting only on the portion of this polygon within California. The Nevada portion is excluded from our comments. While the County is generally supportive of including this area in recommended wilderness as proposed in Alternative C, concerns about access and use by Native Americans in order to protect their heritage should be addressed. We request the INF conduct specific outreach to tribes on this parcel as part of the public outreach process to determine boundaries. See DEIS Appendix B, pages 101-102 for and evaluation of wilderness characteristics.

Regardless of labels, the County would like to see these areas managed to retain the characteristics and qualities that make them eligible for wilderness protection in the first place.

Regarding Wild & Scenic River (WSR) eligibility, Mono County supports the segments identified within the county in Alternative B, and proposes the addition of several other segments. To simplify, the County is listing all the waters we support for Wild & Scenic River eligibility, even if they are already in the Draft Plan and/or have been deemed eligible, and we are not specifying the type of eligibility (wild, scenic or recreational). The Board would like to convey concern, again, that the management of Wild & Scenic Rivers should allow for necessary treatments, which may be mechanical, to manage fuel loading and fire suppression activities.

Mono County supports inclusion of the following waters on the Wild & Scenic River eligibility list and includes the applicable Outstandingly Remarkable Values (ORVs):

² Maps provided courtesy of the Sierra Club.

- Rush Creek:³ The upper segment from the headwaters to the inlet were found to be eligible under the wild classification (2015 Draft WSR Eligibility findings), and should be included as such in the Draft Plan. The segment from the outlet of Silver Lake to the inlet of Grant Lake should be considered eligible, as it is both scenic and a very popular recreational fishing area. ORVs include scenic and recreational. The segment from the bottom of the Mono Gate One Return Ditch to Mono Lake should be considered eligible, as it has been significantly restored due to management actions directed at protecting its geological, ecological, cultural, scenic and other natural resources. More than 15 years of State Water Board-ordered restoration has transformed this reach from a barren creek into a vibrant, recovering riparian system. Recreational activities include fishing, photography, hiking and birding. Geologic features; wildlife habitat, especially for sensitive/endangered bird species; Native American history and resources; and general outstanding scenery justify the eligibility of this reach of stream. ORVs include scenic, recreational, geological, wildlife, cultural and other values, and hydrologic transitions from diversions to restoration. Finally, the INF should consult with the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) on identifying segments flowing through its property as eligible.
- Lee Vining Creek:³ Four segments were identified as eligible in the 2015 Draft WSR Eligibility findings and should be included as such in the Draft Plan; the County suggests the segment from the LADWP diversion pond to Mono Lake also be included. This stretch of water has undergone significant State Water Board-ordered restoration and habitat recovery, improving migratory wildlife habitat connectivity and critical riparian corridors. This segment also includes Lee Vining Creek Trail, and natural and political history interpretive features, and connects key recreation destinations. ORVs include scenic, recreational, wildlife and hydrologic transitions from diversions to restoration.
- Parker Creek:³ The Headwaters to Ansel Adams Wilderness boundary was determined to be eligible in the 2015 Draft WSR Eligibility findings. The County suggests including the segment from the Ansel Adams Wilderness boundary to Rush Creek, as this reach is no longer diverted, is now free-flowing in perpetuity, and provides important spawning habitat for self-sustaining trout populations. ORVs include scenic, fish and other values, and hydrologic diversion history to the current free-flowing, restored system. In addition, the INF should consult with LADWP on identifying segments flowing through its property as eligible.
- Walker Creek:³ Two segments were identified as eligible in the 2015 Draft WSR Eligibility findings and should be included as such in the Draft Plan; the County suggests the segment from below Walker Lake to Rush Creek also be included. This segment is no longer diverted, is now free-flowing in perpetuity, and provides important spawning habitat for self-sustaining trout populations. ORVs include scenic, fish and other values, and hydrology diversion history to current free-flowing, restored system. In addition, the INF should consult with LADWP on identifying segments flowing through its property as eligible.
- Mill Creek:³ The County supports including the segment from below US Highway 395 to Mono Lake on the list of eligible WSRs. However, the County's recommendation is conditioned on the inclusion of language within any eventual legislative designation that such designation shall not impact or impair historic water rights, uses of water, or activities on the Conway or Mattly ranches. This segment is noted for its scenic vistas of the Sierra crest, canyon walls, and Mono Lake, and recreation such as fishing, birding, hiking and photography is increasing. A portion of this segment is within the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area and is therefore subject to management actions directed at protecting its geological, ecological, cultural, scenic and other natural resources. Geological features, riparian songbird and waterfowl populations and habitat, and migratory bird habitat connectivity justify the eligibility of this stream reach. ORVs include scenic, recreational, geological and wildlife.
- Wilson Creek: The County supports including the segment below the DeChambeau Ranch diversion on the list of eligible WSRs. However, the County's recommendation is conditioned on the inclusion of language within any eventual legislative designation that such designation shall not impact or impair historic water rights, uses of water, or activities on the Conway or Mattly ranches. The County has not conducted an evaluation for WSR eligibility; however, our understanding is that this segment is noted for its scenic vistas of the Sierra crest, canyon walls, and Mono Lake; recreational activities such as birding, hiking and photography; geological features;

³ Eligibility information on these stream segments was provided by the Mono Lake Committee comment letter dated February 1, 2016. This letter was submitted in an earlier comment period, and contains additional detail.

waterfowl habitat and migratory bird habitat connectivity. This segment is within the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area and is therefore subject to management actions directed at protecting its geological, ecological, cultural, scenic and other natural resources. ORVs potentially include scenic, recreational, geological and wildlife.

OTHER

Local Communities

The local communities of Mono County are tied to forest lands not just for tourism and recreation, but for the basic needs that ensure community viability. From fire to water to fuelwood and more, the health of these small communities is intimately tied to the management, character and health of the National Forest. As such, the INF's willingness and capacity to meaningfully engage with local communities is critical. The Forest Plan should specifically acknowledge this important relationship with communities, and include concrete strategies for working with these communities both for public benefit purposes and to foster stewardship by the communities.

As a specific example, the Plan should include increased education and enforcement in areas near communities. Illegal or inappropriate activities in nearby forest lands have the potential to significantly impact local communities. A very clear example is an illegal campfire that burns out of control and becomes a wildfire threatening a nearby community. The impacts of activities on nearby forest lands have been a concern in every community in Mono County, and especially in the Swall Meadows area.

Energy

Mono County would like to see standards and guidelines for potential energy corridors, including requirements for compatibility with scenic integrity objectives and ecological integrity within the limits of other laws. The Conservation/Open Space Element of the Mono County General Plan specifically opposes commercial-scale energy generation with adverse impacts on public lands, as follows:⁴

Policy 11.A.3. *Oppose commercial-scale (e.g., >3MW) solar and wind energy projects in Mono County on non-county public lands to protect visual, recreational, and wildlife habitat and biological resources, and the noise environment, and ensure projects on private lands protect these resources.*

Action 11.A.3.a. *Where pre-empted by state law or other jurisdictional authority, work with applicable agencies to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to the environmental, visual, recreational, wildlife habitat and noise environment within the county.*

Action 11.A.3.b. *Ensure (or for non-county public lands advocate) for no adverse project impacts to the visual, recreational, and noise environment in Mono County.*

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

Appendix B: Proposed and Possible Actions

Appendix B of the Draft Plan contains a level of detail that more directly affects stakeholders and local communities, but these can be modified at an administrative level. Mono County requests that the INF conduct outreach with local communities prior to any changes, and as needed, when these actions affect local communities as applied to specific projects.

⁴ The Conservation/Open Space Element of the Mono County General Plan is available at http://monocounty.ca.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/planning_division/page/812/conservation-os_final_12.08.15.pdf.

Landownership Adjustments

In 2010-12, the INF participated with Mono County in an interagency planning effort called the "Eastern Sierra Landownership Adjustment Project" (formerly referenced as the Land Tenure project, and currently an appendix to the 2015 General Plan).⁵ A policy recommendation in the final document for the INF reads as follows:

4.2.1 General LRMP Recommendations: Add a policy to the Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) committing to early engagement of the communities in landownership adjustment efforts. The communities are very concerned about being informed and able to provide input to influence the process. (p. 68)

The County would appreciate incorporation of this language, both to accommodate community concern and validate the interagency cooperation of the planning effort.

Timber

Mono County is concerned that timber be managed in an environmentally and economically sound manner. Given the low market value of tree species in the INF, lack of mills within a reasonable transport distance, and slower growth rate of trees compared to the western slopes, opportunities for sawlog harvesting and transport appears extremely limited, if not completely inviable.

Therefore, based on the low economic productivity and potential of the timber market, Mono County requests the INF manage for a healthy, multi-age forest with the appropriate mosaics of successional stages and dominant species types across the landscape, rather than economic gain through timber harvesting.

CONCLUSION

Mono County appreciates the complexity of the Draft Plan and the effort it has taken to reach this point. We appreciate the outreach the INF has conducted by hosting workshops and attending meetings in Mono County, and look forward to continued cooperation and increased partnerships in support of Forest Plan success.

If you have any questions regarding these comments, please contact Wendy Sugimura in the Community Development Department at 760.924.1814 or wsugimura@mono.ca.gov.

Sincerely,



Fred Stump
Chair

Attachments:

1. Mono County General Plan citations
2. Eastern Sierra Recreation Collaborative: "Citizen Suggested Desired Conditions"
3. Maps of recommended wilderness additions

⁵ The Eastern Sierra Landownership Adjustment Project Final Report (January 2012) is available at http://monocounty.ca.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/planning_division/page/812/landownership_adjustment_project_final.pdf.

Mono County Comments on INF Forest Plan Revision

Attachment #1: General Plan Excerpts

Format Note: *The numbering may not coincide with the adopted and published General Plan available online at <http://monocounty.ca.gov/planning/page/general-plan> due to the auto-formatting function of Microsoft Word. If the specific numbers are needed for policy citations, please contact the Mono County Community Development Department at 760.924.1800.*

LAND USE ELEMENT

COMMUNITY ISSUES/OPPORTUNITIES/CONSTRAINTS

This section lists select issues, opportunities and constraints that apply to specific community planning areas influenced by the INF. These issues are a sampling of the general countywide issues, opportunities, and constraints contained in the Mono County General Plan.

June Lake

1. The June Lake Loop's economy has entered a transitional period. Summer use, primarily associated with fishing, currently generates the majority of the community's income, although current and future improvements to the June Mountain Ski Area are expected to bolster the winter economy.
2. Past ski area expansion proposals have considered developing areas south of June Mountain. Due to wilderness designations, these proposals are no longer under consideration. Currently, community interest in expanding the use of June Mountain to the summer season is high.
3. The USFS and the June Mountain Ski Area negotiated a 90-acre land exchange in the Rodeo Grounds area. Subsequent development triggered by this exchange will influence the character of the entire community.
4. In the past, residents and visitors have desired the permanent protection of meadow and wetland areas along parts of SR 158 near Silver Lake and on the backshore of Gull Lake. The protection of riparian habitat along Rush Creek between Silver and Grant lakes and below Grant Lake, as well as along lakeshores, is also preferred.
5. Maintaining healthy forests are critical to the character and beauty of the June Lake Loop. Activities to reduce the risk of catastrophic fire, manage natural cycles of beetle kill, and generally protect forest health are a priority.
6. Recreational amenities and opportunities in June Lake are critical to the health of the community and economy. Improving and publicizing the year-round trail system for hiking, biking, and cross-country skiing is a high priority.
7. The Loop lacks safe, convenient roadside turnouts at selected scenic lookout points.
8. The opportunity exists for the June Lake community to work with the USFS in developing a comprehensive recreation plan. This plan will inventory, coordinate and program the full summer and winter recreational development potential in the June Lake Loop.

Mammoth Vicinity

1. Preservation of visual resources, especially in the US 395 viewshed, is a key concern. US 395 from the Benton Crossing Road to the intersection with SR 203 is a state-designated scenic highway. The visual

corridor along US 395 has been identified in both the county General Plan and the Inyo National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan as an important viewshed for the traveling public.

2. The Mammoth Mountain Ski Area Base Exchange in progress has the potential to affect/impact unincorporated lands, depending on the lands included in the exchange and the proposed development.

Upper Owens

1. There is considerable concern that water transfer projects from the Upper Owens and/or its watershed will negatively impact the area. There is also concern about the direct and indirect impacts that future ski area base development may have on the area.

Long Valley

1. There is interest in a regional trail network, including a multi-use trail from Long Valley to Mammoth Lakes and around Crowley Lake, and interest in identifying missing links between existing trails within and outside of each community to connect points of interest.
2. Preservation of the scenic corridor, wildlife habitat and visual quality of the area is of utmost importance, and interest in minimizing impacts to these resources is high.

Wheeler Crest

1. The main concern in the Wheeler Crest area is preserving the aesthetic beauty and tranquility of the area while still allowing for development of the many privately owned parcels. The focus of development is to be single-family residential development.
2. The Wheeler Crest area contains vital deer wintering and migration habitat.
3. There is concern about a secondary access route to the Wheeler Crest area for emergency purposes.

Paradise

1. A concern in the Paradise community is preserving the aesthetic beauty and tranquillity of the area while still allowing for development of privately owned parcels. The focus of development is to be single-family residential development.
2. The Paradise area contains vital deer wintering and migration habitat, as well as other species and habitat of concern, such as the Sierra Nevada Bighorn Sheep.
3. Recreation access and management are of concern to the residents.

Tri-Valley (Benton/Hammil/Chalfant)

1. There is a desire to maintain and enhance agricultural uses in the Tri-Valley.
2. Access to public lands that surround the Tri-Valley is a critical component of the rural sense of community.

Benton Hot Springs Valley

1. The landowner is interested in additional, environmentally compatible commercial development to allow for long-term economic sustainability that will be required to preserve the historic structures and maintain habitat and open spaces indefinitely.

Oasis

1. Oasis, located in the extreme southeastern corner of the county, includes privately owned lands that are used for agriculture, primarily alfalfa production. This area is isolated from the rest of the county by the White Mountains. Access is via SR 168, which runs north through Westgard Pass from Big Pine in Inyo County to connect with SR 266, which connects to routes in Nevada.

COUNTYWIDE VISION

The following summarizes the vision of the Mono County General Plan:

The environmental and economic integrity of Mono County shall be maintained and enhanced through orderly growth, minimizing land use conflicts, supporting local tourist and agricultural based economies, and protecting the scenic, recreational, cultural, and natural resources of the area. The small-town atmosphere, rural-residential character and associated quality of life will be sustained consistent with community plans. Mono County will collaborate with applicable federal, state and local entities in pursuing this vision through citizen-based planning and efficient, coordinated permit processing.

In addition, Mono County has been developing a strategic plan through the intensive engagement of staff, officials, the public, and other stakeholders. The 2015 Draft Strategic Plan includes the following components:

Mono County Vision: Outstanding Community Services, Quality of Life Beyond Compare

Mission: To support all our communities by providing superior services while protecting our unique rural environment.

Values:

- Community Service: We commit to exceptional service by managing the resources entrusted to us with integrity, trust, respect, and accountability.
- Integrity: We demonstrate our integrity by ensuring our work is performed with consistency, credibility, and confidentiality.
- Excellence: We strive to achieve the highest standards of excellence; continuously learn, develop, and improve; and take pride in our work.
- Collaboration: We commit to responsible communication and respectful partnerships to achieve common goals.
- Innovation: We strive to foster innovation and creative thinking, embrace change and challenge the status quo, listen to all ideas and viewpoints, learn from our successes and mistakes.
- Results Orientation: We strive to set challenging goals, focus on output, assume responsibility, and constructively solve problems.

Strategic Directions:

- Promote a strong diverse economy
- Protect natural resources and enhance public access
- Understand and address community needs
- Support healthy people in healthy communities
- Reward innovation
- Effectively use resources
- Workforce wellness
- Strengthen County culture

COUNTYWIDE LAND USE POLICIES

GOAL 1. Maintain and enhance the environmental and economic integrity of Mono County while providing for the land use needs of residents and visitors.

Objective 1.A.

Accommodate future growth in a manner that preserves and protects the area's scenic, agricultural, natural, cultural and recreational resources and that is consistent with the capacities of public facilities and services.

Policy 1.A.1. Contain growth in and adjacent to existing community areas

Action 1.A.1.c. Provide sufficient land to accommodate the expansion of community areas, including sites for affordable housing.

Action 1.A.1.d. Support the exchange of public lands into private ownership for community expansion purposes if consistent with General Plan policies.

Policy 1.A.4. Designate most lands outside existing community areas for low intensity uses (e.g., open space, agricultural, resource management). Higher-intensity uses (e.g., industrial, resource extraction, large-scale resort development) may be permitted outside existing community areas if it can be demonstrated that the use cannot be accommodated in existing community areas, that the use is incompatible with existing community uses, or that the use directly relies on the availability of unique on-site resources. Higher-intensity uses shall not adversely impact the area's scenic, recreational, cultural and natural resources.

Action 1.A.4.c. Proposals for development on federal lands shall address 1) impacts to nearby communities, including impacts to services and infrastructure, and 2) potential environmental impacts of the project and measures to avoid or mitigate the impact.

Policy 1.A.8. Maintain or enhance the integrity of critical wildlife habitat in the county by limiting development in those areas and requiring mitigation in conformance to CEQA and this General Plan. Examples of critical wildlife habitat include, but are not limited to: key winter ranges, holding areas, migration routes, and fawning areas for mule deer; habitat for other big game species; leks, nesting areas and winter and summer range for sage grouse; fisheries and associated habitat; and riparian and wetland habitat.

Policy 1.A.9. Regulate resource development projects in a manner that maintains environmental quality.

Action 1.A.9.e. Existing mining operations, geothermal operations, and other existing resource-extraction operations, including salable materials operations (e.g., aggregate mining) have been designated Resource Extraction. Once these sites have been exhausted and reclaimed, the land use designation shall be revised to reflect the planned future land use.

Policy 1.A.13. Coordinate planning efforts with applicable federal, state, and local agencies.

Action 1.A.13.a. The County shall coordinate its planning activities with the planning activities of other public agencies in Mono County; i.e., applicable Special Districts, resource agencies, and the Town of Mammoth Lakes.

Action 1.B.2.d. Continue to involve a diverse group of stakeholders through the Regional Planning Advisory Committees and the Collaborative Planning Team in planning processes to ensure that County planning decisions represent community interests.

Policy 1.B.3. Monitor GHG emissions and provide for streamlining under CEQA 15183.5.

Action 1.B.3.a. Annually monitor progress toward achieving resource efficiency (e.g. GHG emission reduction) targets as part of the annual General Plan review, and provide a report to RPACs, the Planning Commission, and Board of Supervisors for review and consideration.

GOAL 2. Develop a more diverse and sustainable year-round economy by strengthening select economic sectors and by pursuing business retention, expansion, and attraction in Mono County.

Objective 2.A.

Refine the Mono County Economic Development Strategic Plan in order for the Board of Supervisors to prioritize the strategies and formally adopt the plan.

Policy 2.A.1. Integrate the adopted Economic Development Strategic Plan into General Plan policies.

Economic Development Strategies:

1. Make economic development a priority throughout the county;
2. Expand tourism and marketing efforts;
3. Integrate Digital 395 into the local communities;
4. Secure the Highway 395 National Scenic Byway designation;
5. Provide education, training and resources to help retain and expand current businesses, including the establishment of government financing programs and grants to allow small businesses access to low-cost loans;
6. Be a catalyst for business idea sharing and networking;
7. Continue to streamline the County's permitting process and review ways to simplify the approval process;
8. Develop regional food systems over the long term;
9. Develop targeted business attraction;
10. Identify funding sources to support the economic development strategy; and
11. Develop a regional economic development corporation.

GOAL 3. Foster residents' health and well-being.

Objective 3.A.

Improve the health of all people by incorporating health considerations into decision-making across sectors and policy areas consistent with the Health in All Policies initiative.

Policy 3.A.1. Build relationships, work collaboratively with the community, and implement procedures that make health a priority for the community.

Action 3.A.1.a. At all levels of decision making and policy development, raise awareness of the connections between General Plan policies and community health, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Land Use Element: Provides for housing needs, protects open space and agricultural lands, contains development within and adjacent to existing communities, identifies communities in need of health services, and promotes healthy food availability.
- Regional Transportation Plan/Circulation Element: provides for all modes of transportation, walkable communities, bicycle routes, transit services, public spaces, and complete streets; emphasizes street design for all users, including an aging population, the disabled, and typical daily activities such as families walking with strollers.
- Conservation/Open Space Element: Protects air quality, establishes resource efficiency policies to reduce energy use and vehicle miles traveled, and protects open space and agricultural lands.
- Housing Element: Meets the County's regional housing needs allocation.
- Safety: Identifies natural hazards to prevent and mitigate unnecessary exposure and risk.

- Resource Efficiency Plan: Incorporated into the Land Use, Circulation, and Conservation/Open Space Elements, this plan sets forth a strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, support sustainability, and reduce energy costs for residents and businesses. Potential health co-benefits of this plan include increased physical activity, reduced chronic disease, improved mental health, reduced air pollution, reduced household energy costs, promote healthy homes, among others.

Policy 3.A.3. Create convenient and safe opportunities for physical activity for residents of all ages and income levels.

Action 3.A.3.a. Create a balanced transportation system that provides for the safety and mobility of pedestrians, bicyclists, and other non-motorized uses through complete street, walkable community, and main street revitalization policies in the Regional Transportation Plan.

Action 3.A.3.b. Support General Plan policies to contain growth in and adjacent to existing communities.

Action 3.A.3.c. Support safe and attractive programs and places for recreational exercise, such as community facilities, public lands, bicycling routes, and walkable communities.

Action 3.A.3.d. Pursue partnerships to provide programming of physical activities.

GOAL 13. That June Lake ultimately develop into a moderately sized, self-contained, year-round community.

Objective 13.A.

Promote the expansion of the June Lake Loop's privately owned land base to accommodate planned community growth.

Policy 13.A.1. Promote, where reasonable and feasible, the use of USFS land exchanges to enlarge the privately owned land base to meet community needs.

Action 13.A.1.a. Work with the USFS in identifying suitable lands for exchange or purchase. Lands in the Pine Cliff area should receive priority consideration. This program should respond to the changing needs and desires of the June Lake community.

Action 13.A.1.b. Designate potential land exchange areas on the Land Use Maps and require specific plans prior to developing these areas.

Policy 13.A.2. Promote land trades that transfer developable, non-sensitive lands into private ownership and that exclude hazardous and environmentally sensitive lands from such transfers. Where feasible, the land exchange process should involve lands in the June Lake Planning Area. Encourage reverse land exchanges that transfer hazardous or environmentally sensitive lands in private ownership to public ownership.

Action 13.A.2.a. Work with and support the USFS in the delineation of land exchange boundaries that retain sensitive areas in public ownership and transfer private lands in sensitive areas to public ownership.

Objective 13.B.

Promote well-planned and functional community development that retains June Lake's mountain-community character and tourist-oriented economy.

Policy 13.B.1. Use specific plans to guide the development of large parcels in undeveloped areas.

Action 13.B.1.a. Require the preparation of well-coordinated specific plans for the West Village/Rodeo Grounds prior to further development. Specific plans should also be prepared for undeveloped National Forest lands being exchanged into private ownership. This would include potential exchange lands at Pine Cliff.

Objective 13.C.

Contain growth in and adjacent to existing developed areas, and retain open-space buffers around each area.

Policy 13.C.2. Discourage development in areas unsuitable for land improvements.

Action 13.C.2.a. Identify and prioritize sensitive private lands acceptable for exchange or purchase. Designate these lands on the plan's Land Use Maps.

Action 13.C.2.b. If reverse land exchanges or purchase are not possible, allow development under the controls established in the natural habitat protection district.

Action 13.D.2.b. Work with the USFS to prioritize potential land exchange areas to reflect changing community needs (see the Landownership Adjustment Project report in the Appendix).

Objective 13.G.

Meet the land needs of the commercial/industrial uses.

Policy 13.G.1. Designate industrial site(s) of adequate size to accommodate the existing and projected light industrial needs of June Lake.

Action 13.G.1.c. Examine the potential for locating limited light industrial areas for the storage and repair of heavy equipment (e.g., snow removal) within the Specific Plan area of West Village/Rodeo Grounds. If the studies indicate that an industrial complex would be incompatible and inconsistent with surrounding land uses, or would have significant environmental impacts, pursue a special use permit or land trade with the USFS to enable locating an industrial area in the Pine Cliff area.

Action 13.G.1.d. Allow existing industrial uses to continue on USFS lands in the Pine Cliff area.

Objective 13.H.

Balance the development of recreational facilities with the adequate provision of public amenities, employee and visitor housing, infrastructure, and circulation facilities.

Policy 13.H.1. Large new recreational developments shall consider indirect impacts as well as direct impacts. Besides the obvious impacts on water, sewer or other facilities, new developments must consider impacts created by increased visitation and employment.

Action 13.H.1.b. The County, USFS, other government agencies, and project proponents should coordinate efforts to ensure that the indirect impacts of new development projects are addressed prior to approval.

Action 13.H.1.c. Work with the USFS to ensure that activities on National Forest System lands can be supported by the existing community infrastructure and that the benefits of the proposed developments outweigh adverse impacts on the community.

Action 13.H.1.d. Specific plans and accompanying EIRs for large development projects should address the cumulative impacts on recreational resources from increased visitation and use, and on community infrastructure including roads, housing, sewer, water, utilities, fire protection, and schools.

Objective 13.J.

Through the specific plan process, develop the West Village/Rodeo Grounds into a well-coordinated resort area that provides a balance of resident and visitor housing in close proximity to recreational facilities and other activity centers.

Action 13.J.2.b. Explore locating resort and residential development at the base of June Mountain Ski Area through conversations with the community, June Mountain, US Forest Service and other stakeholders, and consider the “Conceptual Plan, June Mountain Ski Base Facilities” (2013).

Objective 13.K.

Retain the Down Canyon's single-family residential character while providing for additional commercial development along SR 158 and pockets of higher-density residential uses.

Policy 13.K.1. Retain the area's single-family residential character while allowing for pockets of higher-density residential developments in areas that have good automobile access and commercial developments, bordering SR 158.

Action 13.K.1.a. Work with the USFS to obtain lands, through the special permit or land trade processes, to construct an equipment-storage yard and additional residential development.

Policy 14.A.3. Promote year-round housing types and housing for low- and moderate- income households.

Action 14.A.3.b. Where feasible, encourage the USFS to amend its permittee housing policies to accommodate rental housing.

Goal 15. Provide residents and visitors with a level of community facilities that improves the self-sufficiency of June Lake by reducing the demand on community facilities located in outlying areas.

Objective 15.A.

Promote the development of community facilities that enhance the health, welfare and safety of local residents (e.g., elementary school, healthcare facilities, and child care).

Policy 15.A.1. Facilities requiring large land areas, such as school sites, shall be located in designated specific plan areas or on potential National Forest exchange lands.

Action 15.A.1.a. Work with the USFS to identify suitable lands for future community facility needs such as, but not limited to, schools, a museum and equipment storage / healthcare sites.

Objective 17.B.

Emphasize the visual predominance of the natural environment by minimizing the visual impact of the built environment.

Action 17.B.2.d. Work with Caltrans and the USFS to minimize the visual impacts of new roadway projects.

Policy 18.A.2. Promote USFS land exchanges and/or purchases by land conservation groups of sensitive areas. Where such exchange or purchase is infeasible, guide development to protect environmentally sensitive areas.

Action 18.A.2.a. Use USFS land exchanges to protect environmentally sensitive private lands. Two areas, the Silver Lake Meadow and the hill-slope lands overlooking the June Lake Village, are recommended for land exchange. If trades are not possible, limited compatible development should be allowed. Larger parcels in environmentally sensitive areas would be subject to specific development controls designed to minimize impacts on sensitive areas.

Action 18.A.2.b. Work with land conservation groups that specialize in acquiring conservation easements, purchasing environmentally sensitive private lands and holding them as natural preserves, or eventually turning them over into public ownership.

Action 18.A.2.c. Work with the USFS to facilitate land exchanges within the June Lake Loop involving federal lands not possessing high habitat or visual resource values. Federal lands traded into private ownership should be located near established, developing or Area Plan-designated community areas. Reverse land exchanges, or trading highly sensitive private lands for less-sensitive National Forest lands, should also receive priority consideration. Due to the limited private land available within the Loop, lands exchanged into federal ownership should be traded for developable lands in the June Lake Loop, if feasible.

Objective 18.B.

Protect lands identified in the natural habitat protection district (LUD map reference) and potential high groundwater table areas (MEA reference).

Policy 18.B.1. Preserve natural habitat areas by limiting development and curtailing harmful uses on identified wetland areas. Assign top priority to these lands for land exchanges.

Objective 18.C.

Promote the development of local water resources to meet future domestic needs in a manner that maintains and protects the natural environment.

Action 18.C.1.a. Coordinate efforts with the USFS and June Lake Public Utility District (JLPUD) to develop water supplies in an environmentally sound manner. Oppose water developments that will compromise the integrity of the Loop's recreational and environmental resources.

Action 18.D.1.e. The County shall work with the USFS to encourage the June Mountain Ski Area to continue to develop and implement comprehensive erosion-control measures. These measures should be equivalent to or exceed the county Grading Ordinance.

Objective 18.E.

Maintain a high level of air quality that protects human health and wildlife, and prevents the degradation of scenic views.

Policy 18.E.1. Reduce automobile use by promoting the development of pedestrian-oriented villages that include convenient, centrally located off-street parking; pedestrian walkways; transit service; direct ski access; and bicycle, hiking and cross county trails.

Action 18.E.1.a. Promote the development of trails for non-motorized modes of transit (e.g., pedestrians, cross country skiers and bicyclists). These trails should link major lodging and parking facilities with recreational and commercial centers and should be maintained year round. Bond issues, grants or development exactions, among others, could be used to fund construction.

Action 18.E.1.b. Work with the June Mountain Ski Area to develop ski-back trails from the ski area to concentrated use areas.

Policy 19.A.1. Provide for the recreational needs of permanent and seasonal residents.

Action 19.A.1.b. Acquire land for parks and other recreational sites through the USFS land exchange and special use procedures.

Action 19.A.1.g. Continue to support the June Lake Trails Committee and Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) in community-based trails planning and development, including further development, refinement and implementation of the 2003 June Lake Trail Plan.

Objective 20.A.

Expand and diversify June Lake's tourist base to provide for the year-round needs of multiple user groups, while maintaining the Loop's character and protecting its scenic resources.

Policy 20.A.1. The June Lake community should work with the USFS, June Mountain, Mono County Tourism Commission, June Lake Historical Society, June Lake Chamber of Commerce, and others in a joint effort to operate a Visitor Center in the Village or other appropriate location, and promote the June Lake Loop.

Action 20.A.1.d. The community should work with the USFS to promote the June Lake Loop at nearby visitor centers, such as the Mono Basin Scenic Visitor Center in Lee Vining and the Mammoth Lakes Welcome Center.

Policy 20.A.2. Encourage public recreational use of lakes and creeks that is compatible with the environmental sensitivity of those areas. Consider adjusting public use if increased access causes undue environmental impacts.

Action 20.A.2.a. The County should work with the USFS to continue to improve the shoreline and stream-bank access along roadside lakes and streams along the June Lake Loop. Access to water bodies should emphasize foot or non-motorized vehicle trails over direct automobile access. Parking areas should be provided near water bodies, but trails should provide shoreline access. Trails should also link with day-parking facilities, campgrounds and other population centers to reduce the need for automobile use.

Policy 20.A.3. Provide a balance of recreational opportunities to ensure full utilization of the Loop's recreational resources, expanded user group participation, and a complementary mix of recreational activities.

Action 20.A.3.a. Promote diversified recreational experiences by encouraging activities beyond fishing and hiking, such as backpacking, camping, swimming, picnicking, bicycling, interpretive nature study, outdoor arts, special events and festivals. The County, June Lake community, and the USFS should cooperate in developing these activities.

Action 20.A.3.b. Work with the USFS to help identify suitable locations for future drive-in and walk-in campgrounds.

Policy 20.A.4. Provide full winter-time utilization of the June Lake Loop by providing adequate downhill skiing capacity, expanded cross country ski touring opportunities, ice skating and ice games, snowplay areas, and snowmobile staging areas.

Action 20.A.4.a. Support continued operation of the June Mountain Ski Area and future improvements or expansions, including year-round programming and use such as hiking.

Action 20.A.4.b. Promote the development of snowmobiling and cross country ski trails in the June Lake Planning Area. Work with the USFS, Caltrans and the community to develop cross country skiing parking and staging facilities along SR 158 and US 395.

Action 20.A.4.c. Work with the USFS and other entities to identify suitable snowplay areas.

Policy 20.A.6. Coordinate recreational planning efforts with the USFS, the LADWP, and private landowners in the June Lake Planning Area to most efficiently utilize resources.

Action 20.A.6.a. Work with the Inyo National Forest to reflect June Lake Area Plan policies in the Forest Plan update.

Policy 20.A.7. Avoid conflicts between recreational activities and other competing uses.

Action 20.A.7.a. Work with the USFS, the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, and other private landowners through the USFS' Coordinated Resources Planning Process to help resolve conflicts between grazing and recreational activities.

Action 20.B.1.c. Coordinate activities with government agencies and community groups to attract commercial/film companies into the June Lake Loop.

Policy 20.C.3. Recreational facilities that can serve numerous user groups or provide alternatives to automobile transportation should be provided, where feasible.

Action 20.C.3.a. Support and continue developing a comprehensive trail system plan.

Action 20.C.3.b. Pursue a Loop-wide trail system for pedestrians or cyclists in the summer and cross country skiers in the winter to connect the various population centers and, where feasible, improve shoreline access to lakes and streams. Refer to the June Lake Trail Plan for trail standards and guidelines.

Action 20.C.3.c. Collaborate with applicable agencies to design the trail system. Representatives could include the USFS, Caltrans, Mono County, Southern California Edison, and the community.

Action 20.C.3.d. Pursue various funding options and partnerships to construct and maintain trail projects.

Action 20.C.3.e. Ensure trail projects include a maintenance program and funding source.

Policy 20.F.2. Avoid timber harvesting and mining on USFS land where scenic and recreational values would be impaired.

Action 20.F.2.a. Ensure the Inyo Forest Plan update continues to limit timber harvesting and mining to areas outside the June Lake Loop and designated ski areas.

Mammoth Vicinity

GOAL 21. Maintain and enhance the scenic, recreational, and environmental integrity of the Mammoth vicinity.

Policy 21.A.3. Restore visually degraded areas when possible.

Action 21.A.3.a. Work with agencies and organizations owning or managing existing uses in the US 395 viewshed to mitigate the adverse visual impacts of those uses; e.g., by painting, landscaping, or otherwise screening the use.

Policy 21.A.4. Coordinate scenic resource policies in the Mammoth vicinity with USFS and BLM visual policies and objectives.

Action 21.A.4.a. Work with the USFS and BLM on development projects on their lands to ensure that potential adverse visual impacts are fully mitigated.

Objective 21.B.

Provide for the land use needs of both the incorporated and unincorporated areas.

Policy 21.B.1. Contain growth in and adjacent to existing developed areas.

Action 21.B.1.b. Support exchange of federal lands into the private sector for community expansion only if it can be demonstrated that there is a need for such expansion, that the community infrastructure can support the expansion, and that potential significant environmental effects can be avoided or mitigated.

Policy 21.B.4. Provide additional regional recreational facilities.

Action 21.B.4.a. Continue expanding the existing recreational facilities at Whitmore as warranted and feasible.

Action 21.B.4.b. Develop additional interpretive sites in the area, such as the proposed geothermal interpretive center, as funding becomes available.

Objective 21.C.

Preserve and enhance natural resources in the Mammoth vicinity.

Policy 21.C.1. Maintain or enhance the integrity of key wildlife habitat in the area. Examples of key habitat include, but are not limited to: key winter ranges, holding areas, migration routes, and fawning areas for mule deer; leks, and winter and summer range for sage grouse; and waterfowl habitat at Crowley Lake, Laurel Pond, and along the Owens River.

Policy 21.C.2. Maintain or enhance the integrity of fisheries in the planning area.

Policy 21.C.3. Preserve, maintain and enhance surface and groundwater resources in the planning area.

Policy 21.C.4. Regulate geothermal and mining and reclamation activities in the Mammoth vicinity in a manner that retains the scenic, recreational, and environmental integrity of the Mammoth vicinity.

Action 21.C.4.a. All geothermal, mining and reclamation activities shall comply with the policies of the county Conservation/Open Space Element and the county Reclamation Ordinance.

Policy 21.C.5. Plan for the timely closure of Benton Crossing landfill and the mitigation of wildlife impacts during operation and after closure.

Action 21.C.5.a. Work with the appropriate agencies to develop and implement a raven mitigation plan for the landfill to protect sage-grouse populations.

Upper Owens River

GOAL 22. Retain the existing rural character and environmental resources of the Upper Owens Area.

Objective 22.A.

Protect the unique natural setting, ecology, riparian corridor and fishery, wildlife, recreational and agricultural resources of the Upper Owens by limiting the types and intensity of development in the area.

Policy 22.A.2. Limit winter residential occupancy to that which is associated with minimum security, maintenance, and occasional visitation.

Objective 22.B.

Protect the water resources of the Upper Owens Area.

Action 22.B.1.b. Oppose water transfer projects that could affect the Upper Owens Watershed – such as the development of the Dry Creek Wellfield – unless it is demonstrated that there will clearly be no significant adverse effects on the area's water resources.

Long Valley

GOAL 23. Maintain the rural residential character of the Long Valley communities (i.e., Long Valley, McGee Creek, Crowley Lake/Hilton Creek, Aspen Springs, and Sunny Slopes) in a manner that provides for commercial uses to serve community needs, and that protects the area's visual, recreational, and natural resources.

Action 23.E.3.b. Consider feasibility and desirability of a regional trail network, including a multi-use trail from Long Valley to Mammoth Lakes and around Crowley Lake.

Action 23.E.3.c. Explore and identify potential missing links between existing trails within and outside each community to connect points of interest.

Action 23.E.3.g. Continue to promote multiple use of Whitmore Park/Track in response to regional needs.

Action 23.E.3.h. Work with the community to assess potential alignments and funding sources for development of a multi-use path/trail system throughout the area and along County roads.

Objective 23.F.

Promote complementary and compatible uses of adjoining BLM, USFS, and LADWP lands.

Policy 23.F.1. This systematic, prioritized land ownership adjustment policy discourages the development of isolated and remote private parcels, private parcels subject to public safety hazards, and private parcels indispensable to sound natural resource management; minimizes long-term County and Special District service costs; provides for the enhancement of public safety; encourages acquisition of public lands for public facility and private uses; and is founded on a “willing-seller” basis.

Action 23.F.1.a. Private parcels identified for acquisition by public agencies in the Collaborative Planning Team (CPT) Community Issues Final Report (2000) because of their remote, isolated or hazard-prone locations should be considered for trade to public agencies consistent with Mono County land ownership adjustment policies.

Action 23.F.1.c. Unless new information becomes available or circumstances change, the following landownership adjustments have been discussed and withdrawn from consideration and action: transfer of Lower Rock Creek Tract and Whiskey Creek Tract into private ownership, relocation of the County Road Shop to the Tom’s Place area, and expansion of a light industrial area. Consideration of the privatization of the Southern California Edison (SCE) substation near Tom’s Place is dependent upon action by SCE (see Landownership Adjustment Report in the Appendix).

Action 23.F.1.d. Where existing commercial facilities are on public land, such as Tom’s Place Resort, every effort should be made to encourage the owners of the facilities to acquire the land.

Action 23.F.1.e. Where existing clusters of residential buildings are on public lands, such as Pine Glade Tract, every effort should be made to encourage the owners of the buildings to acquire the land, where doing so would be consistent with USFS and BLM policies. Care should be taken to ensure that private parcels are contiguous to one another and do not create isolated enclaves of either public or private land.

Action 23.F.1.f. For resource management purposes, consider supporting the acquisition of the isolated parcel to the east of Pine Glade/Sunny Slopes by the USFS or Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

Wheeler Crest

GOAL 24. Retain, as nearly as possible, the character and quality of life presently enjoyed in the community.

Policy 24.A.5. Encourage the transfer of privately owned, environmentally sensitive or isolated land within the Wheeler Crest planning area.

Action 24.A.5.a. Identify parcels incompatible for private use by virtue of location and/or environmental sensitivity (i.e., avalanche area, deer migration route, etc.).

Action 24.A.5.b. Coordinate with the USFS or BLM to exchange public land that is more suitable for private ownership.

Policy 24.C.5. That existing National Forest and BLM lands surrounding the community be retained in public ownership or be utilized for community purposes.

Action 24.C.5.a. Coordinate all planning and development activities adjacent to public lands with the affected public entity.

Action 24.C.5.b. Assist in the preservation of valuable deer habitat by establishing a land bank, or other mechanisms, to retain migration corridors.

Action 24.C.5.c. Coordinate with public agencies to preserve and enhance natural stream courses.

Policy 24.G.1. Take all feasible steps to reduce the threat to life and property from fire by implementing effective fire-prevention measures.

Action 24.G.1.a. Consider requiring expanded fuel breaks and greenbelts between new development and public lands.

Action 24.G.1.b. Where feasible, require two access points (built to current standards) for all development projects that are easily accessible to all emergency vehicles.

Action 24.G.1.j. Work with applicable agencies to provide a secondary/emergency access route for the Wheeler Crest community.

Paradise

GOAL 25. Retain the natural, aesthetic, environmental and lifestyle qualities valued by residents as part of a rural community surrounded by healthy wildlands.

Objective 25.A.

Protect and preserve the essential natural character and continuity of the community's surrounding wildlands for their inherent value and the enjoyment of current and future generations.

Objective 25.C.

Provide appropriate infrastructure and requirements to ensure public safety and service capacity.

Objective 25.D.

Provide for safe recreational facilities that support the local tourist economy and quality of life.

Policy 25.D.3. Support efforts to improve infrastructure for recreationalists that improves the experience, and reduces impacts to the environment and residents, such as public restrooms at trail heads.

Tri-Valley

GOAL 26. Preserve the rural and agricultural character of the Tri-Valley area.

Policy 26.D.7. Projects shall evaluate and consider community-wide planning to promote harmonious and balanced development that protects the rural character of the Tri-Valley.

Action 26.D.7.a. Lands released into private ownership should be deed restricted prohibiting water exportation off site.

Action 26.D.7.b. New projects should provide public access to public lands through trail easements or dedications. Historical use patterns should be accommodated.

Objective 26.F.

Protect Natural Resources, and provide for recreational and open-space uses in the Tri-Valley area.

Policy 26.F.1. Utilize the open space provided by federal lands to ensure that the open-space needs of the community are met and to provide buffer space between communities.

Action 26.F.1.a. Designate appropriate federal lands as public lands. Public land shall be used for open space or public purposes such as schools, parks, recreational landing strip, etc.

Policy 26.F.2. Provide adequate land for the recreational needs of the area.

Action 26.F.2.a. Work with government and private property owners to create an equestrian/recreational trail system in the Tri-Valley area that addresses the following:

- a. Trail(s) from Inyo County line to the Nevada border;
- b. Consider expanding trail system into Inyo County; and
- c. Trails should be designed to access public lands east and west of US 6 in as many areas as possible.

Benton Hot Springs Valley

GOAL 27. Preserve the historic, rural and agricultural character of the Benton Hot Springs Valley.

Objective 27.A.

Maintain the character of Benton Hot Springs Valley and provide for compatible land uses.

Policy 27.A.1. Preserve and restore historic features of Benton Hot Springs.

Policy 27.A.2. Maintain the open space and rural character of Benton Hot Springs meadow.

Action 27.A.2.a. Encourage grazing and agricultural uses of Benton Hot Springs meadow and irrigated pasture lands, as opposed to intensive development, in order to preserve open-space values.

Action 27.A.2.b. Support conservation practices and activities to enhance and maintain wildlife, livestock, visual, and recreation benefits. If so desired by the landowner, support conservation and visual easements and tax-reduction incentives as affordable means for open-space protection. Determine that farming and ranching activities are appropriate uses and activities within these undeveloped areas.

Action 27.A.2.e. Support actions to mitigate flood damage potential within and adjacent to the historic town.

Policy 27.A.3. Encourage uses and businesses that support and complement, or do not seriously detract from, Benton Hot Springs' historic, hot springs, agricultural and rural attributes.

Oasis

GOAL 28. Protect agricultural and natural resource values in the area.

Objective 28.A.

Preserve the agricultural lands and natural resource lands in the Oasis area.

Mammoth Yosemite Airport Land Use Plan

The format of these policies follows the airport land use plan.

GOAL. Promote the orderly development of the area surrounding the Mammoth Yosemite Airport (formerly Mammoth June Lake Airport) in order to protect the general welfare of the public, enhance the safety of air navigation and traffic, and maintain the utility and economic viability of the facility.

Policy 3. The ALUC shall restrict the development of all new non-compatible land uses.

Policy 10. A buyer notification statement shall be a requirement for the transfer of title of any property located within the airport's planning boundary. This statement should indicate that the buyer is aware of the proximity of an airport, the characteristics of the airport's current and projected activity, and the likelihood of aircraft overflights of the affected property.

Policy 3. The ALUC shall review any applicable development proposals and restrict the erection or growth of objects that penetrate the established airport height restriction areas.

Bryant Field and Lee Vining Airport Compatibility Policies & Criteria

OVERALL GOAL. Provide for the orderly growth of the Bryant Field and Lee Vining airports and the area surrounding the airport in a manner that safeguards the general welfare of inhabitants within the vicinity of the airport and the public in general.

SAFETY GOAL: Regulate new development in the Bryant Field and Lee Vining Airport planning boundaries in a manner that minimizes the risks associated with potential aircraft accidents by 1) providing for the safety of people and property on the ground in the case of an aircraft accident near

the airport, and 2) enhancing the chances of survival of the occupants of an aircraft involved in an accident beyond the immediate runway environment.

Policy 10. As a condition of approval for any development project or land exchange within the Bryant Field and Lee Vining Airport Safety Zone, applicable aviation easements should be dedicated to the airport. Aviation easements should address the following:

- A. Right-of-flight at any altitude above acquired easement surfaces;
- B. Right to cause noise, vibrations, fumes, dust, and fuel particle emissions;
- C. Right of entry to remove, mark or light any structures or growth above easement surfaces;
- D. Right to prohibit creation of electrical interference, unusual light sources, and other hazards to aircraft flight; and
- E. Right to prevent erection or growth of all objects above acquired easement surfaces.

Aviation easements should extend from the ground elevation of the runways and the defined approach surfaces to 150 feet above that elevation throughout the primary traffic pattern area.

AIRSPACE PROTECTION GOAL: Avoid the development of land use conditions that, by posing hazards to flight, may increase the risk of an accident occurring. The particular hazards of concern are: 1) airspace obstructions; 2) wildlife hazards, particularly bird strikes; and 3) land use characteristics that pose other potential hazards to flight by creating visual or electronic interference with air navigation.

Policy 6. Prohibit land uses that would attract wildlife hazards, particularly birds. Land uses that may become artificial attractors for birds and wildlife include:

- Sanitary landfills;
- Golf courses with water hazards;
- Drainage detention and retention basins;
- Wetlands created as mitigation measures;
- Landscaping, particularly water features;
- Wildlife refuges; and
- Agriculture, particularly cereal grains.

The FAA recommends that such land uses be kept at least 10,000 feet from any runway used by turbine-powered aircraft.

IV. LAND USE DESIGNATIONS

Resource Management (RM)

INTENT: The “RM” designation is intended to recognize and maintain a wide variety of values in the lands outside existing communities. The RM designation indicates the land may be valuable for uses including but not limited to recreation, surface water conservation, groundwater conservation and recharge, wetlands conservation, habitat protection for special-status species, wildlife habitat, visual resources, cultural resources, geothermal or mineral resources. The land may also need special management consideration due to the presence of natural hazards in the area; e.g., avalanche-prone areas, earthquake faults, flood hazards, or landslide or rockfall hazards.

The RM designation provides for low-intensity rural uses in a manner that recognizes and maintains the resource values of the parcel.

Land subject to the land use authority of an agency other than the County may be designated RM with a reference to the appropriate plan as follows:

Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest Land & Resource Management Plan – RM/TNF
Inyo National Forest Land & Resource Management Plan – RM/INF
Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area Comprehensive Management Plan – RM/MB
Bureau of Land Management, Bishop Resource Management Plan – RM/BLM
California Department of Fish and Game Lands – RM/DFG

APPLICABLE SAFETY ELEMENT POLICIES

Action 1.A.4.b. Utilizing the established land ownership adjustment process, facilitate land trades or purchases that result in placing properties subject to major geologic hazards into federal ownership or into the ownership of land conservation organizations

Policy 3.A.7. Reduce fuel around developed areas throughout the county to minimize wildland fire hazard risks to people and property.

Action 3.A.7.b. Consider amending the CWPP to establish wildfire defense zones around community areas (e.g., fuel breaks, shelter zones, back fire areas, and staging areas to support fire-suppression activities.)

Policy 3.A.9. Ensure the existing and future transportation system within Mono County adequately supports fire protection and suppression activities.

Action 3.A.9.a. Work with local fire districts, Cal Fire and federal and state land management agencies to prioritize pertinent transportation-related recommendations in the CWPP.

Policy 4.A.3. Utilizing the established land ownership adjustment process, facilitate land trades or purchases that result in placing properties, which on the basis of prior studies may be impacted by avalanches, into federal ownership or into the ownership of land conservation groups, for permanent open-space use.

Action 4.A.3.a. Survey landowners who own properties which, on the basis of prior studies, may be impacted by avalanches, for interest in land trades or purchases.

Action 4.A.3.b. Initiate land trade/purchase discussions between landowners and appropriate federal, state, or county agencies, or land conservation groups.

Action 4.A.3.c. Request applicable federal or state agencies to assign high- priority land acquisition status to private lands in areas that, on the basis of prior studies, may be impacted by avalanches.

Objective 4.D.

Work cooperatively with the US Forest Service (USFS) and Caltrans in mitigating local avalanche hazards.

Policy 4.D.1. Seek cooperation from the USFS in mitigating avalanche hazards that originate on land managed by the USFS and that threaten private property.

Action 4.D.1.a. Continue to promote and encourage local and/or regional USFS offices to:

- a. Support and expand the backcountry avalanche forecasting program to include threatened community areas;

- b. Structurally mitigate (i.e., environmentally sensitive supporting structures, deflecting berms, retarding mounds, catching dams, snow fences, etc.) avalanche hazards threatening community areas; and
- c. Initiate land exchanges with willing property owners in avalanche hazard areas.

Objective 5.D.

Provide for safe ingress and egress of emergency vehicles/equipment and evacuation of populations

Policy 5.D.1. Assess and pursue primary and secondary access improvements for all community areas for emergency purposes.

Action 5.D.1.e. Work with federal land management agencies to ensure adequate access to high-hazard wildland areas, particularly adjacent to communities, for fire suppression activities and public evacuation.

Mono Basin Regional Planning Advisory Committee

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August 22, 2016
Mono County Supervisors
PO Box 715
Bridgeport, CA 93517

Dear Supervisors:

Subject: Mono Basin RPAC comments on the draft Inyo Forest Plan

The Mono Basin Regional Advisory Committee would like to provide comments to help shape the development of Mono County's comments on the draft Inyo Forest Plan. As a gateway community to Yosemite National Park and visitor destination for Mono Lake, the community of Lee Vining has a vested interest in the outcome of the Inyo Forest planning process. Many of our visitors and residents recreate on forest lands and so the long-term health and viability of recreational opportunities is important to our economic sustainability.

To assist the County in developing comments to the Inyo National Forest we would like to share specific sections of the Mono Basin Community Plan: *Visioning to Action* (May 9, 2012). The plan is the result of a two-year visioning process and consensus-based final plan that guides planning efforts in the Mono Basin. See <http://www.monocounty.ca.gov/rpac-mono-basin/page/mono-basin-community-plan> for complete text.

Comments from the Mono Basin Community Plan: *Visioning to Action*

Mono Basin Vision:

Recreation opportunities and access that highlight our exceptional outdoor venues. We value responsible recreation use and access to protect and enjoy our natural environment.

A healthy natural environment with clean air and water, scenic grandeur, dark night skies, pristine wilderness and open space. We protect and cherish the natural character of the land by minimizing the intrusiveness of structures, protecting our natural assets, and being environmentally responsible. (p. 13)

Issues/Opportunities/Constraints section: 7. Federal resource management agencies and LADWP own and manage much of the land in the Mono Basin. Residents expressed conflicting sentiments about protecting the natural environment and sensitive habitats versus the ability to use, access and enjoy the land without overly restrictive regulations and/or fees. The challenge is to work with other agencies and within regulations to ensure the ability to use and enjoy the land while protecting its health. (p. 15)

Goal 1. Maintain the spectacular natural values of the Mono Basin and rural, small-town character of communities by managing growth, ensuring high-quality aesthetics, and providing for community development needs to enhance the quality of life for residents.

Objective A section – Provide for the orderly growth of Lee Vining in a manner that retains the small-town character by directing future development to occur in and adjacent to Lee Vining.

Policy 2: Where infill and rehabilitation is not viable, obtain lands adjacent to the existing community for the orderly expansion of Lee Vining.

Action 2.1: Work with appropriate agencies to provide for developable lands adjacent to Lee Vining. The Landownership Adjustment Project Final Report should be referenced for opportunities, policies, and procedures. (p. 17)

Objective C section – Encourage building types and architectural design compatible with the scenic and natural attributes of the Mono Basin.

Policy 6: Recognize that the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area Comprehensive Management Plan contains separate Scenic Area Guidelines that may impact development, and encourage developers within this area to consult with the Inyo National Forest in the planning phase. (p. 19)

Objective D section - Maintain, protect and enhance the natural, historical and recreational attributes of the Mono Basin.

Policy 1: Coordinate with public agencies and other land-management organizations, such as the BLM, USFS, LADWP, CDFG, and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, to understand local policies and engage locals in the management of their lands.

Action 1.1: Request resource agencies present information to and work with the Mono Basin RPAC and the community as public resource management issues arise. (p. 19)

Policy 3: Support recreational activities and the ability to use and enjoy the land while also protecting the natural environment.

Action 3.1: Identify recreation activity and access priorities, and work toward implementation. (p. 20)

Action 3.2: Coordinate with land management and transportation agencies such as BLM, Caltrans, ESTA, YARTS, USFS, and LADWP to ensure adequate access and responsible use. (p.20)

Action 3.3: Ensure new development does not impede, and preferentially enhances, existing recreation access and activities. (p. 20)

Goal 2: Grow a sustainable local economy with diverse job opportunities that offers year-round employment and wages that reflect the cost of living in the area.

Objective B section – Enhance and support the existing tourism-related economy.

Policy 2: Capitalize on local and nearby attractions such as Yosemite National Park, Bodie State Historic Park, Mono Basin Scenic Area, and the Tufa State Reserve by promoting Lee Vining as a centralized recreation hub.

Action 2.2: Support local recreational uses and visitor accommodations, such as existing campgrounds, hotels/motels, and RV parks. (p. 25)

Action 2.3: Collaborate with other agencies to provide 24-hour, year-round visitor sanitation facilities; e.g., public restrooms and sanitation facilities at popular recreation staging areas. (p. 25)

Policy 4: Diversify and promote recreation opportunities during the shoulder seasons and winter.

Action 4.1: Identify and implement potential shoulder season and winter opportunities, such as ice climbing. (p. 26)

Action 4.2: Work with applicable entities to increase access and activities. (p. 26)

Conclusion

The Mono Basin Regional Planning Advisory Committee is grateful for the opportunity to share relevant components of our Mono Basin Community Plan to help inform your comments on the draft Inyo Forest Plan. Please notify us for additional opportunities to assist in the development of the plan or if you need additional information.

Sincerely,

Paul McFarland
Chair, Mono Basin RPAC

HOUSING ELEMENT

a. PROVISION OF ADEQUATE SITES

Goal Plan for adequate sites and facilities to support future housing needs.

Policy 1 Facilitate the provision of housing in unincorporated communities to meet local housing demand.

Policy 2 Ensure that adequate infrastructure exists or will be provided to support future housing development.

Policy 3 Identify potential housing sites, including seasonal housing units on public lands, agency employee housing (USFS, BLM, Caltrans, LADWP and Mono County), and under-utilized sites.

Policy 4 Seek adequate sites for housing in Mono County and the Eastern Sierra through coordination with other public agencies (i.e., Town of Mammoth Lakes, Inyo County, USFS, BLM, Caltrans, LADWP, DFG, State Parks and Marine Corps), private concerns, nonprofit entities and tribal governments.

Program 1:1 Through the CPT Land Tenure Subcommittee, maintain the Land Tenure master plan and Pursue land exchanges of existing seasonal housing units on public lands into private ownership so those units may become available for local year-round housing

Program 1:2 Inventory existing and/or potential agency housing areas (Mono County, Town of Mammoth Lakes, Southern Mono Hospital District, Mammoth Unified School District, USFS, BLM, Caltrans, LADWP, etc.) and work with agencies to assess where additional housing might be made available.

Program 1:3 Work with public agencies (USFS, BLM, Caltrans, LADWP, etc.) to consolidate services and land uses (e.g., road shops) in order to free up land for housing, particularly affordable housing. Consistent with land use policies, encourage agencies to locate their housing within or adjacent to existing communities to facilitate sustainable community growth. Work to incorporate such policies into agency planning documents.

Program 1:5 Study the possibility of acquiring/exchanging public lands surrounding existing community areas for community expansion purposes and/or related infrastructure development, particularly in those areas designated in the Land Use Element for community expansion. Based on the results of these studies, take necessary actions to promote the exchange of lands and encourage the development of a variety of housing types, including multifamily for lower-income households in the acquisition/exchange of public lands.

b. HOUSING FOR LOW AND MODERATE INCOMES

Goal Consistent with state requirements, pursue creative, economical and sustainable ways to house low- and moderate-income groups.

Policy 3 Increase the housing stock to provide for affordable/employee housing units by promoting the use of existing recreational second-home units for permanent residents.

CONSERVATION/OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

The County's Conservation/Open Space Element relates to a great deal of the INF Forest Plan and should be referenced in its entirety (see http://monocounty.ca.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/planning_division/page/812/conservation-os_final_12.08.15.pdf). However, in the interest of brevity, only policies directly referencing the USFS are included here.

II. ISSUES/OPPORTUNITIES/CONSTRAINTS

OPEN SPACE

1. Approximately 94% of the land in Mono County is publicly owned; approximately 88% of the public land is federally owned. Public lands in the county are managed by the US Forest Service (USFS), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), the State Lands Commission, and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP). Much of the federal land is managed as open space by the Humboldt-Toiyabe and Inyo national forests and the BLM in order to provide outdoor recreation opportunities, grazing opportunities, and to protect the natural resources. The County has no planning authority on those lands. Much of the land owned by the LADWP also remains open space in order to protect watershed values. LADWP lands are used for grazing and outdoor recreation. The County has planning authority on those lands except for activities directly relating to LADWP's public utility purpose.
2. Since such a great percentage of the land in the county remains open space and since the County has no direct authority over much of that land, one of Mono County's main concerns about open space is coordinating County policies with the land use policies of the agencies managing the public lands. The County is also concerned about the impacts of federal open space policies on county resources.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

1. A number of agencies are involved in wildlife resource management in the county, including the USFS, BLM, CDFW, and the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Each of these agencies has jurisdiction over certain aspects of the protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat and local wildlife populations. The County must work with these agencies and other agencies that are responsible for other areas of resource management, such as the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the US Army Corps of Engineers.

OUTDOOR RECREATION

1. Natural resource-based outdoor recreation is and will continue to be the foundation of Mono County's economy. Maintaining the high quality of local recreation facilities and opportunities is a major goal requiring the preservation and enhancement of high-quality natural resources. Recreation issues involve providing community recreation facilities for residents; providing sufficient recreation facilities outside community areas for both residents and visitors; providing connections and trail links between communities and various recreation areas; using existing recreation areas and facilities more efficiently; and ensuring

that the type of recreation use, where it is located, and when it is developed corresponds to the County's ability to support it with visitor accommodations and services.

Since much of the recreation in the county takes place on federal lands, it is the federal land management agencies (USFS and BLM) that develop policies and facilities for the recreational use of that land. The County needs to participate in federal policy development and coordinate with those policies in order to avoid duplication of services and to maximize recreational opportunities in the county.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

1. As is true for all of the county's resources, most of the cultural resources in the county are found on public lands. There are extensive federal and state laws governing the protection of cultural resources, both archaeological and historical. The USFS and the BLM have policies governing their implementation of these laws. The federal land management agencies also have inventories of cultural resources on their property.
2. There are several museums in the county, numerous historic sites, and numerous archaeological sites. The Native American groups in the area are active in cultural resources preservation, as are the museums, the USFS, and the BLM. There is an opportunity to coordinate these efforts.

III. POLICIES

OPEN SPACE

Policy 1.A.6. Coordinate policies in the county General Plan with policies in the USFS's Land and Resource Management Plans for the Inyo and Humboldt-Toiyabe national forests and the BLM's Resource Management Plan in order to coordinate open-space programs.

BIOLOGICAL RESOURCES

Objective 2.A.

Maintain and restore botanical, aquatic and wildlife habitats in Mono County.

Action 2.A.3.e. Projects within key sage grouse habitat shall not be permitted unless a finding is made that potential impacts have been avoided or mitigated to a level of non-significance or a statement of overriding considerations is approved. Potential mitigation measures may include:

- Including other measures developed in consultation with key Bi-State sage grouse partners (e.g., USFWS, CDFW, BLM, USFS), including considerations to mitigate impacts to reduced connectivity and fragmentation.

WATER RESOURCES AND WATER QUALITY

GOAL 3. Ensure the availability of adequate surface and groundwater resources to meet existing and future domestic, agricultural, recreational, and natural resource needs in Mono County.

Objective 3.B.

Identify and secure adequate water for future local domestic needs while maintaining natural resources.

Policy 3.B.1. Assist and encourage the communities of Mono County and local special districts to secure additional water rights within local water basins as necessary for the orderly growth of local communities.

Policy 3.B.3. Encourage the USFS and the BLM to assist local communities in securing the water resources necessary to accommodate community demands, particularly those demands that directly and indirectly result from increased activities on adjacent federal lands.

Action 3.B.3.a. Review and comment on development proposals on federal lands and require full environmental review on out-of-drainage transfers.

Objective 3.F.

Promote the restoration and maintenance of Mono Lake, tributary streams, and downstream areas of the aqueduct system in Mono County, including Grant Lake, the Upper Owens River, Crowley Lake, and the Owens River Gorge.

Action 3.F.1.c. Ensure that any comprehensive water management plan developed as per Policy 1, above, is consistent with the USFS's existing Comprehensive Management Plan for the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area.

MINERAL RESOURCES

Policy 7.C.3. Surface mining operations located on federal lands shall conform to applicable provisions of SMARA.

Action 7.C.3.b. Pursue methods, such as a MOU or Joint Powers Agreement, to address the administration and coordination of surface mining activities on lands administered through the USFS.

ENERGY RESOURCES & RESOURCE EFFICIENCY

Objective 10.B.

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

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

Objective 10.C.

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

Policy 10.C.1. Mono County shall cooperate with the CDFW, US Fish and Wildlife Service, the BLM, and the USFS in assessing potentially sensitive surface water resources.

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

Objective 14.A.

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

Action 14.A.1.e. Cooperate with the USFS and BLM in planning the use of utility corridors.

VISUAL RESOURCES

Policy 20.D.2. Provide roadside improvements for designated county and state scenic highways. (Also see RTP policies.)

Action 20.D.2.d. Encourage the USFS, the BLM, and Caltrans to provide funding for roadside improvements.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Objective 22.D.

Interpret and make accessible to the public cultural resources in Mono County where feasible and appropriate.

Action 22.D.1.b. Utilize handouts developed by the USFS, the BLM, and the State Department of Parks on the restrictions on gathering artifacts or damaging cultural properties and the penalties involved in violations, and shall make these handouts available at existing visitor facilities.

Objective 22.E.

Promote Mono County's cultural resources, when feasible and appropriate.

Action 22.E.1.b. Encourage the USFS, the BLM, local Chambers of Commerce, and the Town of Mammoth Lakes to include cultural resources and activities in promotional materials.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SAFETY & AIR QUALITY

Policy 23.A.2. Support improved regional forest management to reduce local impacts to visual resources and public health due to smoke from forest fires.

Action 23.A.2.a. Support and encourage forest health projects on the western slope to reduce the likelihood of catastrophic fires that will transport smoke to the Eastern Sierra.

Policy 23.A.10. Restrict OHV use in order to minimize air quality impacts.

Action 23.A.10.a. Consider coordinating OHV use on private lands and County roads with the OHV use established by the USFS and BLM for public lands.



Eastern Sierra Recreation Collaborative: “Citizen Suggested Desired Conditions”

During the summer months of 2016, the Eastern Sierra Recreation Collaborative (ESRC) convened and facilitated 5 public meetings in Gateway Communities of the Eastern Sierra. The effort was focused on identifying and further developing Desired Conditions in support of Sustainable Recreation as part of the revision process of the Inyo National Forest’s Land Management Plan, and was funded by a generous grant from the National Forest Foundation. The pages that follow document the Citizen Suggested Desired Conditions supporting Sustainable Recreation for the Inyo National Forest’s Land Management Plan, and are organized into the following five Emphasis Areas:

Volunteers/ Interpretation/ Partnerships/ Stewardship

Digital Connection

Responsive Use Permits

Citizens Access/ Trails

Recreation/ Iconic Places

Desired Conditions as Defined by the US Forest Service:

“**Desired conditions** describe the aspirations or visions of what the plan area (or portions thereof) should look like in the future and drive the development of the other plan components. Desired conditions essentially set forth the desired landscape of the future and the other plan components give guidance on how to get there.”

Draft Revised Land Management Plan for the Inyo National Forest - Page 12 (PDF Page 16)

“**A desired condition** is a description of specific social, economic, and/or ecological characteristics of the plan area, or a portion of the plan area, toward which management of the land and resources should be directed. A desired condition description is specific enough to allow progress toward achievement to be determined but does not include a completion date.”

Draft Revised Land Management Plan for the Inyo National Forest - Page 13 (PDF Page 17)

ESRC Forest Plan Revision Efforts Funded in part by the National Forest Foundation

Founded by Congress in 1991, the National Forest Foundation works to conserve, restore and enhance America's 193-million-acre National Forest System. Through community-based strategies and public-private partnerships, the NFF helps enhance wildlife habitat, revitalizes wildfire-damaged landscapes, restores watersheds, and improves recreational resources for the benefit of all Americans.

**ESRC Citizen Suggested Desired Conditions Supporting Sustainable Recreation:
Organized by ESRC Emphasis Areas, Focal Points, and Including Management Approaches**

Emphasis Areas	Desired Conditions in Existing INF Plan by Emphasis Area	ESRC Citizen Suggested Plan Revisions by Emphasis Area and Subgroupings
<p>Volunteers/ Interpretation/ Partnerships/ Stewardship (VIPS)</p> <p>Subgroupings:</p> <p>(A) Partnerships – General</p> <p>(B) Partnership Coordinator</p> <p>(C) Partnerships – Local Government</p> <p>(D) Volunteers</p> <p>(E) Interpretive/ Signage/ Education</p> <p>(F) Stewardship</p>	<p>➤ Develop memoranda of agreements or other protocols between the forest and local governments as appropriate to guide coordination processes and reflect local perspectives and interests (PDF Pg. 93 – Local Communities – LOC-FW-GOAL 01)</p> <p>➤ Maintain and expand contracting and partnership opportunities with local governments, businesses and organizations. Develop partnerships that leverage different sources of funding to support opportunities to contribute to the economic and social sustainability of local communities. (PDF Pg. 94 – Volunteers/Interpretation/Partnerships/ Stewardship – VIPS-FW-GOAL 03)</p> <p>➤ The forest should designate a partnership coordinator who will define an easily understood process for becoming a partner as well as expectations for both the forest and the partner. (PDF Pg. 151– Appendix C: A Renewed Partnership Focus for the Inyo National Forest – Partnership Culture)</p>	<p>NOTE: Inyo National Forest is referenced throughout the Citizen Suggested Plan Revision comments as INF</p> <p>(A) Partnerships – General <u>Desired Conditions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The INF collaborates with a variety of partners to provide stewardship and interpretive services that enhance responsible recreation and habitat health <p><u>Management Approach:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> INF to provide a clear, concise process for partnership development and Implementation and a succinct and easy to understand and readily available summary of the types of agreements, contracts and mechanisms they will use to work with future partners <input type="checkbox"/> Explore, facilitate and implement local adopt-a-trail programs and INF consider hiring coordinator to manage an adopt-a-trail program <input type="checkbox"/> INF to develop an annual work plan to share with partners <input type="checkbox"/> The INF has developed economic partnerships to help fill the gaps in funding for the provision of recreation opportunities <input type="checkbox"/> INF to consult user groups regarding maintenance of roads and trails <input type="checkbox"/> Create a “Recreation Users Council” made up of reps of the various user groups to monitor/ mitigate and resolve any user conflicts on trails (possible future role for ESRC) <input type="checkbox"/> Partner with groups like ES 4WD club to sign and maintain roads and develop information on trips for users less familiar with the area <p><u>Potential Standards:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Winter recreation/ snowplay areas built and maintained with local partners <input type="checkbox"/> New sustainable mountain bike trails built and maintained by local organizations <input type="checkbox"/> Sponsor for cleaning of trails and trailheads <input type="checkbox"/> Include people with disabilities both physical and other disabilities by including volunteer to assist a partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Local organizations manage/ maintain INF campgrounds; local NGO’s have assumed the role of campground hosts and work closely with INF to provide interpretive programs to the public

**ESRC Citizen Suggested Desired Conditions Supporting Sustainable Recreation:
Organized by ESRC Emphasis Areas, Focal Points, and Including Management Approaches**

Emphasis Areas	Desired Conditions in Existing INF Plan by Emphasis Area	ESRC Citizen Suggested Plan Revisions by Emphasis Area and Subgroupings
	<p>➤ Install and maintain appropriate multilingual information boards, interpretive panels and regulatory signs at developed sites and dispersed areas within sites of sensitive resources. (PDF Pg. 157 – Appendix D: Management Strategies for Resolving Recreation Resource Conflicts)</p>	<p>(B) Partnership Coordinator <u>Desired Conditions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Through a Partnership Coordinator and a Volunteer Coordinator the INF has increased volunteer program activities and partner contributions to enhance INF stewardship and monitoring <p><u>Management Approach:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Identify/ employ a forest staff person to develop external partners to support trails maintenance & construction of new trails <input type="checkbox"/> Hire a Partnership Coordinator to work with various interpretive groups <input type="checkbox"/> INF should commit to hiring a full time Partnership Coordinator within 2 years of the plan release <p><u>Potential Standards:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Feedback loop from public at kiosks <p>(C) Partnerships – Local Government <u>Desired Conditions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Trails program is thriving across the entire forest, wilderness areas, OHV areas, urban interface; utilizing local governments and non-profits for trails and related infrastructure development and maintenance <p><u>Management Approach:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Partner with local governments to establish functioning partnerships that will fund improvements: roads, facilities, campgrounds will benefit local economies and will actually steward the landscape and natural resources. <input type="checkbox"/> INF to consider a collaborative approach to planning that will include local government planning, policies, and regulations to the degree possible

**ESRC Citizen Suggested Desired Conditions Supporting Sustainable Recreation:
Organized by ESRC Emphasis Areas, Focal Points, and Including Management Approaches**

Emphasis Areas	Desired Conditions in Existing INF Plan by Emphasis Area	ESRC Citizen Suggested Plan Revisions by Emphasis Area and Subgroupings
		<p><u>Potential Standards:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> INF to partner with Town of Mammoth Lakes for improved shuttle service to the Lakes Basin and other trail heads <p>(D) Volunteers</p> <p><u>Desired Conditions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Proactive program to encourage volunteers and coordinate their contribution including but not limited to: research, interpretation, maintenance, planning and improvements. Establish regular community gatherings to recruit volunteers. <p><u>Management Approach:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Within two years of plan approval, hire a really well informed and impartial Volunteer Coordinator <input type="checkbox"/> Develop robust volunteer corps for Wilderness Ranger programs and interpretive talks, trail maintenance and enforcement (citizen stewards) <p><u>Potential Standards:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Signs are not enough; there needs to be human contact/ communications to educate and interact; e.g. trail head hosts – volunteers who interact with the public at trail heads and Volunteer Patrollers to interact with public out on trails <p>(E) Interpretive/ Signage/ Education</p> <p><u>Desired Conditions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation information, signage and interpretive programs are well-funded abundant and consistent with accurate and up-to-date information <input type="checkbox"/> The INF provides adequate interpretive signage and information so forest users understand how to recreate legally and responsibly <p><u>Management Approach:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Formally engage local schools in student led interpretation, creation of interpretive materials, citizen science projects, and monitoring of the forest environment, education and stewardship, understanding ecosystems and conservation projects.

**ESRC Citizen Suggested Desired Conditions Supporting Sustainable Recreation:
Organized by ESRC Emphasis Areas, Focal Points, and Including Management Approaches**

Emphasis Areas	Desired Conditions in Existing INF Plan by Emphasis Area	ESRC Citizen Suggested Plan Revisions by Emphasis Area and Subgroupings
		<p><u>Potential Standards:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Increased information available offsite for visitor planning ahead of time to stimulate new experiences which visitors might not consider otherwise including interactive and visual information <input type="checkbox"/> Signs, tours, and other tools provide information in a variety of languages and for users of multiple abilities <input type="checkbox"/> Emphasize “how to behave appropriately” regarding sanitation, trash management, camping ethics, in interpretive materials and programs. Consider better utilization of permittees to provide education and information to visitors. <input type="checkbox"/> Offer interpretation and education based upon natural history and Native American heritage <p>(F) Stewardship</p> <p><u>Desired Conditions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The INF has state of the art developed recreational facilities that are updated, maintained, and patrolled by forest staff, established partners, and volunteers <p><u>Management Approach:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Establish annual monitoring of recreation use, impacts, and trends (using combo of staff and trained volunteers with “citizen science” protocols) and integrate an adaptive management program to reflect changes/data collected <input type="checkbox"/> Redirect budgetary priorities to develop and maintain professional stewardship to increase viable employment and permanent residency <p><u>Potential Standards:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Professional trail crews maintain and develop trails <input type="checkbox"/> Well maintained and safe trails provide opportunities and access for multiple user groups <input type="checkbox"/> INF staff and partners represent the demographic and cultural diversity of California’s population

**ESRC Citizen Suggested Desired Conditions Supporting Sustainable Recreation:
Organized by ESRC Emphasis Areas, Focal Points, and Including Management Approaches**

Emphasis Areas	Desired Conditions in Existing INF Plan S by Emphasis Area	ESRC Citizen Suggested Plan Revisions by Emphasis Area and Subgroupings
<p>Digital Connection</p> <p>Subgroupings:</p> <p>(A) Technology</p> <p>(B) Data</p> <p>(C) Emergency Services</p> <p>(D) User Systems</p> <p>(E) Accessibility</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Work with local governments, businesses, and organizations to collect economic data to track changes for businesses in sectors dependent on forest activities. (PDF Pg. 94 – Local Communities – LOC-FW-GOAL 03) ➤ Regularly report potential projects suitable for partnership and volunteer opportunities to the public. (PDF Pg. 94 – Volunteers/Interpretation/Partnerships/Stewardship – VIPS-FW-GOAL 02) ➤ To the extent practical, harmonize recreation direction for forest visitors to minimize confusion when crossing administrative boundaries. (PDF Pg. 95 – Sustainable Recreation – REC-FW-GOAL 02) ➤ Provide and update interpretive signage, wayside exhibits, publications and programs using a variety of media and methods. (PDF Pg. 98 – Potential Management Approaches- Volunteers/Interpretation/Partnerships/Stewardship) 	<p>(A) Technology</p> <p><u>Desired Conditions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> INF has the flexibility to use emerging media and technology to connect people with their public lands within and beyond the immediate area <p><u>Management Approach:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> A functional system allows for timely recruitment, hiring, training agency staff <input type="checkbox"/> Need regulations to identify acceptable recreation drone activities on the national forest <input type="checkbox"/> Create mechanism for forest users to report current trail conditions, etc. (e.g. email, text, online form...) <input type="checkbox"/> Modernize a website that is clean, responsive and basically navigable and provides relevant recreation information and maps. Consider developing an app to complement the website and utilize partners to assist with website and app management. <input type="checkbox"/> INF could make public land available for placement of digital tech equipment and expedite permitting for infrastructure equipment <p><u>Potential Standards:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Determine how to bridge traditional communication channels (some of us don't use digital tech) with evolving technology to keep all with communication access <input type="checkbox"/> Use technology solutions to minimize the impact of infrastructure (e.g. signs) on the landscape <input type="checkbox"/> Use technology and digital connection to provide maps and improve wayfinding <input type="checkbox"/> Enhance interactive GIS tools for trail stewards; for example integrating map with direct link to trail management objectives <p>(B) Data</p> <p><u>Desired Conditions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> INF conducts regular visitor use and economic studies using traditional and emerging technologies to inform adaptive management of forest and recreation resources <p><u>Management Approach:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Collect and share data across all agencies (USFS, NPS, FWS, BLM)

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	<p>➤ Explore partnership opportunities with user groups and seek reliable information sources outside of the agency to improve data collection and data management on recreation use and demand. (PDF Pg. 148 – App B: Proposed and Possible Actions – Sustainable Recreation)</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> INF creates a better process for collecting information about how people use the forest, where they go, what they like to do, and what information they need</p> <p><u>Potential Standards:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Use of drones for scientific research, surveying, mapping, and monitoring forest</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Passive technology such as triggered cameras to collect data: user data, wildlife data, etc.; incorporated throughout the forest in a manner that does not detract from wilderness experience</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Visitors have a clear way to report resource damage, trail problems, trash and other recreation problems to the INF</p> <p>(C) Emergency Services</p> <p><u>Desired Conditions:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> INF partners with local agencies to upgrade emergency communication technology for Eastern Sierra communities and visitors</p> <p><u>Management Approach:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Send avalanche condition reports daily to subscribers via text messages (gathered from ESAC)</p> <p><u>Potential Standards:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 911 connectivity throughout forest with GPS location automatic</p> <p>(D) User Systems</p> <p><u>Desired Conditions:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Consensus what is acceptable and not acceptable in use of technology as effects forest users including noise, privacy, drones, safety, effect on wildlife, etc. and consider developing clear guidelines for such use</p> <p><u>Management Approach:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Develop mobile app maps utilizing device GPS to guide users on the forest which could include interpretive info in the app; app would be standalone considering lack of cell service; e.g. topo GPS program but narrowed to INF roads and trails</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Provide digital and online connection to USFS/ INF maps and USGS topo maps</p>
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		<p><u>Potential Standards:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Backcountry permit reservation system that is mobile compatible with online reservation, check in using mobile device at ranger station <input type="checkbox"/> Clear regulations on personal drone use on Forest lands <input type="checkbox"/> It would be nice to have some areas outside where one can get away from EMF waves <input type="checkbox"/> The NVUM is very inadequate – utilize technology to capture current and accurate info <input type="checkbox"/> GPS program usable on the roads and trails to keep us on legal trails <input type="checkbox"/> Use a QR code to allow permitted hikers to download trail info to their smart phones <p>(E) Accessibility</p> <p><u>Desired Conditions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Interpretive signage and exhibits that are inclusive and accessible to as many visitors as possible; non-technology, technology, language and accessibility such as braille <p><u>Management Approach:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Develop with partners an app for INF interpretive info and self-guided tours for both adults and children in at least English and Spanish <p><u>Potential Standards:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Availability of GPS on trails with no cell service; this allows for data collection, location for safety and many more opportunities for improvement <input type="checkbox"/> Better coverage of Wi-Fi and map hot spots (notification of where hot spots are located and where coverage is limited)
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**ESRC Citizen Suggested Desired Conditions Supporting Sustainable Recreation:
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Emphasis Areas	Desired Conditions in Existing INF Plan by Emphasis Area	ESRC Citizen Suggested Plan Revisions by Emphasis Area and Subgroupings
<p>Responsive Use Permits</p> <p>Subgroupings:</p> <p>(A) Permit System</p> <p>(B) User Experience</p> <p>(C) Stewardship Provisions</p> <p>(D) Partnership Engagement</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Permitted recreation uses, such as recreation special events or guided activities, are consistent with recreation settings, protect natural and cultural resources and support community goals. (PDF Pg. 43 – Sustainable Recreation – REC-FW-DC 11) ➤ Coordination of land resource planning efforts with other federal, state, tribal, county and local governments, and adjacent private landowners, promotes compatible relationships between activities and uses on National Forest System lands and adjacent lands of other ownership. (PDF Pg. 48 – Lands – LAND-FW-DC 02) ➤ Work with local governments, businesses and organizations to assist in permit processes, including providing technical assistance, processing programmatic environmental clearance, and other measures to streamline the time and expense of permitting. (PDF Pg. 147 – Appendix B: Proposed and Possible Actions – Local Communities) 	<p>(A) Permit System</p> <p><u>Desired Conditions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> INF staff accommodates and streamlines an efficient and forward looking permitting process <p><u>Management Approach:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Approve or reject with rationale all requests for permits and expedite the permit process <input type="checkbox"/> Ensure/ enforce the ban on commercial promotion/ advertising on public land <input type="checkbox"/> Keep good databases of issued permits and utilize that information when issuing new permits to streamline the process <input type="checkbox"/> INF should have ombudsman for resolving forest permit problems <input type="checkbox"/> INF welcomes and promotes research activities on the forest consistent with resource protection and other goals <p><u>Potential Standards:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 25% of all permit fees are retained at the local level as an incentive to raise funds for local projects <input type="checkbox"/> Transparency of all permits with clear guidance <input type="checkbox"/> Use of real time electronic communication for tracking permits <input type="checkbox"/> Expedited permit process for fastest and most efficient service <input type="checkbox"/> Place-based consideration for permits; different places may require different type of permit requirements <p>(B) User Experience</p> <p><u>Desired Conditions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Permit activity locations identify easier-to-permit (i.e. cleared through environmental analysis) areas for permitted activities e.g. events, film, locations, especially near communities/ developed recreation areas

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	<p>➤ Issue and supervise permits for new special use activities on the forest including powerlines, special events, large group gatherings, outfitter-guide activities and research. (PDF Pg. 148 – Appendix B: Proposed and Possible Actions – Sustainable Recreation)</p> <p>➤ Expand partnerships with other federal, state, and local government agencies, as well as associations, non-government organizations, outfitters and guides, local businesses, and other community groups, to leverage information (help serve as messengers to the visiting public) and resources for mutual benefit to enhance and improve forest infrastructure (i.e. roads, trails, campgrounds) (PDF Pg. 151 – Appendix C: Renewed Partnership Focus – Creating a Partnership Culture)</p>	<p><u>Management Approach:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Streamline Special use Permit (SUP) process for educational, youth, and nonprofit groups and to ensure quality of permittee <input type="checkbox"/> Streamline wilderness permit application process online and allow download of permit <input type="checkbox"/> The INF uses the permit process to effectively educate visitors so that they safely and responsibly use the forest <input type="checkbox"/> Have a live person to help not just an online site to help inform and done correctly <p><u>Potential Standards:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Automated reminder/ alert system for permittees to ensure timely and complete application/ reporting (and to inform of personnel changes) <input type="checkbox"/> Consistent, clear, easy-to-find application process (online, in person) <input type="checkbox"/> Permits are issued for uses that are inclusive rather than restrictive <input type="checkbox"/> Maybe it is too easy to get a use permit and some shouldn't be able to get them – offer better education when getting use permits <p>(C) Stewardship Provisions</p> <p><u>Desired Conditions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> SUP permitting process helps recreation users clearly understand their responsibility to use the forest responsibly <p><u>Management Approach:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Prioritize SUP's that address specific desired conditions and management goals as articulated in final management plan <input type="checkbox"/> When issuing permits for powerlines require burying lines where possible <p><u>Potential Standards:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Engage SUP holders who use trails to assist in trail maintenance through partnership with the INF <p>(D) Partnership Engagement</p> <p><u>Desired Conditions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Streamline and facilitate SUP with local businesses/ organizations/ individuals to encourage economic development in local communities
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		<p><u>Management Approach:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Give preference in use permits to local and non-profit organizations whose missions coincide with forest service mandates; consider developing a promotional approach to acknowledge local NGO's (i.e. CalTrans Adopt-a-Highway) <input type="checkbox"/> Allow approved partnership groups a more streamlined process to obtain permits when doing work for the forest; make it available online <p><u>Potential Standards:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> INF has a diverse group of permittees providing "re-supply" support for hikers and forest users <input type="checkbox"/> Increase the term of outfitter SUPs to allow sustainability for small local business
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Emphasis Areas	Desired Conditions in Existing INF Plan by Emphasis Area	ESRC Citizen Suggested Plan Revisions by Emphasis Area and Subgroupings
<p>Citizens Access/ Trails</p> <p>Subgroupings:</p> <p>(A) New Trails</p> <p>(B) Trail Maintenance</p> <p>(C) Trail Accessibility</p> <p>(D) User Conflicts</p> <p>(E) Specific User Groups</p>	<p>➤ The diverse landscapes of the forest offer a variety of year-round recreation settings for a broad range of nature-based recreation opportunities, derived from assigned recreation opportunity spectrum classes and recreation places management areas. Management focuses on settings that enhance the forest recreation program niche. (PDF Pg. 42 – Sustainable Recreation – REC-FW-DC 01)</p> <p>➤ Visitors can connect with nature, culture and history through a full range of inclusive and sustainable outdoor recreation opportunities. (PDF Pg. 43 – Sustainable Recreation – REC-FW-DC 04)</p> <p>➤ Trail opportunities are available in a variety of settings that provide differing levels of challenge and types of experiences. (PDF Pg. 43 – Sustainable Recreation – REC-FW-DC 07)</p> <p>➤ The trail system provides a variety of motorized and non-motorized recreational opportunities during summer and winter and distributed</p>	<p>(A) New Trails <u>Desired Conditions:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> An individual can hike, ride, ski, bike from Lee Vining to Lone Pine on trails without getting on a paved road</p> <p><u>Management Approach:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Agency willingly develops new trails to support community needs and recreational users as appropriate and ecologically viable</p> <p><u>Potential Standards:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Development of new single track trails</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Trails are designed and maintained to landscape level standards (not agency boundaries)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Apply minimization standards when assessing OSV trail locations</p> <p>(B) Trail Maintenance <u>Desired Conditions:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Trails, trailheads, and roads leading to trails are well maintained through active partnerships with local governments and NGO’s</p> <p><u>Management Approach:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance needs and work is addressed in a timely manner based on use data and ecological needs</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> INF has funding stream to maintain infrastructure and increase capacity</p> <p><u>Potential Standards:</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Trails should be located or relocated to provide access and avoid sensitive environmental areas</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Improve the trailhead infrastructure in heavy use areas to minimize impacts and user conflicts</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Allow partners to suggest improvement to enhance the forest experience and accept help from them to implement improvements</p>

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	<p>across the forest. Trails access destinations that provide for loop opportunities that also connect to a larger trail system, provide linkage from local communities to the forest and are compatible with other resources. (PDG Pg. 43 – Sustainable Recreation – REC-FW-DC 15)</p> <p>➤ Work with partners and volunteers to provide recreation opportunities, maintain and enhance recreation settings, collect and manage data on recreation use and demand, and contribute to socioeconomic benefits associated with recreation and tourism. (PDF Pg. 94 – Volunteers/Interpretation/Partnerships/Stewardship – VIPS-FW-GOAL 04)</p>	<p>(C) Trail Accessibility <u>Desired Conditions:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The trail system of the INF links communities and is maintained using local and visitor volunteer resources <p><u>Management Approach:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Develop public transportation to reduce parking kerfuffles at trailheads and encourage loop hikes <input type="checkbox"/> Staging/ parking areas developed and maintained with regard to minimizing user conflict and resource impact as well as changing environmental conditions <input type="checkbox"/> Commit to preserving all current access motorized and not; expand where possible and not harmful; do not restrict routes absent approval by local government to ensure cultural values of local population; examine shrinking roadless areas <input type="checkbox"/> Provide balanced access to as many areas of the forest as possible <input type="checkbox"/> Take motorized access maps and overlay them on google earth and google maps; do the same for all trails motorized and non-motorized <p><u>Potential Standards:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The draft plan makes no mention of aging Americans (the largest segment of American population); new trails are necessary that this group can use; this can be trails that children and aging can enjoy; this is important for our next generation who will live even longer and must stay in shape <input type="checkbox"/> A network of accessible trails (not just paved) that allow more individuals with mobility constraints to access more of the forest and wilderness areas <input type="checkbox"/> Sustainable roads and trails of differing difficulty and communicate difficulty to users <input type="checkbox"/> Trails are clearly signed to indicate permitted and non-permitted uses <input type="checkbox"/> Keep them accessible and open; too often they are deleted from maps and obliterated or disappear because of lack of maintenance and access; update inventory of roads/trails to show on map <input type="checkbox"/> Uniform trail signage across the forest matches electronic information (app & web)
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		<p>(D) User Conflicts <u>Desired Conditions:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Trail etiquette taught/ shared/ agreed with basic guidelines developed for use, respect and tolerance between user groups</p> <p><u>Management Approach:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> As the population in the US and the planet increases there will be areas that will be crowded or over-used; the INF might think about limiting when and where people can go, have sign ups or reservations so the forest doesn't become a circus</p> <p><u>Potential Standards:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Clearer identification of incompatible uses/users to benefit of all groups</p> <p>(E) Specific User Groups <u>Desired Conditions:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Active engagement of trail users to determine on-the-ground needs through technology and face-to-face visitor contact <input type="checkbox"/> Trails user groups work collaboratively to support each other to enhance the trails experience</p> <p><u>Management Approach:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Engaged local user groups that work in partnership with the agency to develop and maintain trails systems and access points <input type="checkbox"/> Develop policy regulations for electric bikes with motors <input type="checkbox"/> Flexibility in rule implementation allowing for new users</p> <p><u>Potential Standards:</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Balance and respect the needs of various users <input type="checkbox"/> Manage motorized and non-motorized facilities as holistic systems fully integrated <input type="checkbox"/> The INF needs a better understanding of OHV uses <input type="checkbox"/> Access to training and education opportunities for volunteers and other interested parties – i.e. Cerro Coso program</p>
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Recreation/ Iconic Places	ESRC Citizen Suggested Plan Revisions by Emphasis Area and Subgroupings	ESRC Citizen Suggested Plan Revisions by Emphasis Area and Subgroupings
<p>Northern Gateway Communities</p>	<p>There are eleven (11) Recreation Places listed in Chapter 3 – Management Strategy as Recreation Places - that are relevant to the Northern Gateway Communities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Benton-Casa Diablo Place – Pg. 62 2. Coyote Place – Pg. 74 3. Glass Mountain Place – Pg. 74 4. June Lake Loop-Walker/Parker Place – Pg. 76 5. Mammoth Place – Pg. 77 6. Mammoth Escarpment Place – Pg. 77 7. Mono Basin-Lee Vining Place – Pg. 79 8. Owens River Headwaters Place – Pg. 80 9. Pizona Place – Pg. 81 10. Reds Meadow-Fish Creek Place – Pg. 81 11. Upper Owens River Place – Pg. 82 <p>Existing Plan Desired Conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Developed recreation facilities are rustic in design with less obvious management controls (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Access is provided that allows for sustainable use along the network of motorized trails (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Sustained as a natural-appearing remote, backcountry, non-wilderness area with management emphasis on year-round dispersed recreation opportunities. (1,2,3) <input type="checkbox"/> Management emphasis includes providing dispersed motorized recreation opportunity experiences that support ROS of the place (2,3) <input type="checkbox"/> Sustained as a natural-appearing, destination landscape with management emphasis on developed recreation opportunities (4) <input type="checkbox"/> Developed recreation facilities are sustained to support the needs 	<p><u>Suggested Plan Revisions for 11 Recreation Places in the Northern Gateway Areas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Developed recreational facilities specifically for recreational drone flying to move this out of the general forest (1,4,5,7) <input type="checkbox"/> Mammoth place (5) – historical resource maintenance, preservation, and interpretation to showcase running history and consolidated Mine Site near Coldwater <input type="checkbox"/> Rock Creek Canyon should be on the list for special management and may be most like Reds Meadow in terms of how one might consider managing the area <input type="checkbox"/> Add Hot Creek as a place sustained as a natural appearing landscape with a mix of interpretation and dispersed recreation opportunity <input type="checkbox"/> Special places not listed: Lee Vining Canyon, riparian corridors – all of them i.e. Lundy Canyon, Parker Lake Drainage, Virginia Creek Drainage, Bohler Canyon, Little Walker, Horse Meadows; keep them remote, quiet, and wilderness <input type="checkbox"/> (5) Wilderness natural appearing and remote experience in Coyote Place, Glass Mtn Place, San Joaquin Ridge Place, edges of wilderness areas, MBNFSA, Owens River Headwaters Place, Pizona Place, Reds Meadow, Fish Creek Place – to protect wildlife and to have quiet places for hikers <input type="checkbox"/> Increased natural study areas to include less studied areas e.g. Glass, Excelsior, Boehler Canyon, good opportunities for Citizen Science <input type="checkbox"/> McGee Creek area should be on the list and managed most like elements for #8 and #9 (based on comments contained in the handout) <input type="checkbox"/> (4) It seems like June Lake should be managed similarly to Mammoth with both developed and dispersed recreation opportunities for residents and visitors

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	<p>of changing demographics (4)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Access is provided by a network of non-motorized trails and roads to launch from for dispersed recreation opportunities (5) <input type="checkbox"/> Mammoth Lakes Basin is sustained for family oriented developed recreation as well as technical sports including rock climbing and backcountry skiing (5) <input type="checkbox"/> Sustained as a natural-appearing, cultural and tourism destination landscape providing the staging area for year-round developed and dispersed recreation opportunities for residents and visitors (5,6) <input type="checkbox"/> Developed recreation facilities are contemporary in design with vehicular controls and regimentation of users (5,6) <input type="checkbox"/> Trail system is aligned with the ROS and management actions focus on developed and dispersed recreation opportunities (5,6,11) <input type="checkbox"/> Area is managed to maintain high scenic integrity for visitors and residents to enjoy (6) <input type="checkbox"/> Opportunities for research are sustained, with an emphasis on those that support developing adaptive management responses within the place (6,7) <input type="checkbox"/> Trail system is aligned with the ROS and management actions focus on supporting the dramatic view sheds (7) <input type="checkbox"/> Sustained as a natural-appearing, destination landscape with management emphasis on continuing to provide visitors with sense of wildness and remote experience (7) <input type="checkbox"/> Locations of cultural and tribal value are enhanced via management actions to sustain landscape resiliency (7,8,9) <input type="checkbox"/> Sustained as a remote, backcountry wilderness area with a management emphasis on providing visitors a sense and experience of solitude, wildness and remoteness (8) <input type="checkbox"/> Trail system is aligned with the ROS and management actions focus on sustaining the wildness character (8) <input type="checkbox"/> Sustained as a backcountry area with management emphasis on continuing to provide visitors with a sense of remoteness (9) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> (#2 and #3 on page 1) Mammoth (5 and 6) vs June (4) – difference in those statements for those areas doesn’t make sense <input type="checkbox"/> Sherwins – develop mountain bike trails to allow exploitation of lakes and ranges in in Sherwins vs limited to hiking only <input type="checkbox"/> Horseshoe Lake – designate as official dog park <input type="checkbox"/> Better define recreation place – consider finer details and specific management for high use/ high visitation/ specialized use areas within larger places; hard to know what these places truly contain without accompanying map <input type="checkbox"/> Through staff and volunteer training make sure that sensitive areas or locations are not publicly promoted for visitation in website postings, social media, or interpretive interaction with the public <input type="checkbox"/> June Lake Loop Place (#4) needs to include trails – an important component of the INF landscape here <input type="checkbox"/> Mammoth Lakes Basin (#6) needs more specific management area designation to address high impact visitor experience <input type="checkbox"/> (#8) redraw OSV boundaries to allow for easier experience over snow access between Mammoth and just west of the 395 <input type="checkbox"/> Boehler Canyon (#9) – sustained as a natural study area <input type="checkbox"/> Monitor visitor use in both high use recreation focus areas (i.e. south Tufa) and sensitive habitats to determine impacts and carrying capacity <input type="checkbox"/> (#3) Glass Mountains should be considered for Wilderness Designation <input type="checkbox"/> (#1) Opportunities for historic interpretation could be increased <input type="checkbox"/> (#4) Preserve the wonderful and historical contributions of 80+ year cabin program; value the participation permittees make to preserve and protect the forest; value the economic impact on the community <input type="checkbox"/> (#8) Redraw the lines for headwater to exclude “slush pits” that are pumice pits/ trash pits/ landfill from ski area construction; was highest elevation open safe area allowing riding any year regardless of snow levels <input type="checkbox"/> (#12) Tioga Pass – every other road end e.g. Lundy, Virginia, ML Basin – maintain open facilities to provide continued access in
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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Sustained as a natural-appearing landscape with pockets of high-quality concentrated recreation and backcountry access (10) <input type="checkbox"/> Road system supports delivery and staging to high use trailheads (10) <input type="checkbox"/> Sustained as a natural-appearing cultural landscape with dispersed summer and winter recreation and management emphasis balanced between dispersed and developed recreation opportunities (11) <input type="checkbox"/> Scenic character is sustained by resilient landscapes that support and enhance the scenery setting. (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11) <input type="checkbox"/> Management actions are aligned with recreation opportunity spectrum (ROS) and the roles, contributions and sense of the place (1,3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11) <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities are considered if their location will not limit the achievement of the roles, contributions and sense of place (1,2,3,5,6,7,9,10,11) <input type="checkbox"/> Areas of high-use are managed to maintain a quality experience for visitors. (1,4,5,6,10,11) <input type="checkbox"/> Areas of dispersed use are managed to maintain the ROS (6,7,8,10,11) <input type="checkbox"/> Private inholdings are considered for land exchanges if they promote the roles, contributions and sense of the place (2,6,10,11) <input type="checkbox"/> Development is aligned with ROS and scenery management system; managed and adapted to changing demographics, connectivity to adjacent communities and supporting the connection of people to nature (3,4,5,6,7,9,10,11) <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation residences do not limit the ROS and do not generate resource impacts (5,6,10,11) <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation residence permits are considered for discontinuation if such actions would promote the roles, contributions and sense of the place (4,5,6,10,11) <input type="checkbox"/> Special use permits are authorized that align with the ROS and 	<p>shoulder seasons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> (#4) utilized existing business that are underutilized <input type="checkbox"/> Develop inventory of wilderness access opportunities from gateway communities to wilderness experiences efficiently provide appropriate permitting guidance capacity support <input type="checkbox"/> Trash in all places, determine sewage issues from over use; we don't have resources for pick up so it accumulates <input type="checkbox"/> (#5) Consider mandatory shuttle only to access the Lakes Basin during peak user times (i.e. holidays) <input type="checkbox"/> Recognition of watershed/ headwaters status emphasizing low impact recreation opportunities and areas importance to urban areas water connection (#'s 6,7,8,10,11) <input type="checkbox"/> Trail system is aligned with the ROS and management actions focus on supporting dramatic watersheds include in #'s 3,11 <input type="checkbox"/> Sustained backcountry area – in #3, 11 <input type="checkbox"/> Mammoth Lakes Basin should be its own iconic place – different desired conditions than escarpment <input type="checkbox"/> (# 4,5,10) Wilderness gateway – these areas are the entrance for long distance trails and one of the largest unroaded areas in the lower 48 yet are easily accessed by care; they require more management controls <input type="checkbox"/> Mammoth triangle – open all restrictions for over snow usage in the Mammoth Triangle - from 395 to San Joaquin Ridge – allows for higher elevation riding during low snow years <input type="checkbox"/> Lee Vining Canyon – develop/ promote more alternative winter recreation of x-country skiing and ice climbing <input type="checkbox"/> The INF must make new trails a priority to keep all Americans in better shape – trails are an economic necessity to Mono County <input type="checkbox"/> (#4) the 82 Recreation Resident Permittees of the June Lake Loop want to see the following line removed: “Recreation Resident Permittees are considered for discontinuation if such actions would promote the roles, contributions, and sense of place” <input type="checkbox"/> (#4) needs to be protected as a place of importance in the early days of the eastern Sierra; as such is not changed nor should it; the permit holders who helped develop it continue to be good
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**ESRC Citizen Suggested Desired Conditions Supporting Sustainable Recreation:
Organized by ESRC Emphasis Areas, Focal Points, and Including Management Approaches**

	<p>achieving desired conditions of the place (4,5,6,7,10,11)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Filming opportunities are authorized that encourage responsible use and stewardship of the land (5,6,7,10,11) <input type="checkbox"/> Outfitter and guide services promote the roles, contributions and sense of the place and support meeting the needs of the ROS with the agency and partners (6,7,8,9,10,11) 	<p>stewards of the landscape while the private land owners are necessary to the uniqueness of the small jewel</p> <p><u>NOTE: Numbers used in public comments align with numbers assigned to Recreation Places listed at the beginning of each section.</u></p>
<p>Central Gateway Communities</p>	<p>There are three (3) Recreation Places listed in Chapter 3 – Management Strategy as Recreation Places - that are relevant to the Central Gateway Communities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Benton-Casa Diablo Place – Pg. 72 2. Bishop to Convict Creek Place – Pg. 73 3. White Mountains Place – Pg. 83 <p>Existing Plan Desired Conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Sustained as a dispersed use type of place; natural-appearing remote, backcountry, non-wilderness area with management emphasis on year-round dispersed recreation opportunities. (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Developed recreation facilities are rustic in design with less obvious management controls (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Areas of high-use are managed to maintain a quality experience for visitors. (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Developed recreation facilities included campgrounds, trailheads, day use sites, group camps, recreation residences and cross-country ski trails. (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Developed sites and transportation are managed and adapted to changing demographics, connectivity to adjacent communities and supporting the connection of people to nature. (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Rock climbing and other dispersed recreation activity is managed to support the ROS of the place. (2) <input type="checkbox"/> A network of non-motorized trails support access to the high elevation vistas. (2) 	<p><u>Suggested Plan Revisions for 3 Recreation Places in the Central Gateway Areas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> (#2) Develop a fixed anchor policy for rock climbing in wilderness <input type="checkbox"/> (#3) Motorized recreation continues to be an important component of the visitor experience <input type="checkbox"/> We will be better off if we keep congress and the President out of our local planning <input type="checkbox"/> (#2) There are areas that should be sustained as a remote area to provide visitors with a wild experience (Little Lakes valley, Granite Park, Tamarack Beach, Hilton above South Lake) <input type="checkbox"/> (# 1,2,3) Management of the forest’s remaining roadless areas maintain their wild undeveloped character <input type="checkbox"/> Bishop to Convict Creek Place – it is important to not expand wilderness to sustain the road system that supports existing wilderness <input type="checkbox"/> (#1) Casa Diablo Volcanic Area – evolving; radio repeater sites, power transmission lines need to be protected from “wilderness” designation <input type="checkbox"/> Include Lower Rock Creek Canyon in list of special places <input type="checkbox"/> Coyote Flats – the same way you don’t give away your favorite fishing spot or deer hunting spot or it will become crowded and

**ESRC Citizen Suggested Desired Conditions Supporting Sustainable Recreation:
Organized by ESRC Emphasis Areas, Focal Points, and Including Management Approaches**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/>The road system supports delivery and staging to non-motorized trailheads used for overnight use. (2) <input type="checkbox"/>Private inholdings are considered for land exchanges if they promote the roles, contributions and sense of the place. (2) <input type="checkbox"/>Sustained as a naturally-evolving, natural-appearing landscape. (2) <input type="checkbox"/>Sustained as a remote, backcountry area with a management emphasis on continuing to provide visitors with a wildness and remoteness experience. (3) <input type="checkbox"/>Developed sites and infrastructure are rustic in nature and support the visitor experience (3) <input type="checkbox"/>Recreation opportunities, including motorized use, hiking and hunting are also sustained (3) <input type="checkbox"/>Access and overnight accommodation support recreation opportunities in the high elevation country near the south end of the place (3) <input type="checkbox"/>Opportunities for research are sustained. (3) <input type="checkbox"/>Scenic character is sustained by resilient landscapes that support and enhance the scenery setting. (1,2,3) <input type="checkbox"/>Utilities are considered if their location will not limit the achievement of the roles, contributions and sense of place. (1,2,3) <input type="checkbox"/>Management actions are aligned with recreation opportunity spectrum (ROS) and the roles, contributions and sense of the place. (1,2,3) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> over-used; let people explore and discover without direction <input type="checkbox"/>Minimize the areas impacted by motorized sports <input type="checkbox"/>(#2) Bishop to Convict – wilderness boundary next to major highway and airport – inappropriate <input type="checkbox"/>(#2) Sustain the remote backcountry areas with a management emphasis on continuing to provide visitors as wild and remote an experience as possible <input type="checkbox"/>It is important to keep the Benton-Casa-Diablo place non wilderness <input type="checkbox"/>(#1,2,3) Development of new recreation facilities is sited so as to protect sensitive, cultural and other fragile areas <input type="checkbox"/>(#2) Wheeler Ridge – old roads to Pine Creek Mine and Lower Rock Creek trail <input type="checkbox"/>Harkless Flats, Papoose, Saline, McMurphy Meadows, Coyote , Buttermilk, Warren Bench <input type="checkbox"/>White Mountains Place – wilderness areas should not be expanded in order to preserve motorized road and trail systems; wild and scenic designation for Cottonwood Creek seems unnecessary in wilderness and should not be repeated <p><u>NOTE: Numbers used in public comments align with numbers assigned to Recreation Places listed at the beginning of each section.</u></p>
<p>Southern Gateway Communities</p>	<p>There are three (3) Recreation Places listed in Chapter 3 – Management Strategy as Recreation Places - that are relevant to the Southern Gateway Communities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Golden Trout-South Sierra Place – Pg. 75 2. Inyo Mountains Place – Pg. 75 3. Owens Valley Escarpment Place – Pg. 80 	<p><u>Suggested Plan Revisions for 3 Recreation Places in the Southern Gateway Areas</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/>Onion Valley has no day use area; if you want to get up out of heat you sit at parking area if you don't hike <input type="checkbox"/>(#1,2,3) The INF has a program of citizen monitors to track

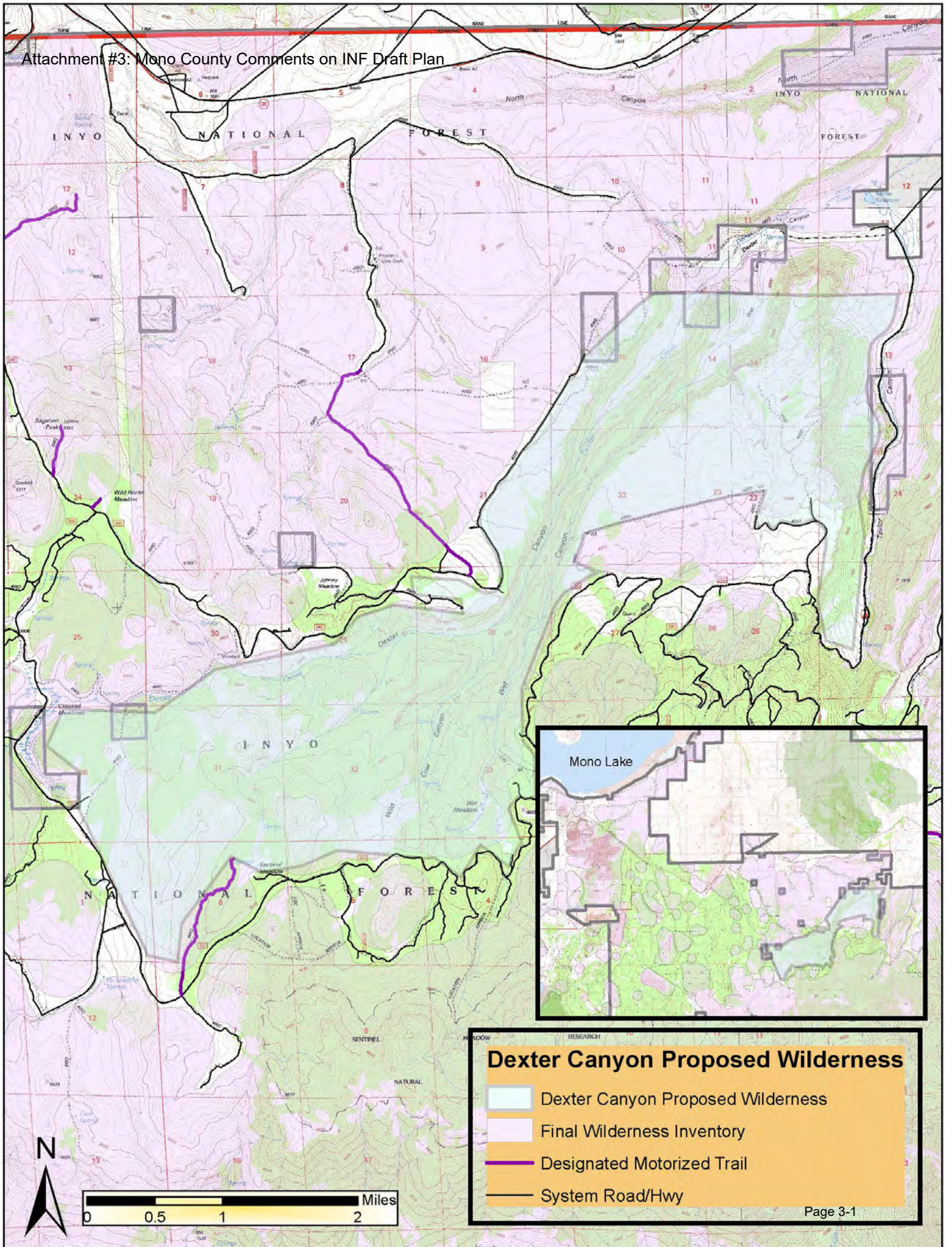
**ESRC Citizen Suggested Desired Conditions Supporting Sustainable Recreation:
Organized by ESRC Emphasis Areas, Focal Points, and Including Management Approaches**

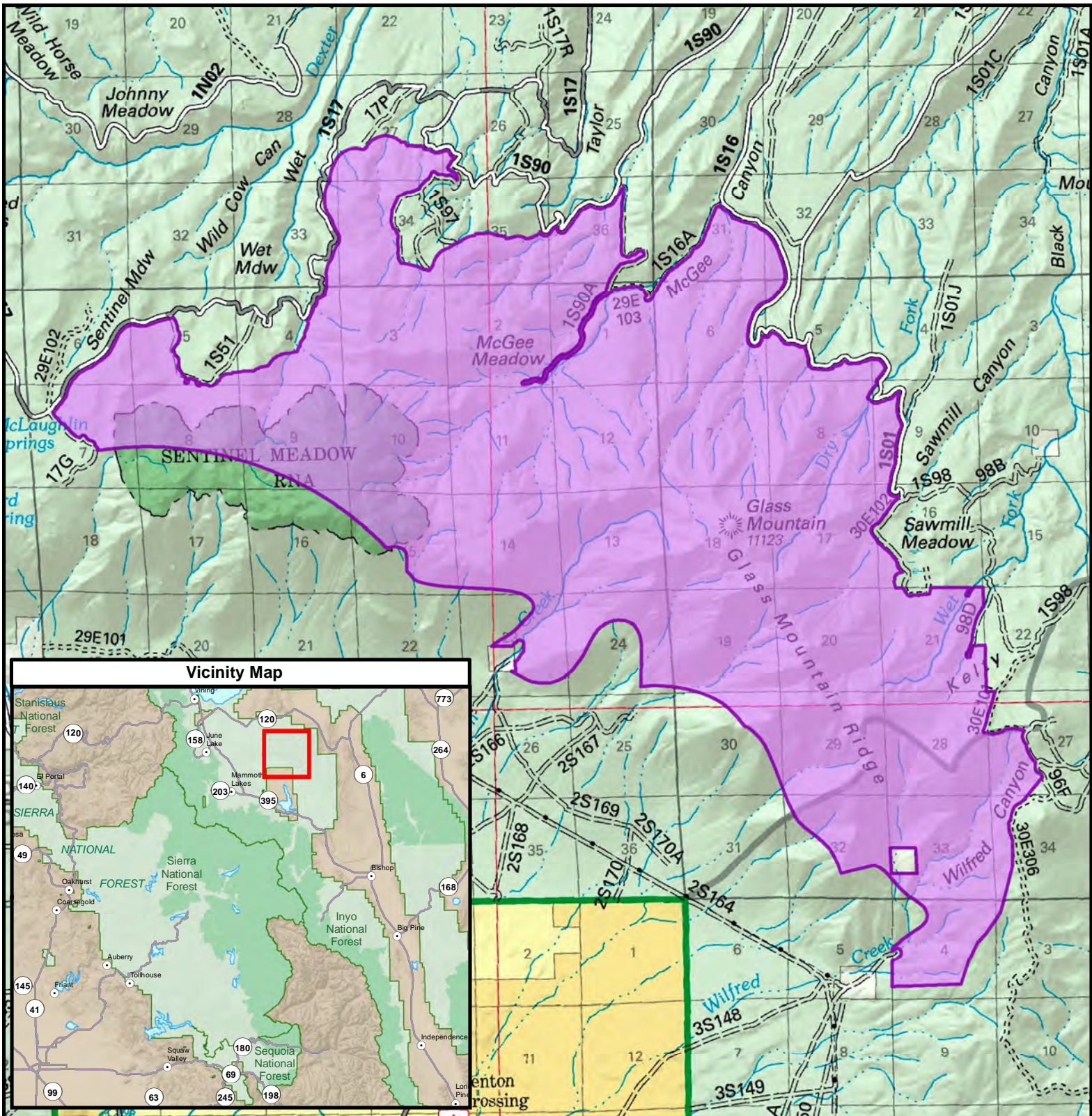
	<p>Existing Plan Desired Conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Sustained as a remote, backcountry area. (1) <input type="checkbox"/> Scenic character is sustained by resilient landscapes that support and enhance the scenery setting. (1,2) <input type="checkbox"/> Trail system is aligned with the ROS and management emphasis is on dispersed recreation to provide visitors with a sense and experience of wildness and remoteness. (1,2) <input type="checkbox"/> Access is provided for motorized users along designated routes. (1,2) <input type="checkbox"/> Sustained as a remote, backcountry area with a management emphasis on continuing to provide visitors with a wildness and remoteness experience. (2) <input type="checkbox"/> Sustained as a natural-appearing landscape with pockets of high-quality concentrated <input type="checkbox"/> Outfitter and guide services promote the roles, contributions and sense of the place, and support meeting the needs of the ROS with the agency and partners. (2,3) <input type="checkbox"/> Filming opportunities are authorized that encourage responsible use and stewardship of public lands. (2,3) <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation with a management emphasis on dispersed recreation experiences. (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Scenic character is sustained by resilient landscapes that support and enhance the scenery setting and wilderness characteristics of the place. (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Development in the place is aligned with the recreation opportunity spectrum (ROS) and managed and adapted to changing demographics, connectivity to adjacent communities and supporting the connection of people to nature. (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Areas of dispersed use are managed to maintain the ROS. (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Special use permits are authorized that align with the ROS and achieving the desired conditions of the place. (3) <input type="checkbox"/> Trail system is aligned with the ROS and management actions focus on maintaining the remoteness of the place. (3) <input type="checkbox"/> The road system supports delivery and staging to non-motorized trailheads used for wilderness day overnight use. (3) 	<p>resource conditions, use, trash, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> (#3) Horseshoe Meadow campground neglected ; needs better monitoring and management <input type="checkbox"/> Need special place – Onion Valley – needs special attention to manage the numbers of people in the summer; could also provide for a place similar to the Whitney Portal site – partnership with a private interest <input type="checkbox"/> New places - Sage Flat, Cottonwood Lakes, historic trails <input type="checkbox"/> SMT <input type="checkbox"/> Provide optional shuttle service for Whitney Portal similar to shuttle service to Reds Meadow <input type="checkbox"/> (#1,2,3) The INF recreation program provides diverse recreational opportunities while also safeguarding sensitive areas, key watersheds, and remaining roadless areas <input type="checkbox"/> New – Mt. Whitney and all 12,000’ foot peaks <input type="checkbox"/> Dry camping area in upper Mazourka with table, toilets, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> Improve trailhead parking with security cams and expanded for overflow <input type="checkbox"/> Coordinate with BLM and county on road maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Need more dark sky areas for group camping; Re- open Cedar Flats “Carma” footprint for group camping with priority for astronomy groups; isolated old sites could also be used for RV if slabs are left in place <p><u>NOTE: Numbers used in public comments align with numbers assigned to Recreation Places listed at the beginning of each section.</u></p>
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**ESRC Citizen Suggested Desired Conditions Supporting Sustainable Recreation:
Organized by ESRC Emphasis Areas, Focal Points, and Including Management Approaches**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Utilities are considered if their location will not limit the achievement of the roles, contributions and sense of place. (1,2,3)<input type="checkbox"/> Management actions are aligned with the ROS and the roles, contributions and sense of the place. (1,2,3)	
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Attachment #3: Mono County Comments on INF Draft Plan










References

Data acquired from a variety of sources of differing accuracy, precision and reliability. Features represented by these data may not represent accurate geographic locations.

Disclaimer

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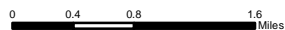
-  Potential Recommended Wilderness Boundary
-  National Forest Land Within Potential Recommended Wilderness Boundary
-  National Forest Designated Wilderness
-  National Forest System Lands
-  Non-National Forest Lands

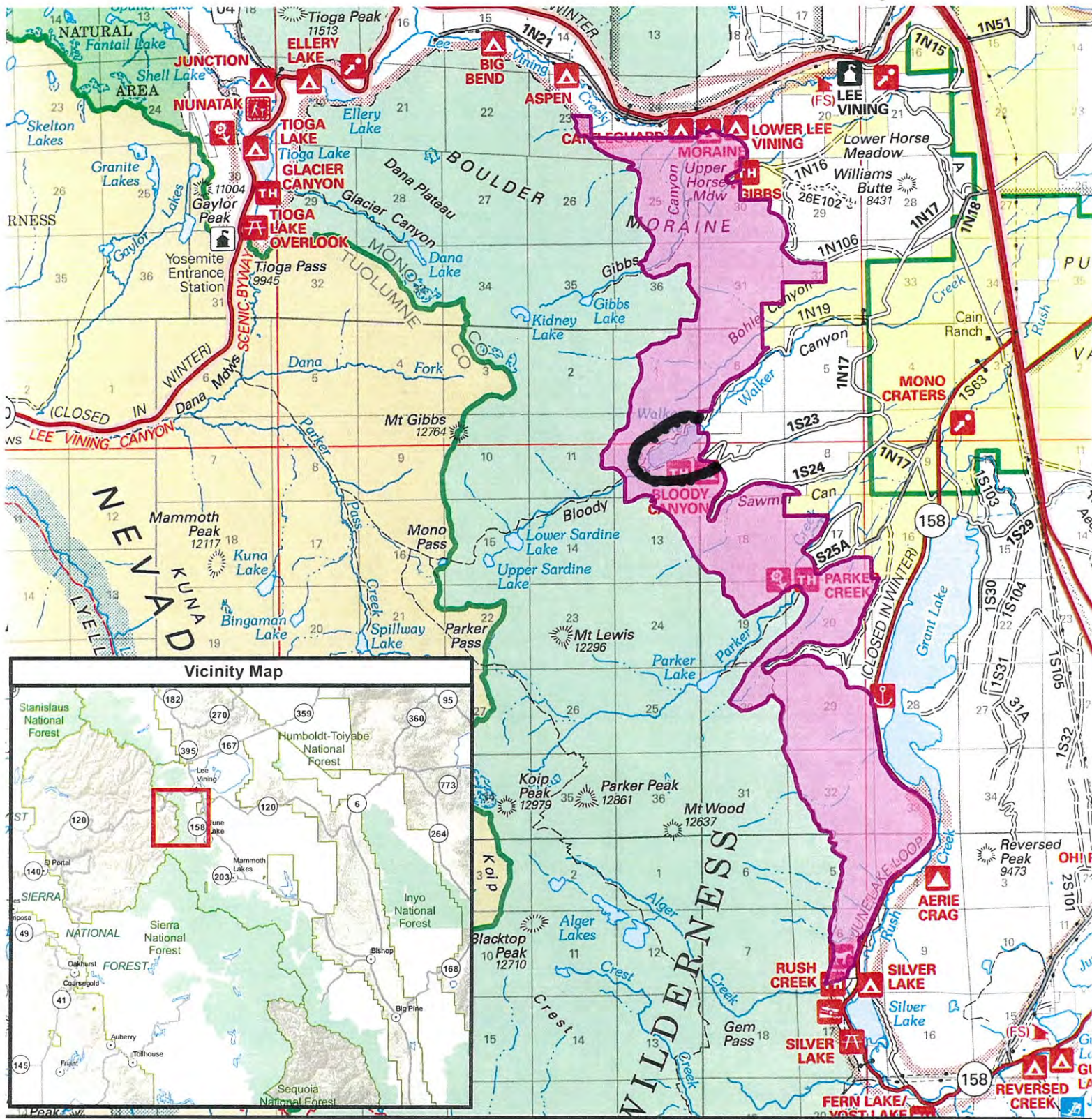
Glass Mountains Potential Recommended Wilderness Addition

Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Revision of the Inyo, Sequoia, and Sierra National Forests Land and Resource Management Plans

Approximately 17,433 Acres
Township 1-3 South, Range 29-30 East
Mount Diablo Meridian, Mono County, CA

USDA Forest Service - Pacific Southwest Region
Inyo National Forest





This map is designed for Forest Service planning purposes only. It only represents areas being analyzed and does not convey future recommendations. It does not contain sufficient detail for legal purposes.

References

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Disclaimer

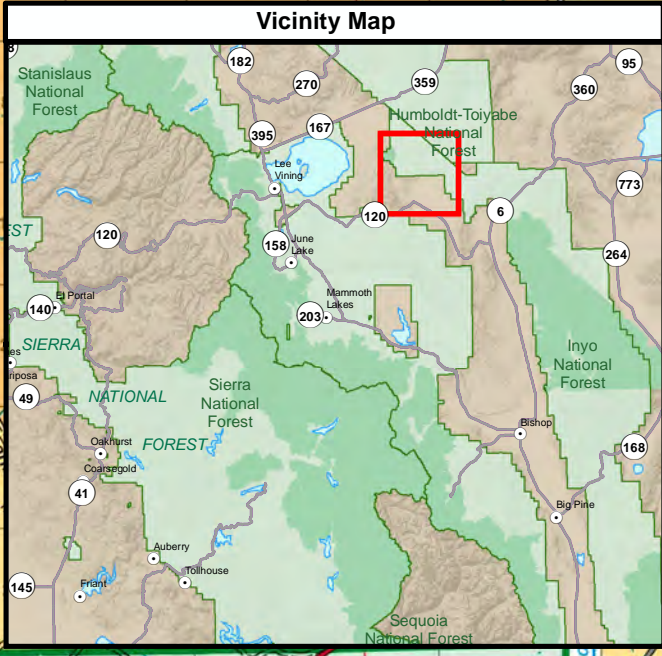
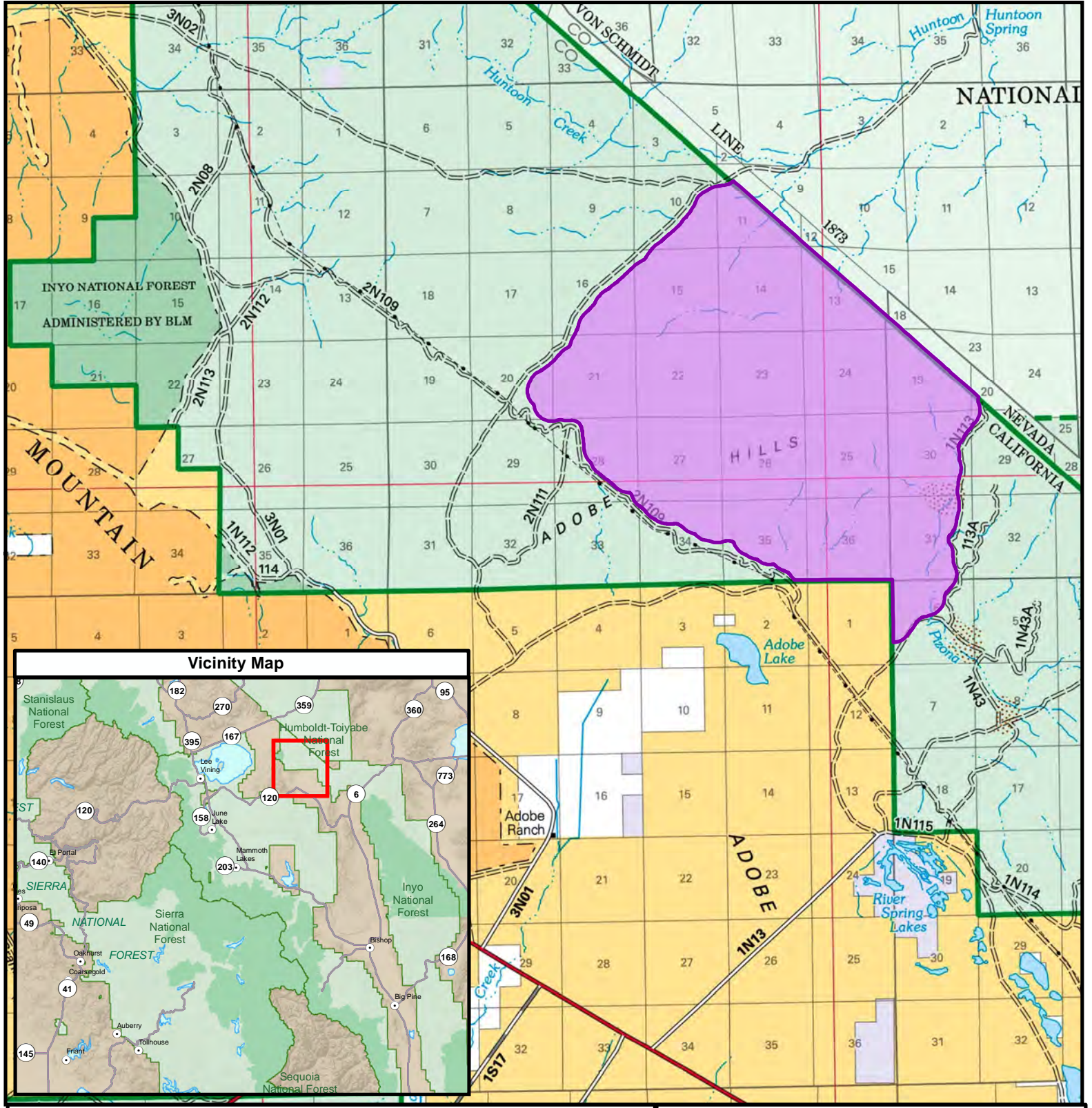
The USDA Forest Service makes no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the data displayed on this map, and reserves the right to correct, update, modify, or replace this information without notification.

- Area analyzed that may be suitable for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System
- USFS Designated Wilderness
- USFS Lands
- Non-USFS Lands
- BLM Designated Wilderness

Ansel Adams Wilderness Addition - Northeast
Derived from Evaluation Polygon 1179

Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Revision of the Inyo, Sequoia, and Sierra National Forest Land Management Plans

Approximately 7,212 Acres
Township 1 North - 2 South, Range 25-26 East
Mount Diablo Meridian, Mono County, CA



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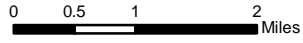
References

Data acquired from a variety of sources of differing accuracy, precision and reliability. Features represented by these data may not represent accurate geographic locations.

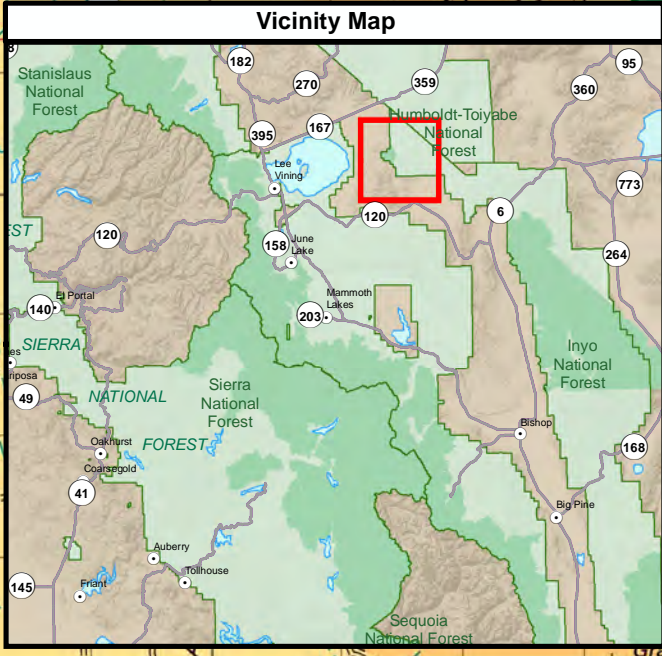
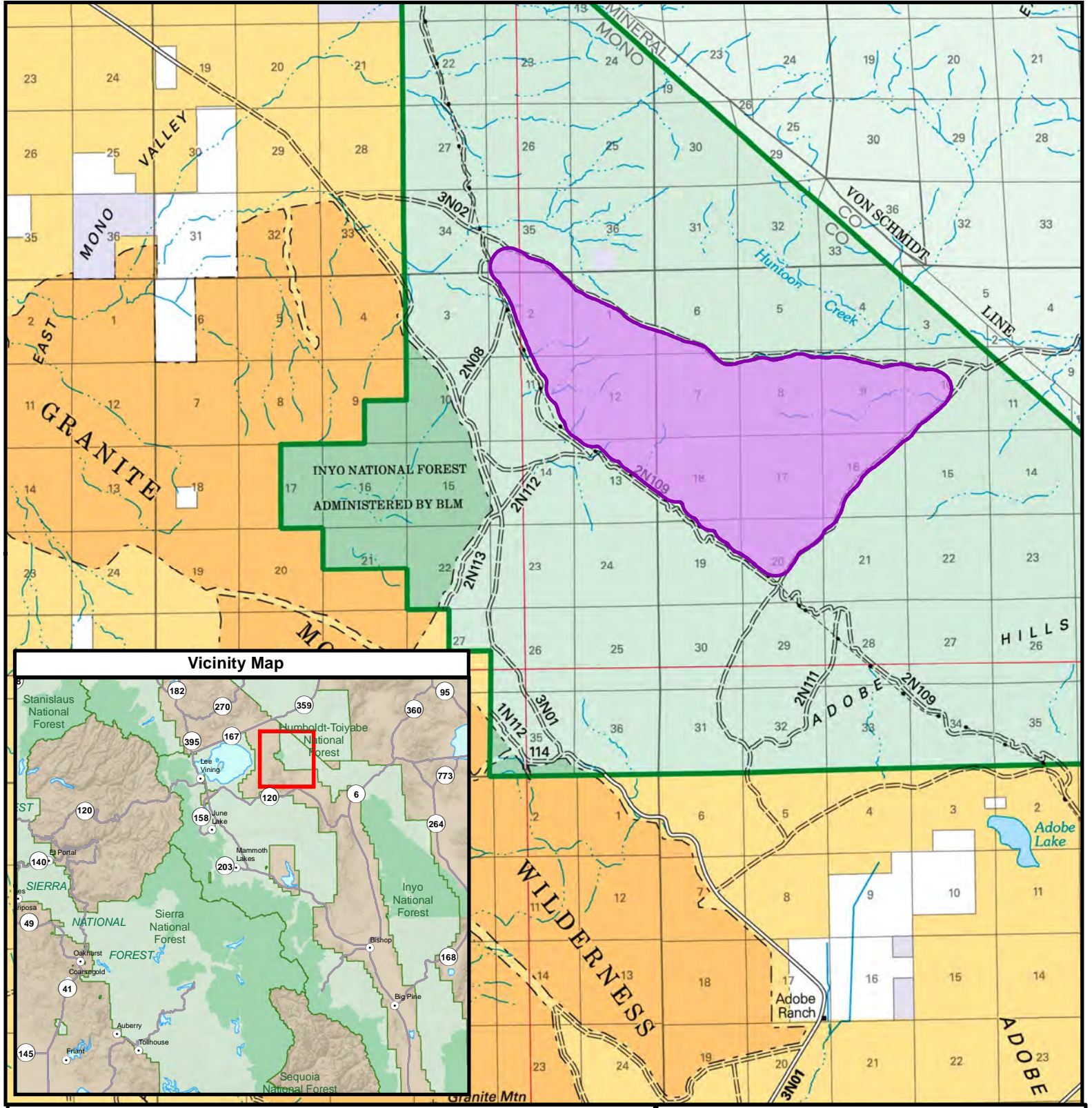
Disclaimer

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- Area analyzed that may be suitable for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System
- USFS Designated Wilderness
- USFS Lands
- Non-USFS Lands
- BLM Designated Wilderness



<p>Adobe Hills</p> <p>Derived from Evaluation Polygon 1355</p>
<p>Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Revision of the Inyo, Sequoia, and Sierra National Forest Land Management Plans</p>
<p>Approximately 10,297 Acres Township 1-2 North, Range 30-31 East Mount Diablo Meridian, Mono County, CA</p>
<p>USDA Forest Service - Pacific Southwest Region Inyo National Forest</p>








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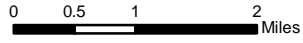
References

Data acquired from a variety of sources of differing accuracy, precision and reliability. Features represented by these data may not represent accurate geographic locations.

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-  Area analyzed that may be suitable for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System
-  USFS Designated Wilderness
-  USFS Lands
-  Non-USFS Lands
-  BLM Designated Wilderness

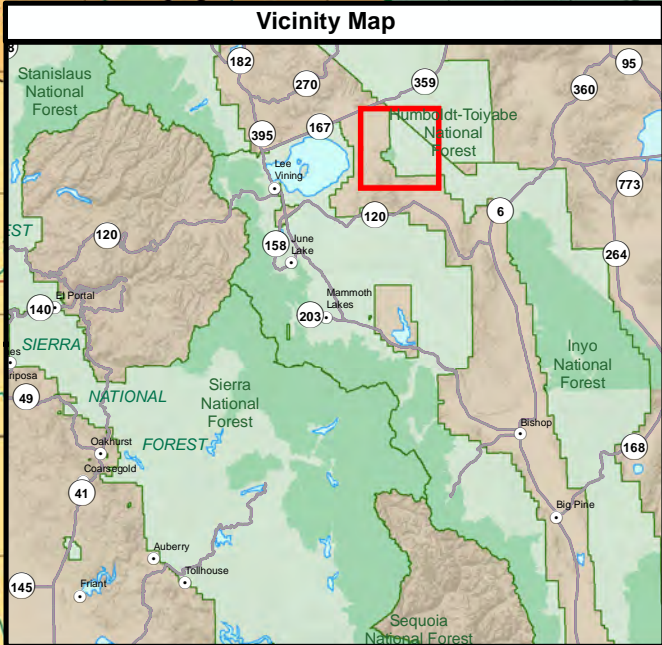
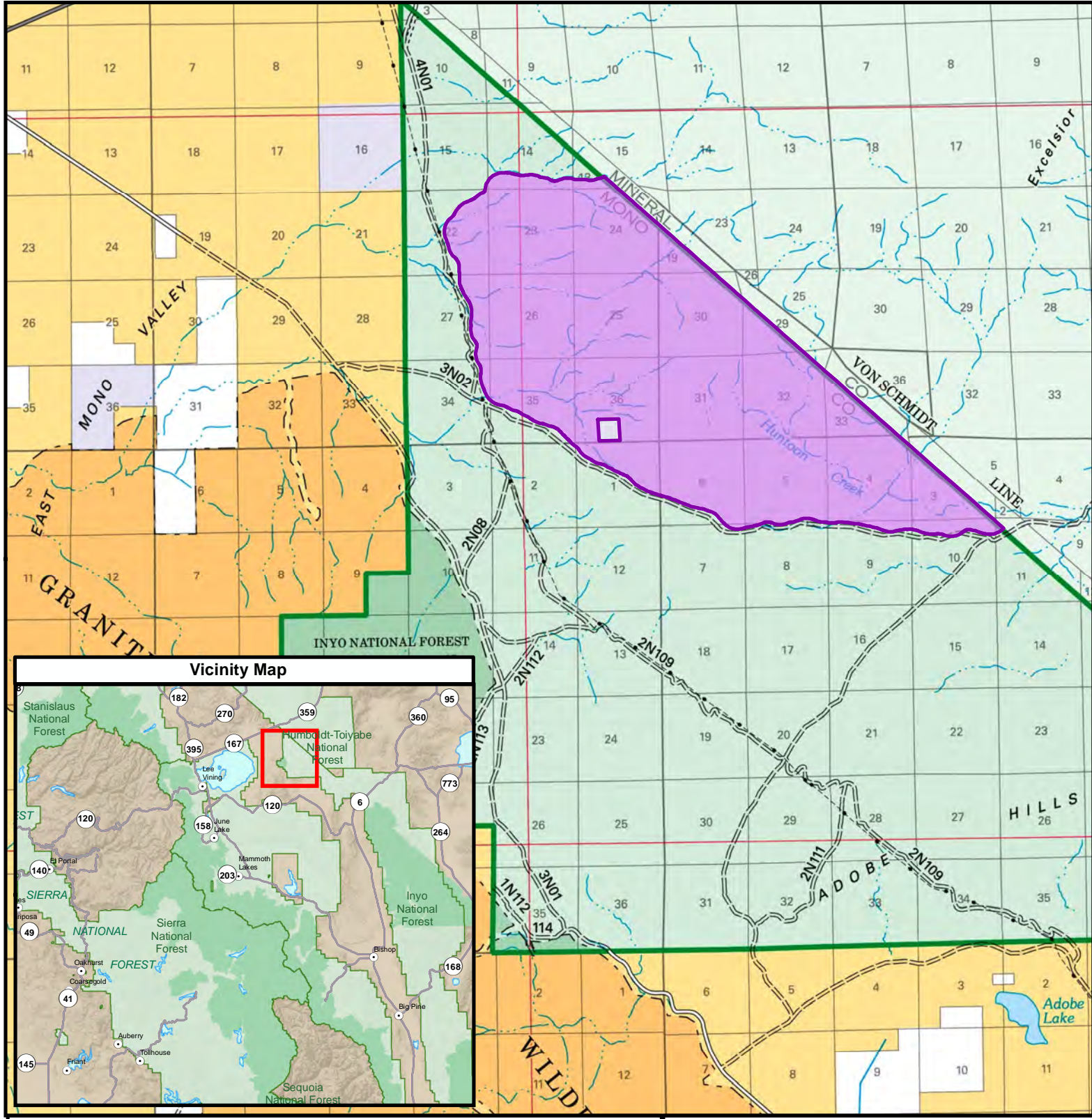


South Huntoon Creek

Derived from Evaluation Polygon 1357

Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Revision of the Inyo, Sequoia, and Sierra National Forest Land Management Plans

Approximately 5,805 Acres
Township 2-3 North, Range 29-30 East
Mount Diablo Meridian, Mono County, CA



This map is designed for Forest Service planning purposes only. It only represents areas being analyzed and does not convey future recommendations. It does not contain sufficient detail for legal purposes.

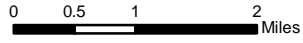
References

Data acquired from a variety of sources of differing accuracy, precision and reliability. Features represented by these data may not represent accurate geographic locations.

Disclaimer

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- Area analyzed that may be suitable for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System
- USFS Designated Wilderness
- USFS Lands
- Non-USFS Lands
- BLM Designated Wilderness

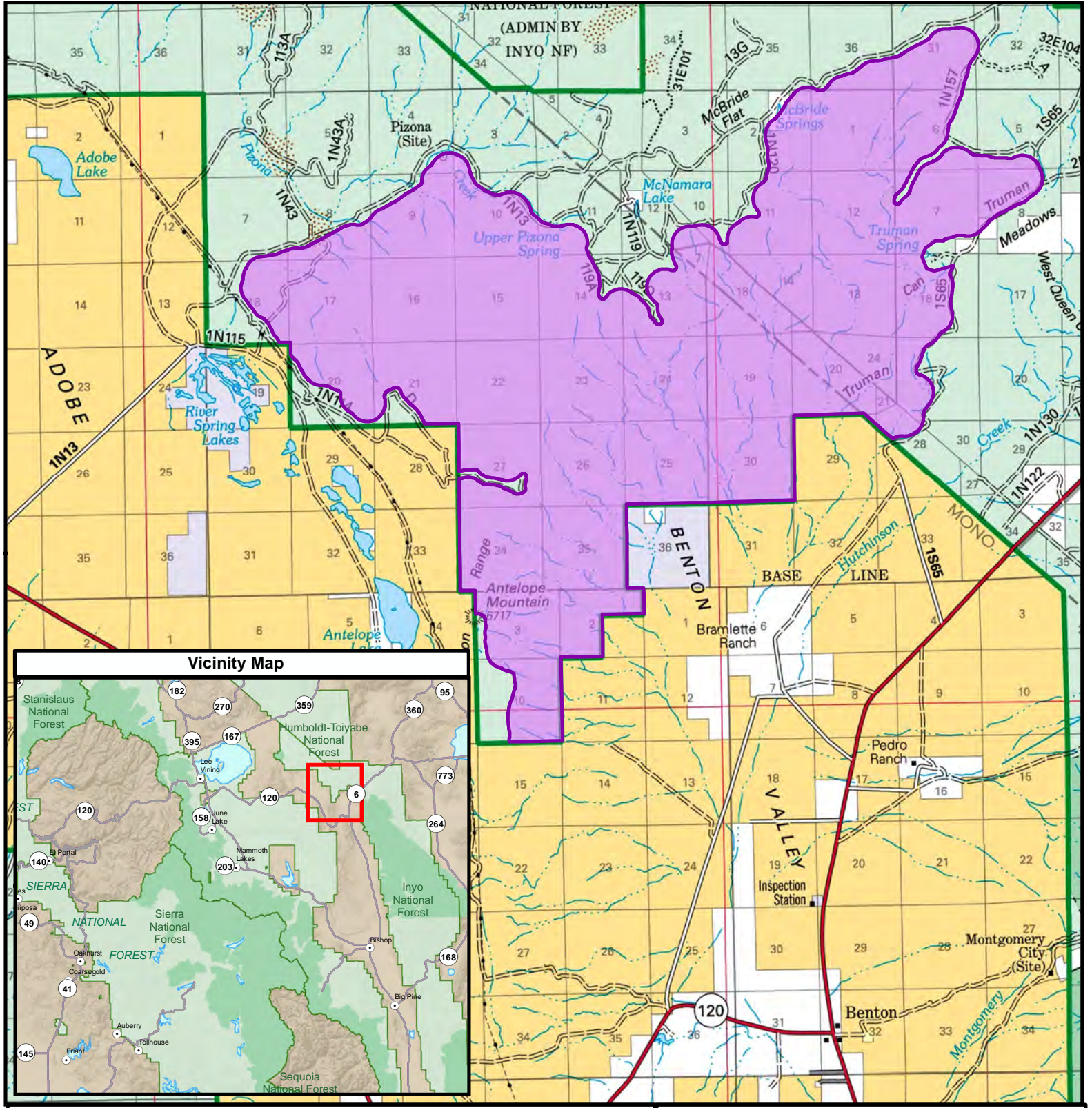


Huntoon Creek

Derived from Evaluation Polygon 1361

Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Revision of the Inyo, Sequoia, and Sierra National Forest Land Management Plans

Approximately 8,855 Acres
Township 2-3 North, Range 29-30 East
Mount Diablo Meridian, Mono County, CA

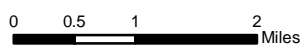


This map is designed for Forest Service planning purposes only. It only represents areas being analyzed and does not convey future recommendations. It does not contain sufficient detail for legal purposes.

References
Data acquired from a variety of sources of differing accuracy, precision and reliability. Features represented by these data may not represent accurate geographic locations.

Disclaimer
The USDA Forest Service makes no warranty, expressed or implied regarding the data displayed on this map, and reserves the right to correct, update, modify, or replace this information without notification.

- Area analyzed that may be suitable for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System
- USFS Designated Wilderness
- USFS Lands
- Non-USFS Lands



Pizona-Truman Meadows

Derived from Evaluation Polygon 1339

Draft Environmental Impact Statement for Revision of the Inyo, Sequoia, and Sierra National Forest Land Management Plans

Approximately 19,762 Acres
Township 1-2 North, Range 31-32 East
Mount Diablo Meridian, Mono/Mineral Counties, CA/NV

all the endangered species habitat plans, past wilderness designations and past wilderness recommendations/study areas that are still being addressed.

Response: The final revised plan is not expected to result in changes to the types of recreational opportunities available on the Inyo National Forest. There are also no expected changes to grazing use on the Inyo as a result of the final revised plan. The final revised plan does have the potential to result in cost increases for current grazing allotments that are located within the areas recommended for consideration for wilderness. However, there are no expected cost increases to these grazing allotments associated with past decisions. Therefore, no additional cumulative effects to recreational or grazing use are expected.

Mono County Specific Comments

2075

Complex Jurisdictional Issues.

Key excerpts from the general plan are included in the body of this comment letter, and in attachment 1. In particular, attachment 1 contains policies specific to local communities that are important to forest management and should influence the draft plan. The strategic plan interfaces with the draft plan particularly in the areas of environmental sustainability and strengthening the economic base. These complex issues cross jurisdictional lines across the landscape, demonstrating that the forest and county have a critical and vital relationship.

Response: The plan contains management direction addressing the importance of forest management to the sustainability of county economies. This direction is found in LOC-FW-DC 02 and 03 and LOC-FW-GOAL 01, 02, 03 and 04. Plan components in the “Ecological Sustainability and Diversity of Plan and Animal Communities” section of chapter 2 in the plan addresses environmental sustainability and is consistent with the general plan for Mono County. We reviewed and considered all the general management plans for Inyo, Mono, Madera and Tulare Counties in California and Esmeralda and Mineral Counties in Nevada and determined that the plan does interface with the Mono County environmental sustainability and economic base of their general plan (final environmental impact statement, volume 2 appendix H).

2076

Mono County understands the draft plan was written within the context of existing and anticipated future funding. While the county recognizes the practical nature of this constraint, we urge the Inyo National Forest to plan for and manage to the greater vision of the forest. Mono County, as a stakeholder and partner, commits to advocating for funding at the federal level to help ensure success of the plan.

Response: Although the plan’s objectives and other plan components (standards and guidelines, goals) adhere to the planning rule’s direction of ensuring our plan is based on reasonably foreseeable budgets (36 CFR 219.7 (1)(ii)), the desired conditions of the plan are the vision for the Inyo National Forest to manage toward over the long-term.

2077

Proposed and Possible Actions.

Appendix B: Proposed and Possible Actions, appendix b of the draft plan, contains a level of detail that more directly affects stakeholders and local communities, but these can be modified at an administrative level. Mono County requests that the Inyo National

Forest conduct outreach with local communities prior to any changes, and as needed, when these actions affect local communities as applied to specific projects.

Response: Appendix B: Proposed and Possible Actions within the plan adheres to the 2012 Planning Rule, in that this “information is not a commitment to take any action and is not a “proposal” as defined by the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations for implement NEPA (40 CFR 1508.23, 24 U.S.C. 4322(2)(c))” (36 CFR 219.7(f)(1)). Any projects that are derived from this appendix would be subject to the CEQ NEPA regulations as identified above.

2078

Alternative B and Priorities.

Mono County generally supports alternative B with modifications, which are further detailed in this letter by topic. The county is particularly interested in partnerships and stewardship of the land, and particularly concerned about wildfire risks and management across the landscape.

Response: We have more specific, detailed responses to Mono County’s modification requests in the following responses (2079-2112). Alternative B is highly focused on partnerships, as explained throughout the final plan, and particularly in appendix C, “A Renewed Partnership Focus for the Inyo National Forest.”

The preferred alternative was designed specifically to address wildfire risks and management across the landscape, as well as forest health associated with wildfire risk. We identified fire management as revision topic 1, and analyzed effects from all alternatives on fire hazard, fuels, air quality and other related topics in the “Revision Topic 1 - Fire Management” section of the final environmental impact statement. Further, the strategic fire management zones were altered in the final plan to address concerns brought forward from public comments, including those from Mono County, and to better reflect conditions on the ground.

2079

Land Adjustments and County Coordination.

(Eastern Sierra Landownership Adjustment Project) 5 A policy recommendation in the final document for the Inyo National Forest reads as follows: 4.2.1 General LRMP Recommendations: Add a policy to the Land and Resource Management Plan (LRMP) committing to early engagement of the communities in landownership adjustment efforts. The communities are very concerned about being informed and able to provide input to influence the process (p. 68). The county would appreciate incorporation of this language, both to accommodate community concern and validate the interagency cooperation of the planning effort.

Response: Regulations already exist that require land ownership adjustments to notify local governments early in the process (36 CFR 254.8), and therefore the direction was not repeated in this plan. However, we captured the substance of the Mono County Plan direction under Lands Desired Conditions (LAND-FW-DC 02), “Coordination of land and resource planning efforts with other federal, state, tribal, county and local governments, and adjacent private landowners, promotes compatible relationships between activities and uses on National Forest System lands and adjacent lands of other ownership.”

2080

Recreation Residences.

The county would like to see management direction supporting not only the continued availability of recreation residences, but their use for permanent residents. Policies in the Housing and Land Use Elements of the Mono County General Plan support these recreation residences (see attachment 1), and identify them as an economic benefit and important for meeting housing needs in the county by providing housing stock.

Response: As per agency policy (FSH 2720), recreation residences in the national forests were established to provide a forest recreation experience. It is mandatory that a recreation residence not be used as a principal place of residence by a holder. A holder cannot use the cabin as a place from which to routinely commute to work on a full-time basis, nor can they conduct business from a recreation residence. We understand the scarcity of housing in Mono County. The Forest Service mission does not include providing permanent housing on national forest land, except when needed for administrative purposes such as limited government housing. The economic contributions from recreational residences from tax revenue generation to support important county services have been added to the final environmental impact statement, under “Economic Conditions – Local Fiscal Conditions.”

2081

More specific direction at species scale.

Mono County’s concerns are that the draft plan focuses primarily on descriptions of the structure and function of ecological zones and/or dominant vegetation types, and that more specific standards, guidelines and management direction may be needed at the species scale.

Response: According to the 2012 Forest Service Planning Rule (35 CFR 219.9), forest plans should include components to maintain or restore the ecological integrity of ecosystems and watersheds, habitats and animal communities. The responsible official then determines whether those plan components provide the ecological conditions necessary to protect federally listed species, candidate species and species of conservation concern, and if more species-specific components are required. The final plan follows the required direction, and does have multiple desired conditions, goals, guidelines and management approaches for ecosystems, habitats and animal communities, and also species-specific direction for those species found to warrant further direction. In the final plan, those species include bi-state sage grouse, great gray owl, bighorn sheep, Sierra marten, California spotted owl, Lahontan cutthroat trout, Paiute cutthroat trout, golden trout, Yosemite toad and yellow-legged frogs (chapter 2, Ecological Sustainability and Diversity of Plant and Animal Communities, “Animal and Plant Species” section).

2082

At-risk Species.

Mono County has a specific interest in maintaining healthy and viable populations of at-risk species to reduce the potential for Endangered Species Act (ESA) listings. We rely on the technical expertise of the Forest Service, and specifically the Inyo National Forest, to ensure management direction is sufficiently robust to retain healthy and viable populations.

Response: See response to 2081.

2083

Threats to species at-risk in draft environmental impact statement.

The draft environmental impact statement lists the plan components addressing the identified potential threats to at-risk terrestrial wildlife species, aquatic species and plants in tables 83, 90 and 99. These components appear very broad and are difficult to locate in the draft environmental impact statement, which could result in inadequate application of protection measures simply because the draft plan is fragmented and difficult to use. A clearer relationship in the draft plan between specific at-risk species and their associated management direction, more-specific plan components for specific species, and cross-referencing draft environmental impact statement information in the draft plan could be helpful.

Response: See response to 2081.

In addition, the plan has been reorganized and lays out all the plan direction (desired conditions, objectives, goals, standard, guidelines and potential management approaches) for each resource topic, including animal and plant species. This makes it easier to find all the plan direction related to individual species.

2084

Habitat Connectivity.

Habitat connectivity for wide-ranging forest species (bear, deer, and fisher) and sagebrush obligate species (sage-grouse and other sagebrush-dependent species) is analyzed in the draft environmental impact statement (pp. 205-207); however, the relationship to plan components and management direction to maintain or improve connectivity should be made clearer.

Response: See response to 7019.

2086

Invasive Species.

Invasive species have increasingly been coming to the attention of the Mono County Board of Supervisors. The draft plan appears to address preventing the spread of invasive species, but specific direction and management for treating and eradicating established (whether current or future) invasive species appears to be lacking. Again, we rely on the technical expertise of the U.S. Forest Service and Inyo National Forest to ensure management direction sufficiently addresses removal of invasive species.

Response: The plan includes several components guiding treatment of invasive species (INV-FW-DC-01; INV-FW-OBJ-01, -02; INV-FW-GOAL-01, -02; INV-FW-GDL-01, -02 and Potential Management Approaches for Invasive Species). Any site-specific treatments or management actions by Inyo National Forest personnel would be consistent with forest plan direction and would be further analyzed at the project level.

2087

Mono County would like to see standards and guidelines for potential energy corridors, including requirements for compatibility with scenic integrity objectives and ecological integrity within the limits of other laws. The Conservation/Open Space Element of the

Mono County General Plan specifically opposes commercial-scale energy generation with adverse impacts on public lands, as follows:

Policy 11.A.3. Oppose commercial-scale (e.g., >3MW) solar and wind energy projects in Mono County on non-county public lands,

Action 11.A.3.a. Where pre-empted by state law or other jurisdictional authority, work with applicable agencies to avoid, minimize, and mitigate impacts to the environmental, visual, recreational, wildlife habitat and noise environment within the county.

Action 11.A.3.b. Ensure (or for non-county public lands advocate) for no adverse project impacts to the visual, recreational, and noise environment in Mono County.

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

Response: We will continue to cooperate with the Mono County and the BLM in the planning of energy/utility corridors, as stated in the Mono County Plan – Conservation and Open Space Element – Goal 7, Objective A, Action 1.5

Any development of energy facilities would require project-scale environmental analysis and would comply with the forest plan.

2088

Input the county can offer on the sustainable recreation discussion is the following point: Space and opportunity should be sufficiently provided for all recreational users.

Response: See response to issue 8318.

2089

Mono County supports many of the points provided by the Eastern Sierra Recreation Collaborative "Citizen Suggested Desired Conditions" document (see attachment 2), which was a citizen effort to compile public input.

Response: See response to comment 8485.

2090

The county defines "sustainable" recreation as set forth in "Connecting People with America's Great Outdoors: A Framework for Sustainable Recreation" (June 25, 2010) and requests the Inyo National Forest plan use the same definition. This U.S. Forest Service document is a valuable resource, and the relationship between these policies and the Inyo National Forest Plan should be clear and direct.

Response: See response to comment 8406.

2091

Enforcement and education should be addressed with stronger language and commitments.

Response: The final forestwide plan components for sustainable recreation prioritize the need for up-to-date information, visitor education and interpretation (final plan, chapter 2, REC-FW-DC). Goals (REC-FW-GOAL), guidelines (REC-FW-GDL) and potential management approaches clearly address the desire and need to encourage responsible recreation through increased

knowledge and interpretation. Much of the work is dependent on developing partnerships to help educate and interact with the public.

The law enforcement program is centralized out of the Washington Office (WO).

The Inyo's law enforcement capabilities are dependent on the Washington Office budget for this program. The 2012 Planning Rule requires that the plan objectives must be achievable and based on reasonably foreseeable budgets.

2092

Minimizing impacts to resources, which also includes Native American sites, artifacts and uses, is also critical, and requires that recreation opportunities be appropriate to the landscape. Enforcement and education are key to protecting these resources.

Response: As a Federal agency, the Forest Service is required to comply with the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966. Section 106 of this act requires Federal agencies to take into account the effects of their undertakings on historic properties and prehistoric properties. Every undertaking (action, including recreational activities) on the Inyo National Forest must be reviewed to make sure that cultural resources are not being adversely impacted.

See response to comment 2091. Also see response to comment 2093. This response applies to dispersed recreation, but could include all recreation and that the plan includes direction to ensure that recreation does not impact cultural resources.

2093

The impacts of dispersed recreation on Native American activities, sites and uses should be recognized and managed. Horseshoe Meadows, Parker Bench, and Pizona Meadow areas are particular areas of concern.

Response: Forest plans are intended to be strategic and to identify long-term or overall desired conditions, and to offer general rather than site-specific prescriptive direction for achieving those desired conditions. The plan includes direction to ensure dispersed recreation does not impact natural and cultural resources (for example, final plan, chapter 2, REC-FW-DC-09) and to support Native American activities and practices (TRIB-FW-DC-03). This direction would guide any future project-level analysis of proposed management actions at specific dispersed recreation areas such as Horseshoe Meadows, Parker Bench and Pizona Meadow.

2094

The emphasis on sustainable recreation should include extending the recreation season into the spring and fall, or the shoulder seasons. This extension would positively affect the local economy, as well as provide opportunities to disperse recreation over a longer time frame and therefore reduce the impacts. An example of extending the season would be to keep campgrounds open longer, and base closure on weather conditions (as practical) rather than a calendar date.

Response: Sustainable recreation is year-round effort on the Inyo. A potential forestwide management approach that is included in the final plan is to work with local partners and municipalities to achieve timely opening and closing of access and facilities, rather than doing so on a fixed administrative calendar (final plan, "Sustainable Recreation" section, chapter 2, Potential Management Approach). We are keenly aware that visitation is extending into the shoulder seasons (spring and fall), yet we continue to experience the most visitation in the months

of July, August and early September. Facilities such as our campgrounds have seasonal limitations, such as water systems that have functional limitations when the temperature is below freezing. Additionally, most of our campground occupancy drastically drops after September, and very few people utilize the facilities that are available and still open. Budgets, as well as visitor preference for the prime season(s) tend to dictate how long facilities are available. With emphasis on partnerships and volunteers, there is room for new possibilities.

2095

Mono County requests the inclusion of language reflecting the Ski Area Recreational Opportunity Enhancement Act of 2011. This opportunity is particularly important to the community of June Lake.

Response: The agency must comply with all applicable laws and regulations regardless of whether it is referenced in the text of the final land management plan and environmental impact statement. Additional development may be in response to either winter or summer recreation uses as authorized by law, regulation, and agency policy including but not limited to the Ski Area Recreation Opportunity Enhancement Act of 2011.

2096

Mono County has heard concerns about the emerging issue of drone use on public land, and it should be addressed in the draft plan.

Response: We recognize that use of drones is an emerging issue nationwide. The recreational use of drones is not under Forest Service jurisdiction as the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has authority over all airspace. Information on FAA regulations is available at <http://www.faa.gov/uas/>.

The FAA regulates airspace and provides guidance on “Flights Over Charted U.S. Wildlife Refuges, Parks and Forest Service Areas” (Section 336 of Public Law 112-95), including the use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems or “Drones.” Per this guidance, federal laws prohibit certain types of flight activity and/or provide altitude restrictions over “designated Forest Service Areas.” For example, Unmanned Aircraft Systems are considered to be “mechanized” equipment and cannot take off and land in designated wilderness. Nor can they fly over or near wildlife and intentional disturbance of animals during breeding, nesting, rearing of young, etc. unless approved as research or management.

FAA guidance for recreation operations do not authorize the use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems for commercial operations on national forest land, which include filming, still photography, survey or any other endeavor for profit that involves use of a drone. These ventures would only be allowable through a special use permit issued by the Forest Service.

Individuals and organizations that fly Unmanned Aircraft Systems for hobby or recreational purposes may not operate them in areas of National Forest System lands that have temporary flight restrictions in place, such as wildfires, without prior approval from the U.S. Forest Service.

2097

Recreation places would benefit from additional review and public vetting.

Response: See response to comment 8443, which is very similar to 8466.

2098

The names, geographic boundaries and descriptions of these recreation places should resonate with the local communities and other stakeholders. In particular, "Mammoth Escarpment Place" should be replaced with a name that references the Mammoth Lakes Basin, as this is the geographic feature that most residents and visitors recognize. Upper and Lower Rock Creek are currently lumped into the "Bishop to Convict Creek" recreation place, but are of particular importance to southern Mono County and should have their own place names and geographic boundaries as well.

Response: See response to comment 8443.

2099

Within the recreation places, key locations receive more-intense visitation that results in increased impacts to resources and the visitor experience. Special management direction specific to the challenges faced at each location is needed, such as sanitary and visitor service facilities, parking and traffic management, increased enforcement and education, additional signage, etc.

Response: See response to comment 8443.

Additionally, Site specific challenges such as sanitation and visitor service facilities or parking and traffic management and law enforcement are not spelled out in a forest plan. Proposals that are site-specific would require a project planning effort, and could potentially be addressed in a separate environmental review under the National Environmental Policy Act. Many of the challenges described are services that are dependent on available budgets.

The final plan does have specific plan components regarding forest management strategies to increase our ability to address these recreation issues (final plan, chapter 2, REC-FW-DC, REC-FW-OBJ, REC-FW-GOAL, REC-FW-GDL) In the “Volunteers, Interpretation, Partnerships and Stewardship” section of the plan, desired conditions address the need to partner with multiple partners (VIPS-FW-DC). Goals (VIPS-FW-GOAL 04, 05, 07 and 09) address the need to partner for recreation benefits.

2100

The county's understanding is that the Inyo National Forest has special management designations that are not included in the draft plan because these designations were identified as not needing to be changed. However, these management designations are needed in the plan itself to provide clear policy direction. Please clarify what these special management designations are, if and how they apply, and to which areas. As an example, current restricted use areas in and adjacent to Mono County that should have special management include (Upper) Rock Creek, McGee Creek, Convict Lake, Mammoth Lakes, Reds Meadow Valley, June Lake Loop, Lee Vining Canyon, Lundy Canyon and the Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest.

Response: It is unclear what “special management designations” are referred to in this comment. The final plan lists direction for Designated Areas, such as wilderness, the Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest and Mono Basin Scenic Area (Sustainable Recreation, chapter 3). The areas mentioned in this comment: Rock Creek, McGee Creek, Convict Lake, Mammoth Lakes, Reds Meadow Valley, June Lake Loop, Lee Vining Canyon, and Lundy Canyon are included within the Destination Recreation Area and General Forest Recreation Areas, respectively.

2101

Several high-intensity use areas may need special management designation for increased infrastructure, maintenance, staffing, enforcement and education. Areas within Mono County needing consideration for special management designation are: Upper and Lower Rock Creek, Convict Lake, Mammoth Lakes, June Lake Loop and Lee Vining Canyon. As a specific example, the south side of Convict Lake urgently needs installation of public restrooms to deal with overwhelming use of the area by day hikers. Another area experiencing dramatic usage and change are the lands north of Mammoth Lakes, Deadman Creek, Deadman Summit and Hartley Springs areas. Off-highway vehicle use of those areas has increased so dramatically that I no longer visit those areas. With off-highway vehicle use expanding beyond those areas mentioned above, the forest plan must include increased enforcement, signage and education directed toward responsible off-highway vehicle operation.

Response: See issue responses 8443 and 2099.

2102

The Mono County Regional Transportation Plan highlights the Lee Vining Canyon Scenic Byway as an interpretive opportunity. The county would like to see interpretive displays and opportunities provided along this stunning and highly-traveled route.

Response: Interpretive displays and signage along the scenic byway are desirable projects. The forestwide goal (Final Plan, REC-FW-GOAL 06) identifies the desire to collaborate with partners to provide interpretive services. Additionally in the destination recreation management area desired conditions interpretation and education activities (which includes the Tioga Pass Corridor) are given emphasis (final plan, REC-DRA-DC-08).

2103

Film permit language currently appears in only some of the recreation places descriptions and is unclear about the types of productions that would be allowed. The county requests that the draft plan language be clarified to allow the same geographic and permitting opportunities for film productions as exist today, and remove the location-specific references in the recreation places descriptions.

Response: Filming permits are a type of special use permit. As with all special use permits, each application (proposal) is reviewed and accepted (or not) based on the specific project details, one of which is the location. The authorized officer evaluates a proposal based on the screening criteria listed in 36 Code of Federal Regulations 251.54.

Since the authorization of a filming special use permit is at the project level, it would not be appropriate to have prohibitions on locations for filming in the forest plan.

The original intent of recreation place descriptions was to provide an overview of what types of activities were typical of that place, not to suggest that a specific activity that was called out could only happen in that place.

2104

Mono County generally supports the addition of wilderness areas in the county for a variety of reasons, from increasing opportunities for quiet recreation and solitude, to

consistency with the county's "Wild by Nature" slogan, to addressing climate change impacts and species conservation.

Response: About 40 percent (343,000 acres) of the Inyo National Forest within Mono County is currently designated as wilderness. Nothing in this plan will change existing wilderness. The forest plan does not designate wilderness, which can only be done by Congress, but is required to consider whether there are areas on the Inyo suitable for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System. We considered an alternative, alternative C, which analyzed roughly 93,000 acres as recommended wilderness. The preferred alternative did not include any recommended wilderness in Mono County. The rationale explaining why the forest supervisor selected specific recommended wilderness areas in the preferred alternative is included in the preliminary administrative recommendations section of the record of decision.

In the final plan, we added recreation management zones to address differing types of management needs in different forest landscapes. Roughly half of the remaining portion of Mono County on the Inyo, outside of wilderness, is in the “background recreation area”, where standards and guidelines were designed to retain low use with undeveloped, natural landscapes and challenging access. These areas of natural landscapes would retain a feel of wildness for forest users.

2105

The first concern is the exact location of boundary lines. Final boundaries of any proposed wilderness areas in Mono County should be determined based on public input, particularly about appropriate recreation opportunities, management of other activities such as grazing and fuel reduction treatments, and ecological integrity.

Response: The boundaries of the recommended polygons have been changed numerous times throughout the process, based on public input, management issues, fuel reduction needs, ecological considerations such as sage-grouse habitat, and other reasons, as requested by the commenter. The final environmental impact statement, volume 2, explains that the public had a chance to look at wilderness evaluation polygons multiple times in 2014 through 2016, and how public input affected the polygons and their descriptions. Management and other activities within polygons, along with their natural characteristics, are included in the evaluation narratives of the final environmental impact statement, volume 2, appendix B, and in the descriptions of areas analyzed in one of the alternatives. These descriptions explain how boundaries were drawn and how they may have changed in one or both of the alternatives as brought forward into the draft environmental impact statement. Through public input on the draft environmental impact statement, further changes were made to Marble Creek (polygon 1308), and area recommended in alternative C, to cherry stem a road out of the polygon.

2106

Fire Management and Wilderness.

The county is very concerned about the ability to manage fuel loading and wildfire suppression activities in proposed wilderness areas in Mono County. Given conditions may be outside the range of natural variation, a more proactive and/or active approach may be needed to ensure resiliency in order to prevent the loss of the characteristics and qualities that make them eligible for special protection, as well as preventing the spread of fire to more-populated landscapes. Providing for mechanized fuel reduction

treatments and forest health management, and fire suppression activities, therefore seems warranted even in protected areas.

Response: The Wilderness Act, section 4(b) indicates each agency administering any area designated as wilderness shall be responsible for preserving the wilderness character of the area. The Forest Service has identified five “qualities” that are used to assess wilderness character from statutory language of the Wilderness Act (Landres et al. 2011) including *natural quality*: The natural quality of wilderness is protected to the extent biological diversity and ecological resilience is sustained, ecosystem structure and function is maintained, and *natural disturbance processes are sustained* (for instance, lightning caused fires managed for multiple objectives including resource benefit) (final environmental impact statement volume 1, chapter 3). Proposing mechanized (fuel reduction) treatments in designated wilderness breaches the Wilderness Act and is outside the scope of the final environmental impact statement. Preferred alternative B states that 49,000 acres/decade of restoration fire related activities. While this estimate falls short of the historic natural extent of wildland fire, it strikes a balance with the need consider opposing constraints including public health, smoke and air quality, prescription windows, natural and cultural values, firefighting resource and funding availability and risk aversion (final environmental impact statement – volume 1, chapter 3). All plan alternatives and objectives are based on the best available science and strive to increase the pace and scale of ecologically beneficial fire and fuel treatments including mechanical, prescribed and wildland fire managed for resource benefit. These activities also benefit wildland urban interface communities, infrastructure and historic and cultural values at risk. Proposed alternative B also estimates and strives for 20,000 – 25,000 acres/decade of both mechanical and prescribed fire.

2107

Wilderness Evaluation and Recommended Wilderness.

Mono County requests the following areas, most of which were included in alternative c in some form and therefore meet wilderness criteria, be added to the final plan as recommended wilderness. Dexter Canyon: As proposed in alternative C (with some exceptions-see comment), Glass Mountains: the county supports a reduced area for wilderness of ~17,000 acres (see Attachment 3). This more limited area was included in the draft environmental impact statement appendix B evaluation (pages 30-33). Ansel Adams Wilderness Addition - Northeast: As proposed in alternative C, with the exclusion of Walker Lake (see comment). The Sierra Club has also suggested that an unauthorized route in Bohler Canyon should be excluded; this type of adjustment should be the product of additional public outreach. Adobe Hills: As proposed in alternative C. South Huntoon Creek: This area is missing from table 118 in the draft environmental impact statement volume I (p. 517), which appears to be an error, as it is included in table B-3 of draft environmental impact statement appendix B (p. 234). This error should be corrected. The board would like South Huntoon Creek included in recommended wilderness as proposed in alternative C. Huntoon Creek: As proposed in alternative C. Pizona-Truman Meadows: only on the portion of this polygon within California. The Nevada portion is excluded from our comments. While the county is generally supportive of including this area in recommended wilderness as proposed in alternative C, concerns about access and use by Native Americans in order to protect their heritage should be addressed. We request the Inyo National Forest conduct specific outreach to tribes on this parcel as part of the public outreach process to determine boundaries. The county would like to see these areas managed to retain the

characteristics and qualities that make them eligible for wilderness protection in the first place. {See “Tribal” section as well.}

Response: We considered alternative C, which analyzed roughly 93,000 acres as recommended Wilderness in Mono County. The preferred alternative did not include any recommended wilderness in Mono County. In summary, the Dexter Canyon, Glass Mountains, Ansel Adams Wilderness Addition – Northeast, Adobe Hills, South Huntoon Creek, Huntoon Creek and Pizona-Truman Meadows areas were not proposed as recommended wilderness within alternative B-modified because they 1) did not increase the manageability of adjacent wilderness areas as wilderness, 2) were not manageable as wilderness, or 3) did not add under-represented ecosystems to the National Preservation System. The rationale explaining why the forest supervisor selected specific recommended wilderness areas in the preferred alternative is included in the preliminary administrative recommendations section of the record of decision.

In the final plan, we added recreation management zones to address differing types of management needs in different forest landscapes. Roughly half of the remaining portion of Mono County on the Inyo, outside of wilderness, is in the Challenging-Backroad Recreation Area, where standards and guidelines were designed to retain low use with undeveloped, natural landscapes and challenging access (final plan, chapter 3). These areas of natural landscapes would retain a primitive and semi-primitive motorized and semi-primitive non-motorized recreation opportunities and settings for forest users.

For a discussion of Tribal consultation, see response to comment 5044.

2108

Wild and Scenic Rivers Allowable Activities.

The board would like to convey concern, again, that the management of Wild and Scenic Rivers should allow for necessary treatments, which may be mechanical, to manage fuel loading and fire suppression activities.

Response: The responsible official may authorize site-specific projects and activities on National Forest System lands within eligible or suitable river corridors only where the project and activities are consistent with Forest Service Handbook 1909.12, chapters 80, sections 84.2, and consistent with the interim protection measures outlined in section 84.3.

Wild and Scenic River classification or management direction does not preclude management activities such as watershed, range, wildlife, grazing and timber projects (FSH 1090.12, chapter 80, 84.3).

Any project level planning in these eligible river corridors will need to be consistent with their preliminary classification and protect the values that provide the basis for their inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System by following forest plan direction (MA-EWSR-DC and MA-EWSR-STD) until such time as a negative suitability determination is made or Congress makes a final determination on their designation.

2109

Regarding Wild and Scenic River (WSR) eligibility, Mono County supports the segments identified within the county in alternative B, and proposes the addition of several other segments. Mono County supports inclusion of the following waters on the Wild and Scenic River eligibility list and includes the applicable Outstandingly Remarkable Values (off-road vehicles): * Rush Creek: The upper segment from the headwaters to

the inlet were found to be eligible under the wild classification (2015 Draft Wild and Scenic River Eligibility findings), and should be included as such in the draft plan. The segment from the outlet of Silver Lake to the inlet of Grant Lake should be considered eligible, as it is both scenic and a very popular recreational fishing area. Off-road vehicles include scenic and recreational. The segment from the bottom of the Mono Gate One Return Ditch to Mono Lake should be considered eligible, as it has been significantly restored due to management actions directed at protecting its geological, ecological, cultural, scenic and other natural resources. More than 15 years of State Water Board-ordered restoration has transformed this reach from a barren creek into a vibrant, recovering riparian system. Recreational activities include fishing, photography, hiking and birding. Geologic features; wildlife habitat, especially for sensitive/endangered bird species; Native American history and resources; and general outstanding scenery justify the eligibility of this reach of stream. Off-road vehicles include scenic, recreational, geological, wildlife, cultural and other values, and hydrologic transitions from diversions to restoration. Finally, the Inyo National Forest should consult with the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power on identifying segments flowing through its property as eligible. * Lee Vining Creek: Four segments were identified as eligible in the 2015 draft Wild and Scenic River eligibility findings and should be included as such in the draft plan; the county suggests the segment from the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power diversion pond to Mono Lake also be included. This stretch of water has undergone significant State Water Board-ordered restoration and habitat recovery, improving migratory wildlife habitat connectivity and critical riparian corridors. This segment also includes Lee Vining Creek Trail, and natural and political history interpretive features, and connects key recreation destinations. Off-road vehicles include scenic, recreational, wildlife and hydrologic transitions from diversions to restoration. * Parker Creek: The headwaters to Ansel Adams Wilderness boundary was determined to be eligible in the 2015 draft Wild and Scenic River eligibility findings. The county suggests including the segment from the Ansel Adams Wilderness boundary to Rush Creek, as this reach is no longer diverted, is now free-flowing in perpetuity, and provides important spawning habitat for self-sustaining trout populations. Off-road vehicles include scenic, fish and other values, and hydrologic diversion history to the current free-flowing, restored system. In addition, the Inyo National Forest should consult with Los Angeles Department of Water and Power on identifying segments flowing through its property as eligible. * Walker Creek: Two segments were identified as eligible in the 2015 draft Wild and Scenic River eligibility findings and should be included as such in the draft plan; the county suggests the segment from below Walker Lake to Rush Creek also be included. This segment is no longer diverted, is now free-flowing in perpetuity, and provides important spawning habitat for self-sustaining trout populations. Off-road vehicles include scenic, fish and other values, and hydrology diversion history to current free-flowing, restored system. In addition, the Inyo National Forest should consult with LADWP on identifying segments flowing through its property as eligible. * Mill Creek: The County supports including the segment from below US Highway 395 to Mono Lake on the list of eligible WSRs. However, the County's recommendation is conditioned on the inclusion of language within any eventual legislative designation that such designation shall not impact or impair historic water rights, uses of water, or activities on the Conway or Mattly ranches. This segment is noted for its scenic vistas of the Sierra crest, canyon walls and Mono Lake, and recreation such as fishing, birding, hiking and photography is increasing. A portion of this segment is within the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area and is therefore subject to management actions directed at protecting its geological, ecological, cultural, scenic and other natural resources. Geological features, riparian songbird and waterfowl populations and habitat, and migratory bird habitat connectivity justify the eligibility of this stream reach. Off-road vehicles include scenic,

recreational, geological and wildlife. * **Wilson Creek:** The county supports including the segment below the DeChambeau Ranch diversion on the list of eligible Wild and Scenic Rivers. However, the county's recommendation is conditioned on the inclusion of language within any eventual legislative designation that such designation shall not impact or impair historic water rights, uses of water, or activities on the Conway or Mattly ranches. The county has not conducted an evaluation for Wild and Scenic River eligibility; however, our understanding is that this segment is noted for its scenic vistas of the Sierra crest, canyon walls, and Mono Lake; recreational activities such as birding, hiking and photography; geological features; waterfowl habitat and migratory bird habitat connectivity. This segment is within the Mono Basin National Forest Scenic Area and is therefore subject to management actions directed at protecting its geological, ecological, cultural, scenic and other natural resources. Off-road vehicles potentially include scenic, recreational, geological and wildlife.

Response: The Wild and Scenic River evaluation has been updated for the Rush, Lee Vining, Parker, Walker, Mill and Wilson Creeks (final environmental impact statement, appendix C). Public comments on the river-related values and determinations for outstandingly remarkable values were considered and updated where they reflected the criteria outlined in chapter 80 of the Land Management Planning Handbook (FSH 1909.12). Six segments of Rush Creek are considered eligible; four segments of Lee Vining Creek are considered eligible; one segment of Parker Creek is eligible; two segments of Walker Creek are eligible; five segments of Mill Creek are eligible; and Wilson Creek is not eligible.

2110

Measureable Partnership Objectives.

To provide further commitment to partnerships, Mono County would like to see measurable objectives included in the Draft Plan (for example, in chapter 3, Plan Objectives). Such objectives would also encourage implementation and accountability, and enable the celebration of successes.

Response: Within the “Volunteer, Interpretation, Partnership and Stewardship” section of the plan, a goal has been added to address the need to hire a forestwide partnership/volunteer coordinator (VIPS-FW-GOAL 10). Though it is not framed as a specific measurable objective, appendix C of the final plan outlines steps to create a greater partnership focus on the Inyo that would permeate all aspects of forest management. More specific objectives would be created for each partnership, so that each one could be successful at meeting its relevant goals, as explained in appendix C of the final plan, under, “Define specific objectives of the partnership.”

2111

Concrete strategies working with communities.

The forest plan should specifically acknowledge the important relationship of the Inyo National Forest with communities, and include concrete strategies for working with these communities both for public benefit purposes and to foster stewardship by the communities. As a specific example, the plan should include increased education and enforcement in areas near communities. The impacts of illegal activities on nearby forest lands have been a concern in every community in Mono County, and especially in the Swall Meadows area.

Response: The plan includes a set of components specifically addressing our relationship with local communities, in chapter 2, “Local Communities,” and another set focused on “Volunteers, Interpretation, Partnership and Stewardship.” The environmental impact statement has a focus on

the importance of local communities and working with them to manage the national forest to acknowledge their desired and needs. One of the areas identified as a need for change is, “(2) to address benefits to people and communities”. Throughout the document, relationship with local communities is emphasized. For example, revision topic 3, “Sustainable Recreation and Designated Areas” calls out the need to provide sustainable and diverse recreation opportunities that meet many goals, including, “reflect desires of local communities”.

The law enforcement program is centralized out of the Washington Office (WO). The Inyo’s law enforcement capabilities are dependent on the Washington Office budget for this program. Illegal uses on federal lands are managed under current laws and these laws do not need to be repeated within the plan (36 CFR 219.2 (2)).

2112

Emphasis on healthy, multi-age forest mosaics.

Based on the low economic productivity and potential of the timber market, Mono County requests the Inyo National Forest manage for a healthy, multi-age forest with the appropriate mosaics of successional stages and dominant species types across the landscape, rather than economic gain through timber harvesting.

Any positive benefit to the economy from timbering in Mono and Inyo Counties is likely to be less than the negative benefit on recreational tourism which is the basis of our local economy.

Response: The forest plan contains a number of plan components that support forest landscapes that are healthy, resilient, structurally and compositionally diverse, and supportive of a broad array of habitats for wildlife and plant species. Some of these forest-wide plan components include TERR-FW-DC-01 (vegetation mosaic provides for ecosystem integrity and diversity), TERR-FW-DC-02 (vegetation resilient to climate change, altered fire regimes, and other stressors), TERR-FW-DC-04 (landscape mosaic provides habitats for many wildlife species), TERR-FW-DC-07 (vegetation condition reduces the threat of undesirable wildfires to local communities, ecosystems and scenic character), and TERR-FW-DC-10 (ecological conditions in relatively pristine landscapes are primarily the result of natural ecological processes). Collectively, these plan components sustain healthy, resilient, and diverse forest ecosystems and the local communities dependent on them.

Economic benefit from timber on the Inyo National Forest does not contribute significantly to the local economy nor does it support critical local wood processing infrastructure or jobs in Mono and Inyo Counties. Recreation on the Inyo National Forest is an important economic contribution to local economies that is highlighted in the final environmental impact statement, Economic Conditions – Key National Forest Contributions and final environmental impact statement, Economic Conditions – Important Inyo National Forest Contributions to Inyo County.



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE October 2, 2018

Departments: Finance

TIME REQUIRED 1 hour (45 minutes presentation; 15 minutes discussion) **PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD** Janet Dutcher

SUBJECT 2018 Economic Outlook and General Fund Fiscal Performance

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Presentation discussing the 2018 Economic Outlook, analysis of trends, and review of the County's General Fund fiscal performance for the year ended June 30, 2018.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive presentation and discuss.

FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

CONTACT NAME: Janet Dutcher

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

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
Staff report
Presentation - Economic Outlook and General Fund Fiscal Performance

History

Time	Who	Approval
9/28/2018 5:06 PM	County Administrative Office	Yes
9/26/2018 11:49 AM	County Counsel	Yes

9/28/2018 5:43 PM

Finance

Yes



DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

COUNTY OF MONO

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Date: October 2, 2018

To: Honorable Board of Supervisors

From: Janet Dutcher

Subject: 2018 Economic Outlook and General Fund Fiscal Performance

Actions Requested:

Receive presentation and discuss

Discussion:

This year marks the beginning of a journey to understand and become an organization that is more fiscally resilient. Last April, we explored the formula for building trust, which is to combine transparency, engagement, performance and accountability. All four of these important ingredients are present in today's presentation starting with a review of the 2018 national, state and local economic outlook followed by an analysis of our General Fund's fiscal performance, including revenue and expenditure trends, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Fiscal Impact:

None.

2018 MONO COUNTY STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

<p>1</p> <p>Improve Public Safety & Health</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Enhance Quality of Life for County Residents</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Promote a Fiscally Healthy County and Regional Economy</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Improve County Operations</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Support the County Workforce</p>
<p>1A</p> <p>Improve emergency operations and response</p>	<p>2A</p> <p>Address the housing crisis through policy, assistance, and development programs</p>	<p>3A</p> <p>Invest in sustaining and maintaining public lands and outdoor recreation</p>	<p>4A</p> <p>Implement a long-term solution for South County offices</p>	<p>5A</p> <p>Address compensation and benefits for employee retention and recruitment</p>
<p>1B</p> <p>Find ways to keep people from going back to jail by reducing future offenses</p>	<p>2B</p> <p>Monitor and improve public, behavioral health, and social services programs</p>	<p>3B</p> <p>Monitor and expand successful economic development initiatives and diversify our economic base</p>	<p>4B</p> <p>Improve operational efficiency and increase customer service and transparency</p>	<p>5B</p> <p>Create a culture of safety, health & wellness, and work-life balance</p>
<p>1C</p> <p>Address opioid crisis and substance abuse</p>	<p>2C</p> <p>Support child & senior care initiatives for residents and County staff</p>	<p>3C</p> <p>Maintain and expand existing businesses and industries</p>	<p>4C</p> <p>Plan and implement effective energy savings and environmental protection & compliance initiatives</p>	<p>5C</p> <p>Invest in measures and training to enhance staff performance and professional development</p>
<p>1D</p> <p>Establish effective cannabis regulation, education, and enforcement</p>	<p>2D</p> <p>Sustain and protect community, landscape, and environmental character</p>	<p>3D</p> <p>Adopt, implement, and monitor fiscal resiliency principles</p>	<p>4D</p> <p>Implement a performance measurement system to track operational improvements</p>	<p>5D</p> <p>Develop the next generation of County leaders</p>
<p>1E</p> <p>Invest in road and other infrastructure projects across the County</p>			<p>4E</p> <p>Advocate with appropriate external officials to build support for County operations</p>	

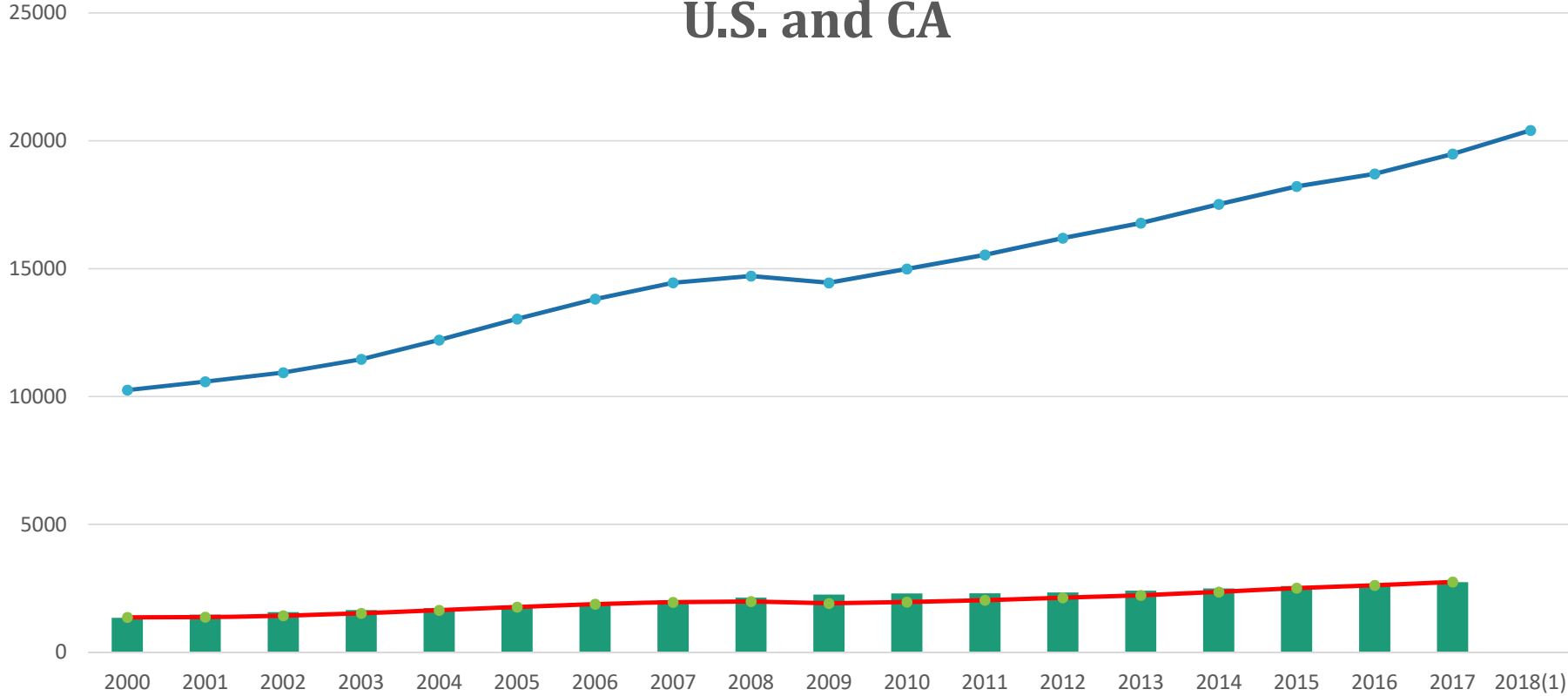
FISCAL UPDATE and GENERAL FUND FISCAL PERFORMANCE



Economic indicators *National and State*



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT U.S. and CA

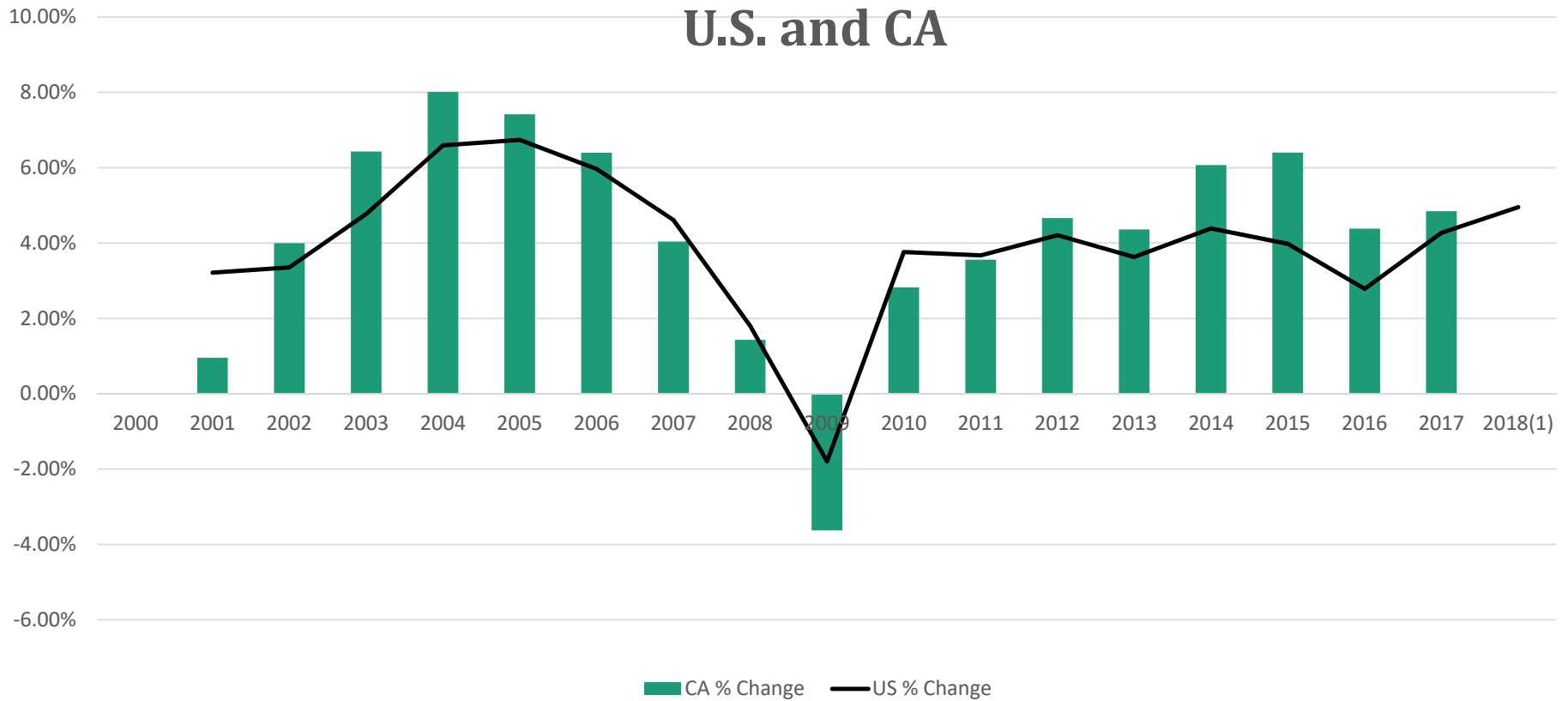


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis
And CA Department of Finance
GDP in Billions, based on spending
Adjusted to Current Dollars

State and Local Government Spending CA GDP US GDP

(1) Through 2nd quarter 2018

% CHANGE IN GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT U.S. and CA

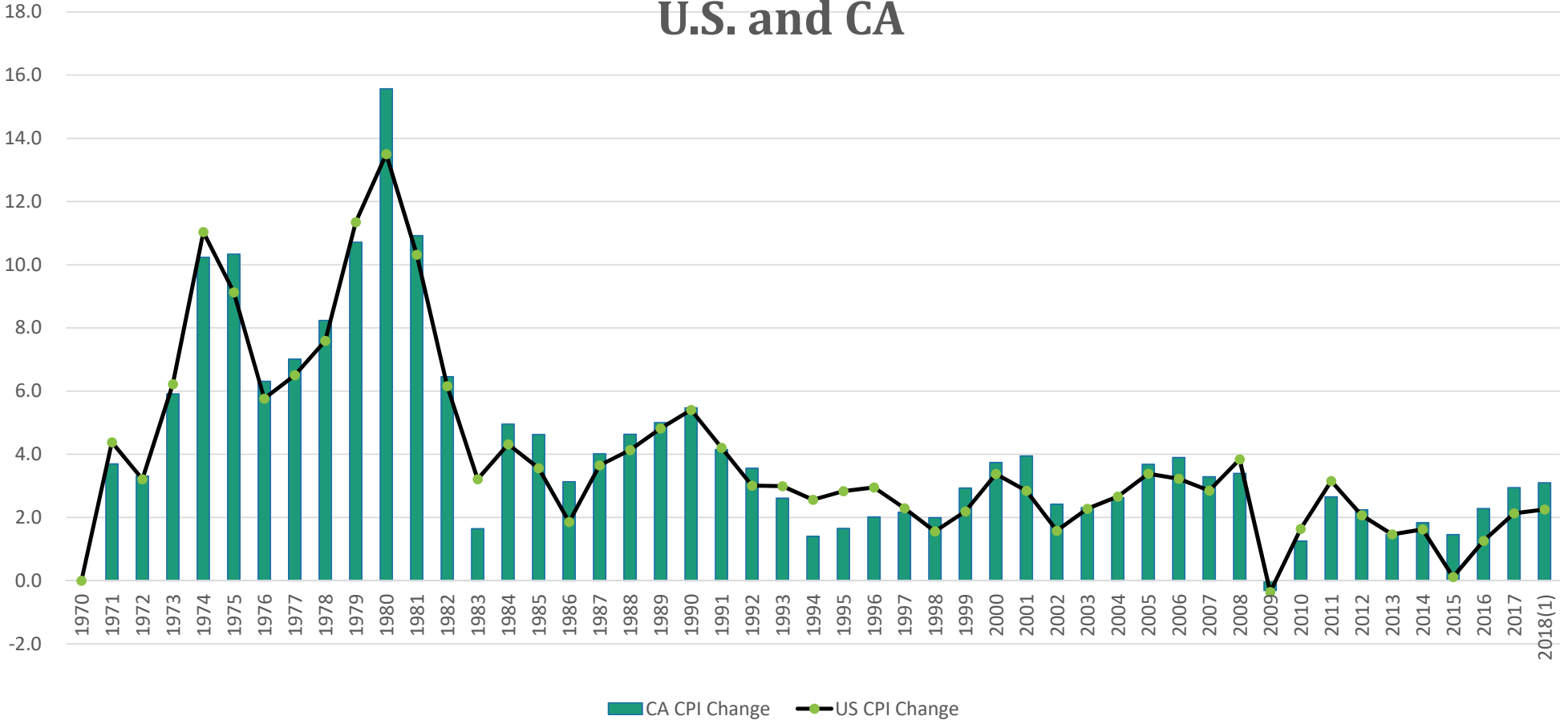


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis
And CA Department of Finance
GDP in Billions, based on spending
Adjusted to Current Dollars

(1) Through 2nd quarter 2018

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

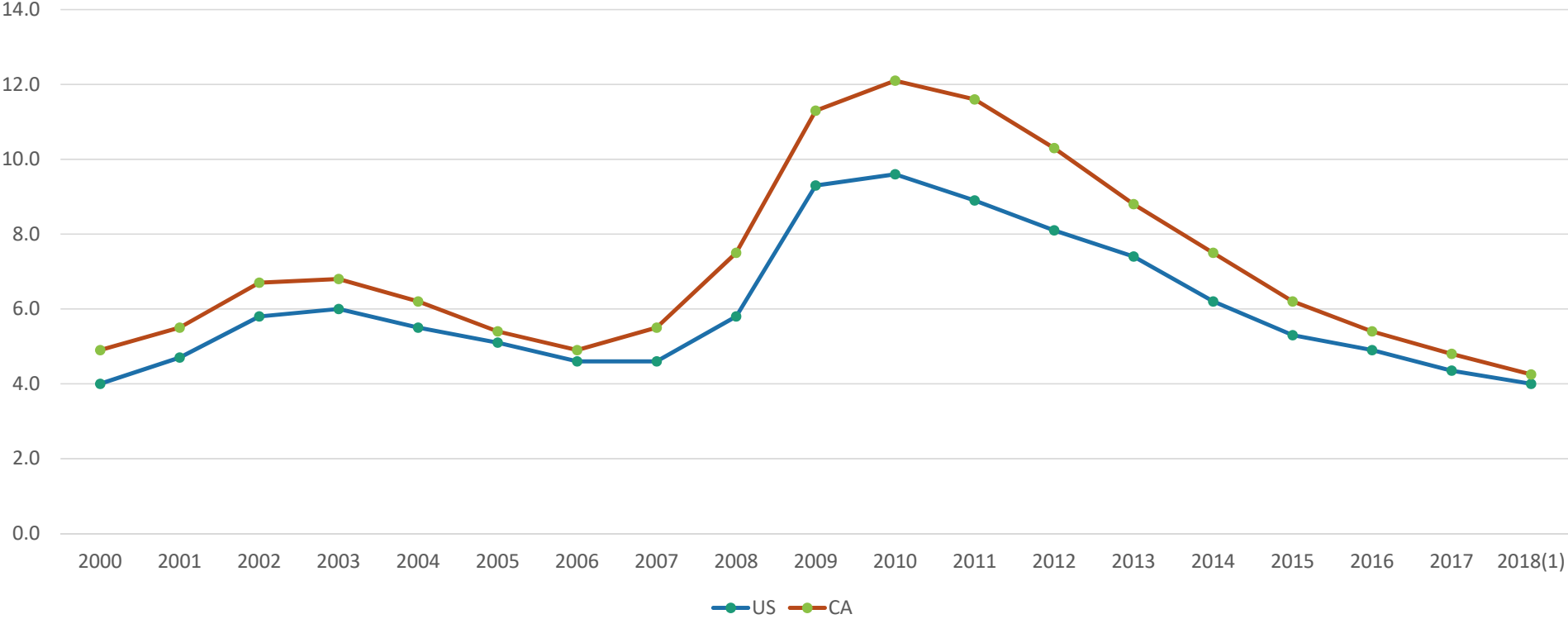
U.S. and CA



SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics
And CA Department of Finance

(1) Forecasted

RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT

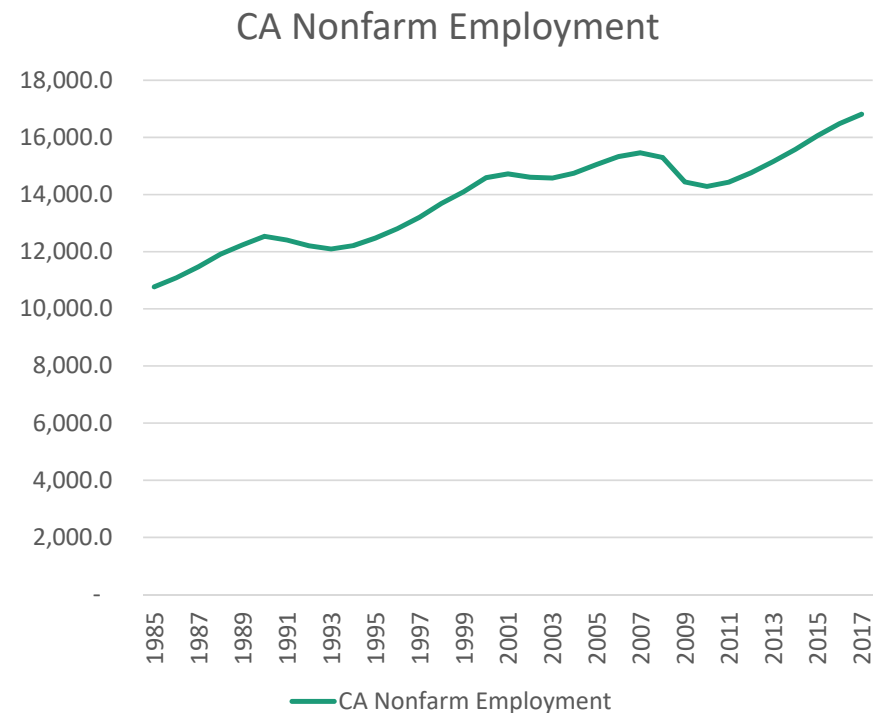


Average of monthly rate reported by underlying source
 SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
 All rates seasonally adjusted, 2017 is through June 2017

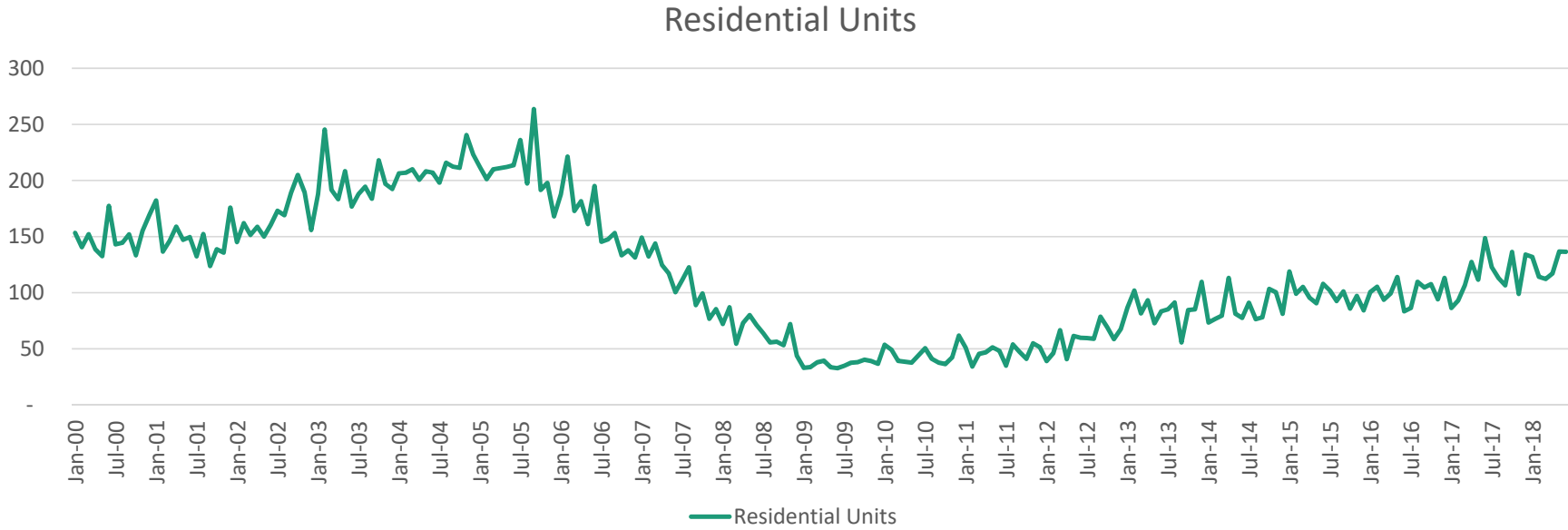
(1) Average through August 2018

CA Labor Market Conditions

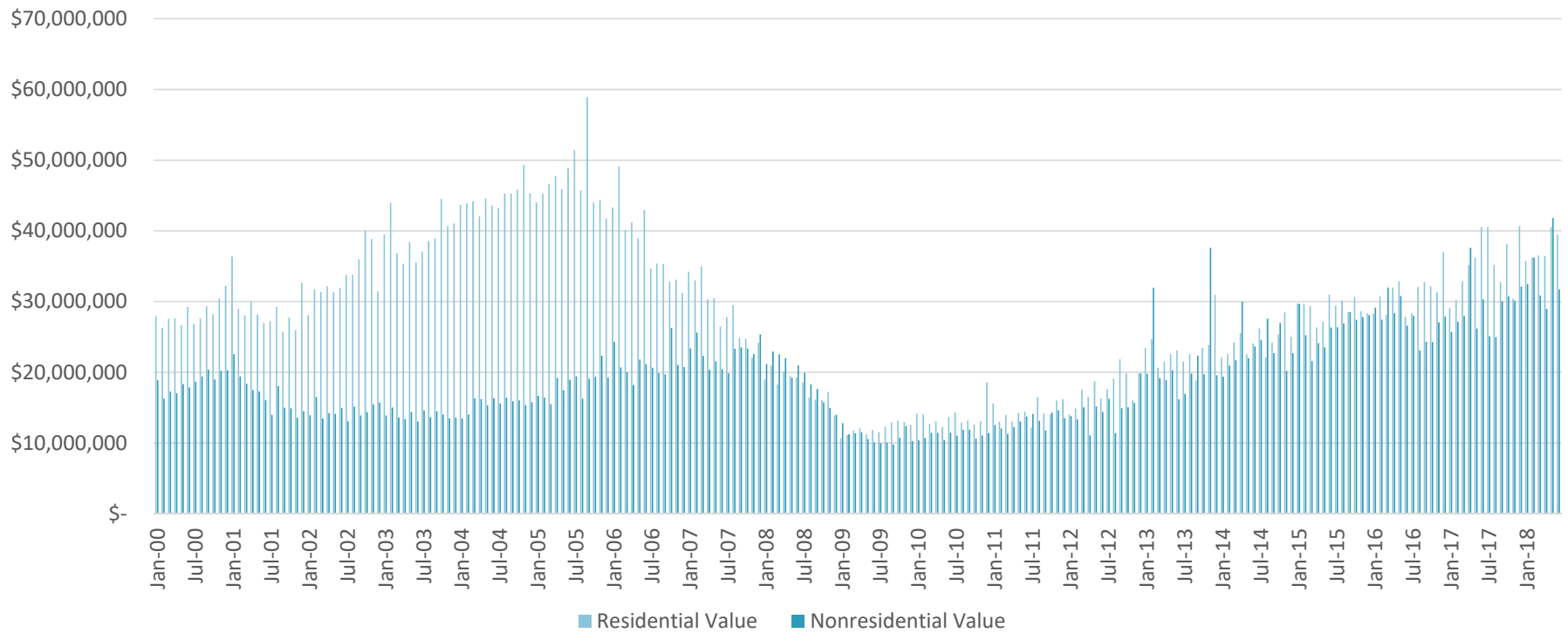
- Lowest unemployment rate in history – 4.2%
- Jobs added (nonfarm)
 - 2018 – average of 19,357 jobs per month (thru July 2018)
 - 2017 – average of 30,500 jobs per month
- Job Growth
 - CA – 2.0%
 - US – 1.6%
 - CA Jobs are 11.5% of all jobs in U.S. in 2017



Construction – Residential Permits Issued

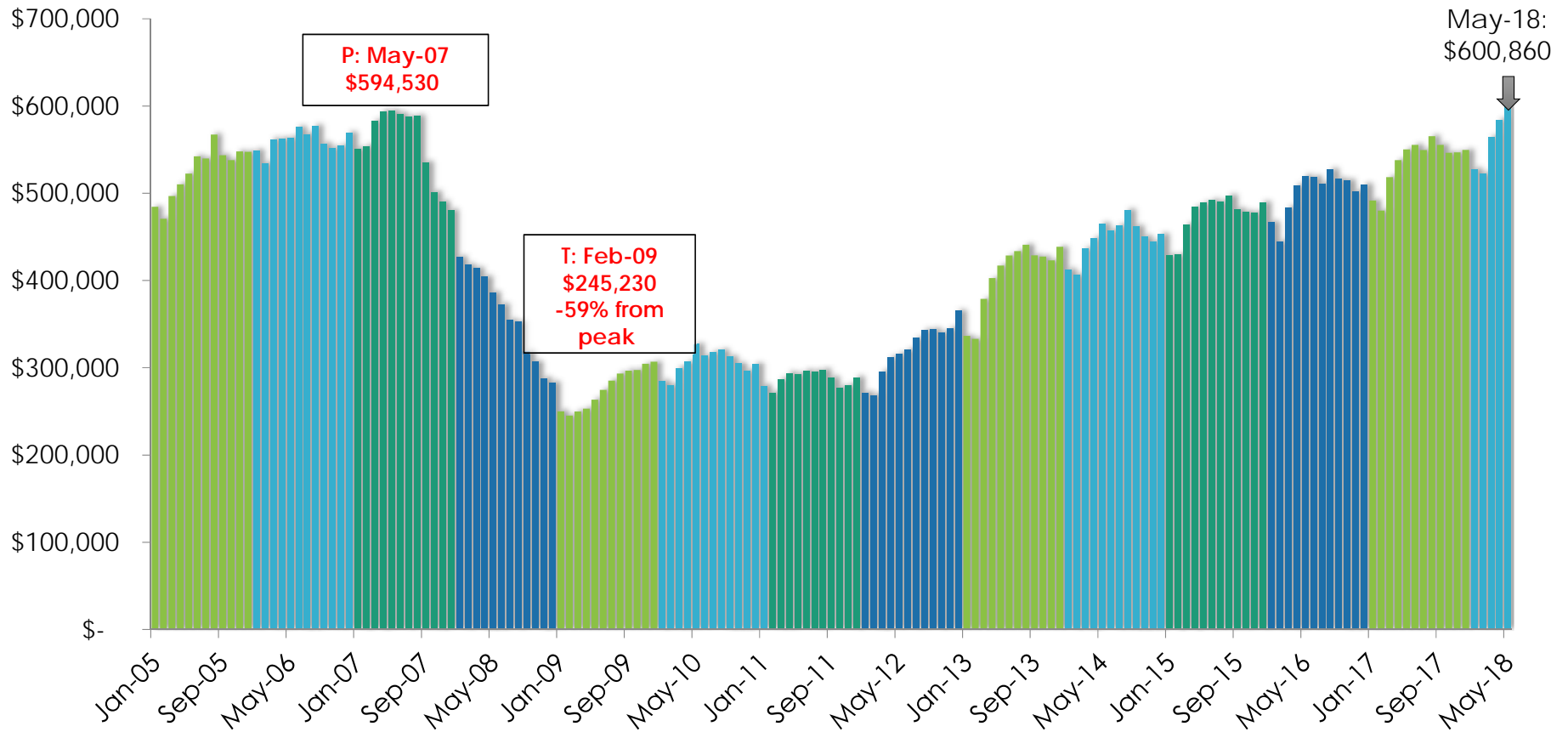


Construction – Permit Value



SOURCE: CA Department of Finance
In Thousands

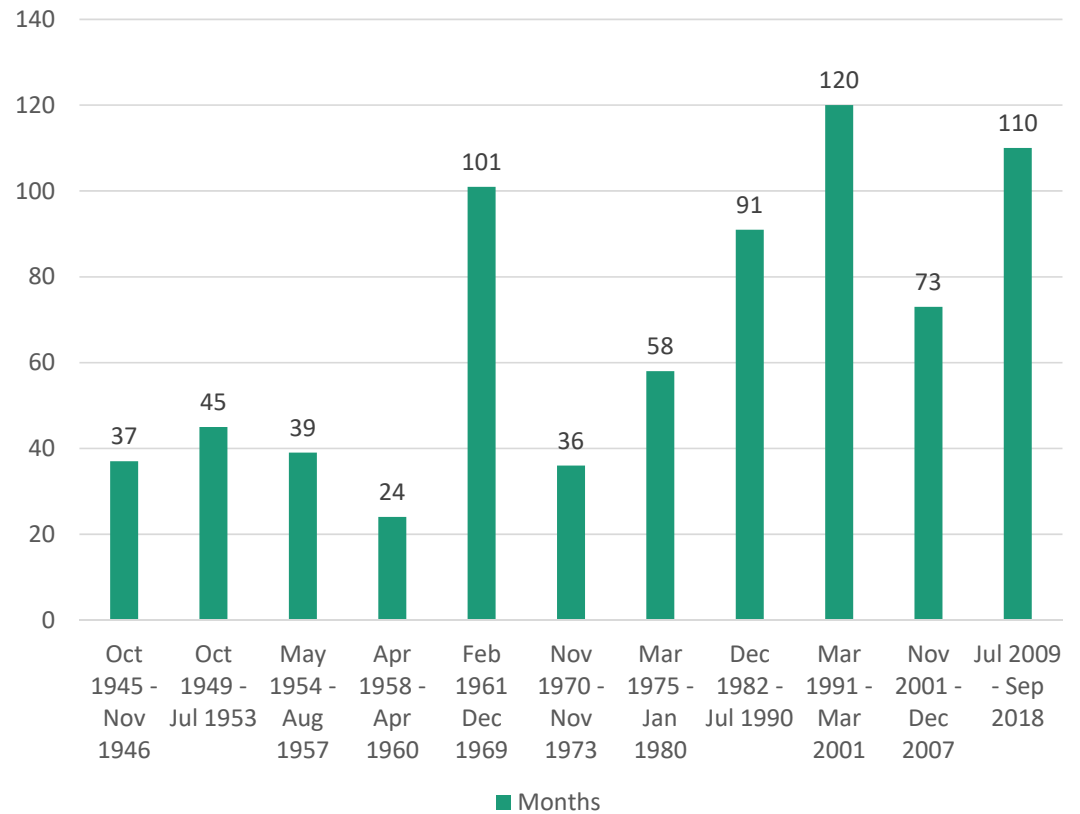
CA Median Price Reached a New Record High



SERIES: Median Price of Existing Single Family Homes
SOURCE: CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS®

NEXT RECESSION???

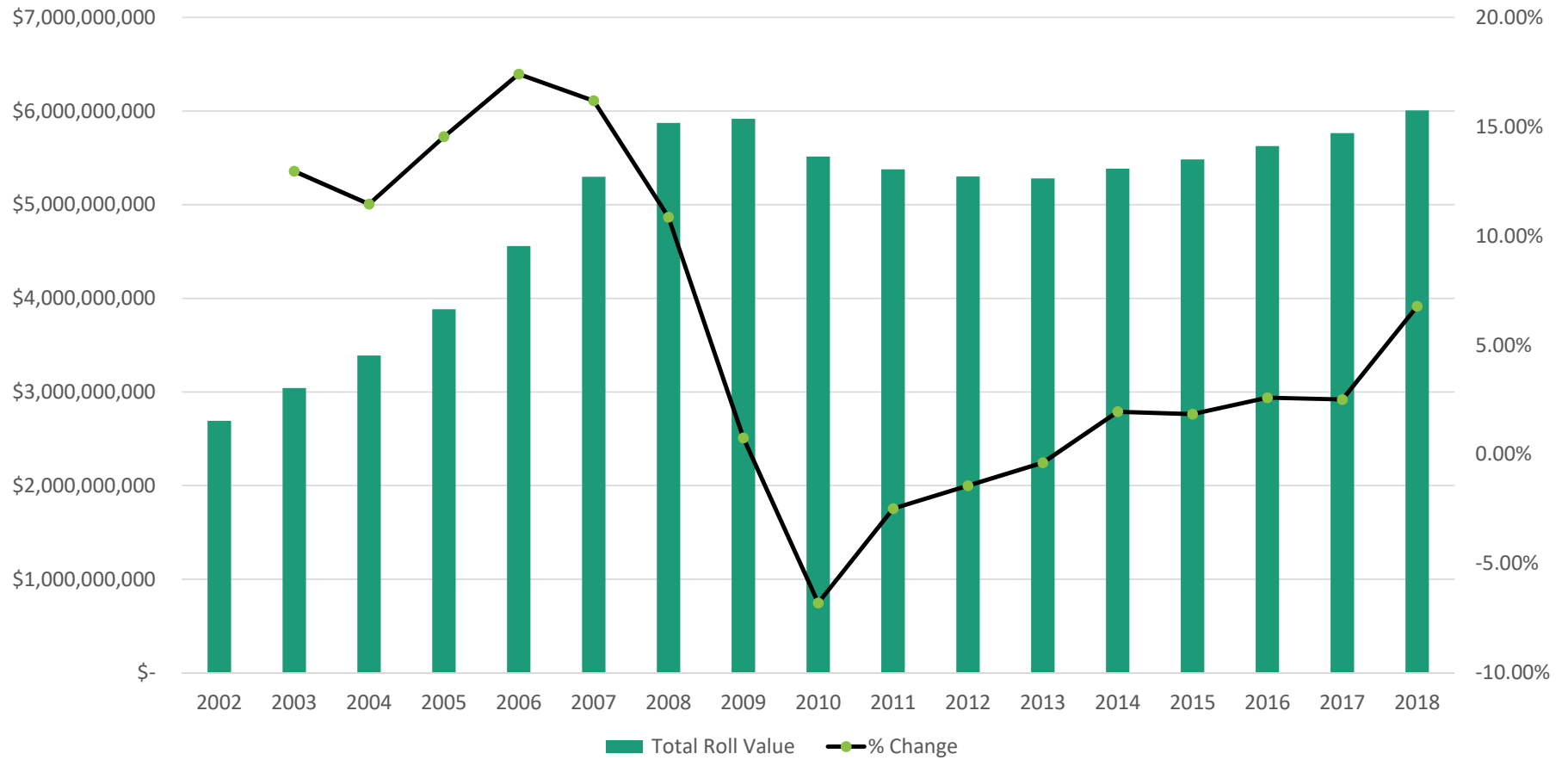
ECONOMIC EXPANSIONS IN MONTHS / U.S. 1945 to Now



MONO COUNTY - Local Economy

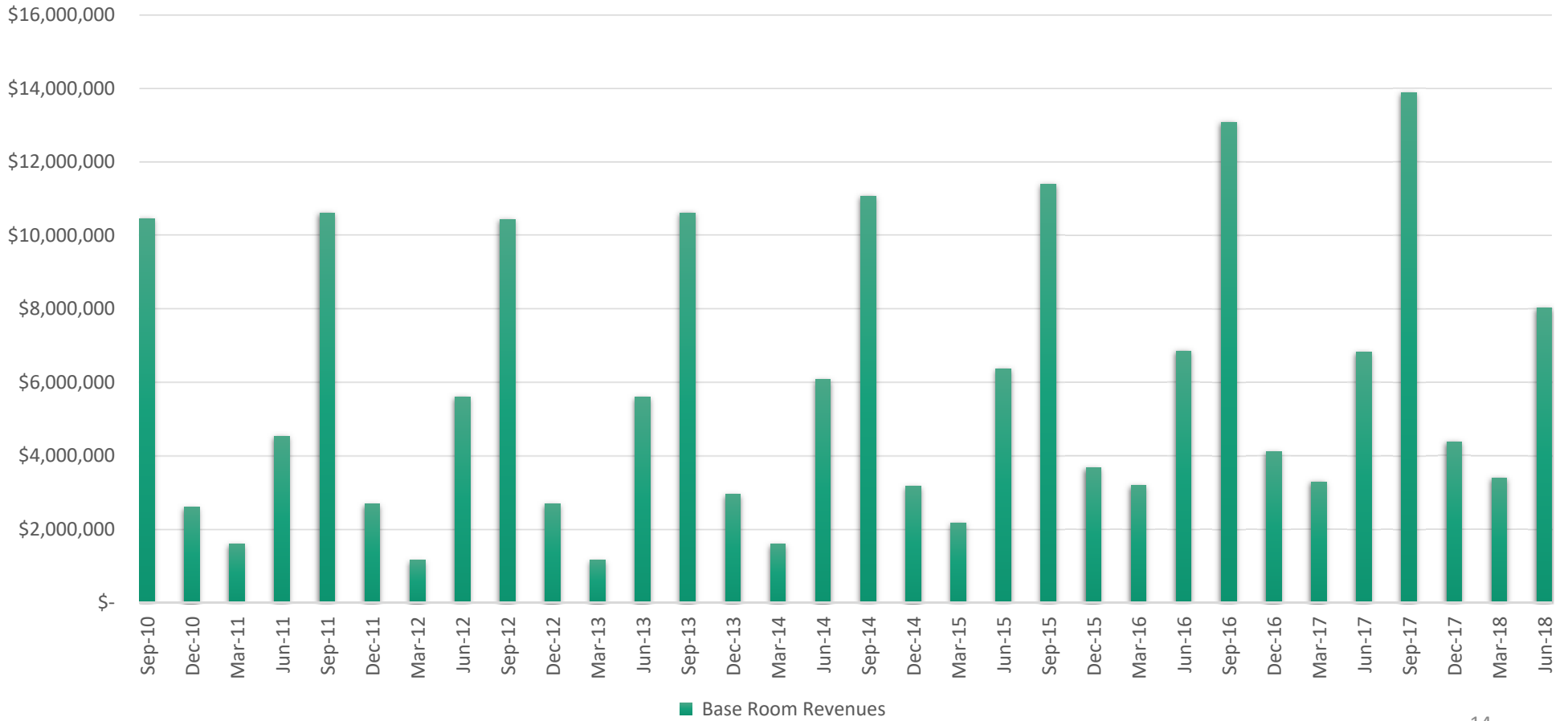


TOTAL PROPERTY TAX ROLL VALUE



Data based on actuals, includes current secured, unsecured and unitary values

TRANSIENT BASE ROOM REVENUES By Quarter

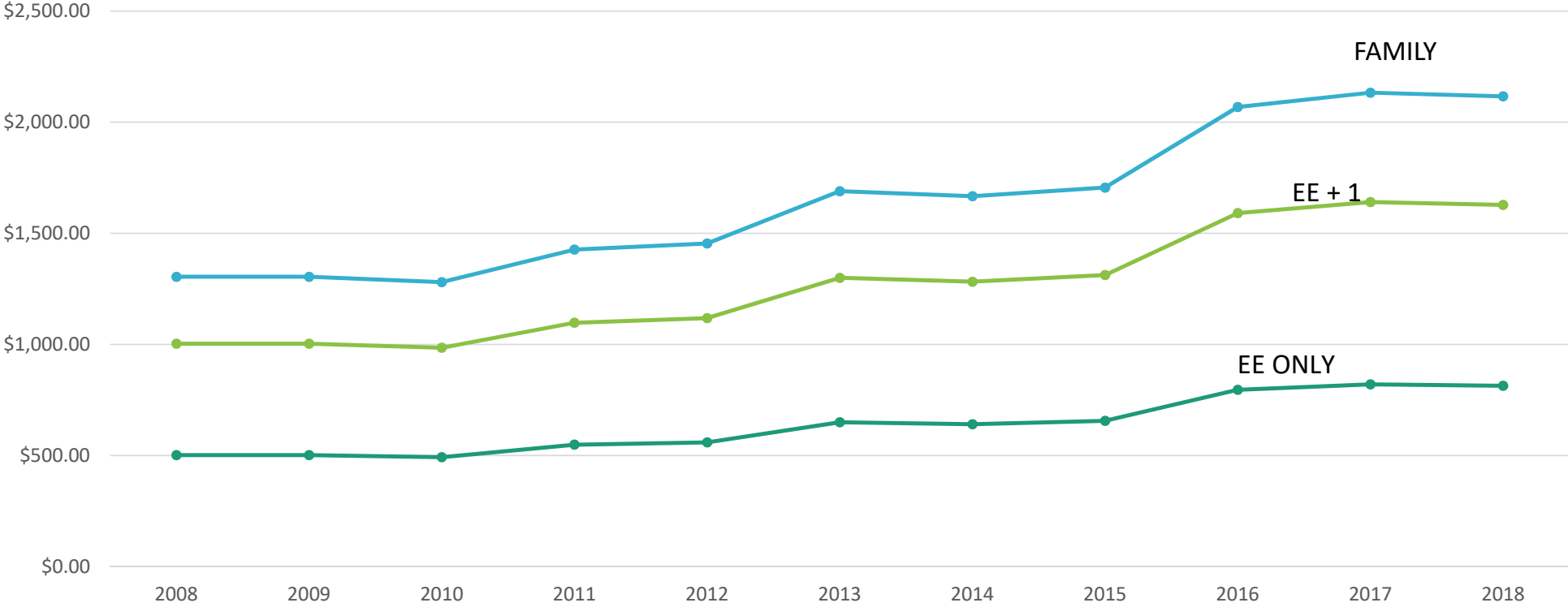


TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY TAX REVENUES



ECONOMIC INDICATOR: HEALTH CARE

PERS CHOICE – RATES PER MONTH PER COVERAGE

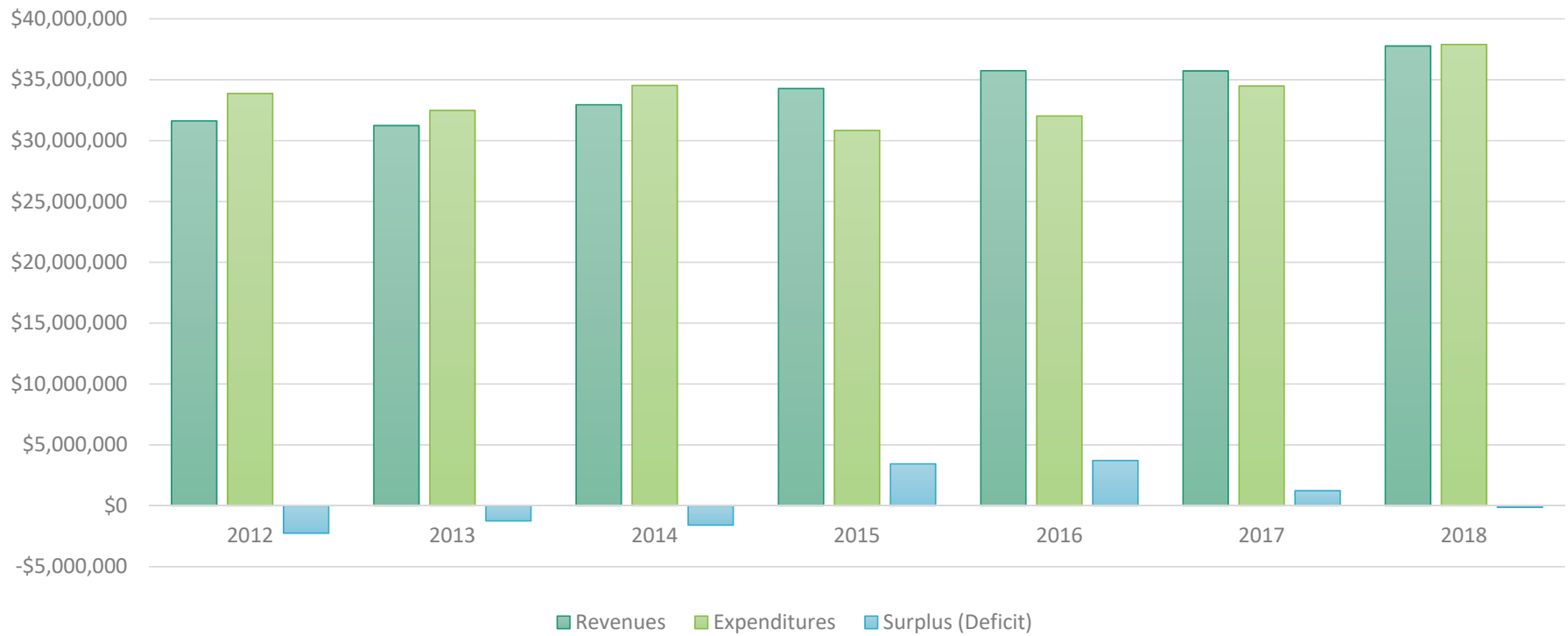


Mono County

General Fund Fiscal Analysis



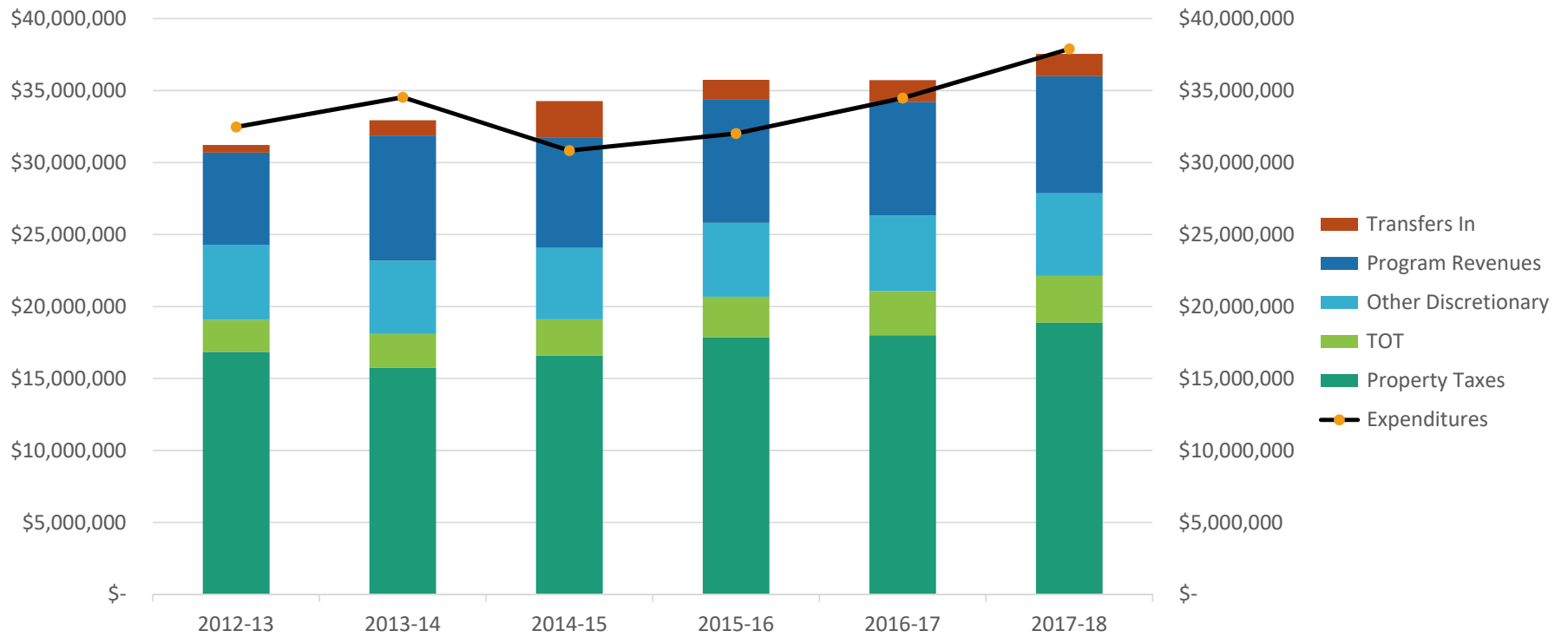
GF FISCAL PERFORMANCE – 7 YEARS



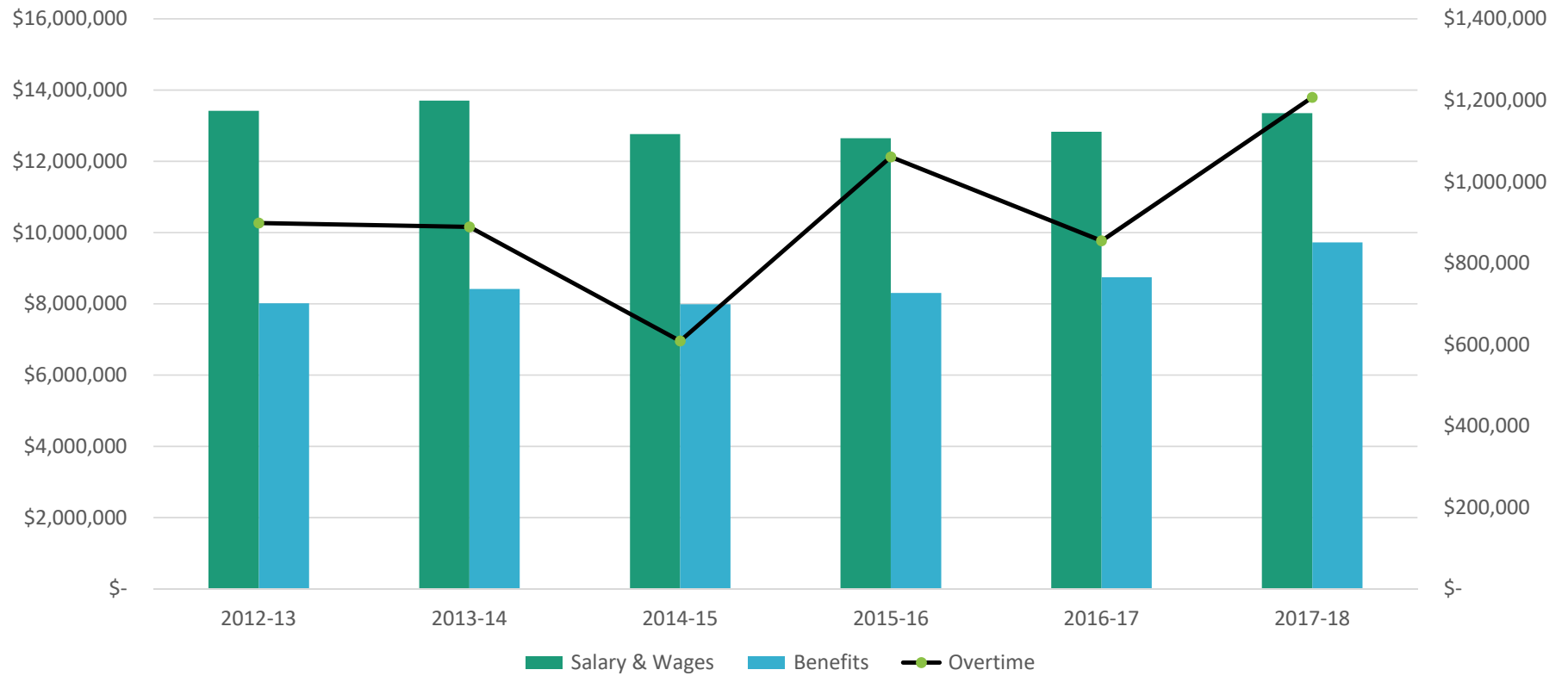
GF FISCAL PERFORMANCE 2015 – 2018 (Actuals)	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Discretionary Revenue	\$23,189,000	\$24,079,000	\$25,816,000	\$26,315,000	\$27,870,000
Program Revenue	9,758,000	10,201,000	9,925,000	9,409,000	9,903,000
TOTAL REVENUES	32,947,000	34,280,000	35,741,000	35,723,000	37,773,000
Salaries and Benefits	23,009,000	21,363,000	22,020,000	22,432,000	24,285,000
Services and Supplies	8,915,000	7,479,000	8,044,000	8,158,000	9,679,000
Capital outlay and Debt Service	300,000	253,000	280,000	668,000	393,000
Contributions and Transfers	1,523,000	1,742,000	1,636,000	1,850,000	2,627,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	33,747,000	30,837,000	31,980,000	33,108,000	36,984,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(800,000)	3,443,000	3,761,000	2,615,000	789,000
Transfers to Reserves	(787,000)	--	(39,000)	(1,374,000)	(910,000)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	2,255,000	668,000	4,111,000	7,833,000	9,074,000
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$668,000	\$4,111,000	\$7,833,000	\$9,074,000	\$8,953,000

GF BUDGET TO ACTUAL PERFORMANCE FY 2017-18	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE Positive (Negative)
Discretionary Revenue	\$25,079,000	\$27,870,000	\$2,791,000
Program Revenue	11,273,000	9,903,000	(1,370,000)
TOTAL REVENUES	36,352,000	37,773,000	1,421,000
Salaries and Benefits	25,560,000	24,285,000	1,275,000
Services and Supplies	12,244,000	9,679,000	2,565,000
Capital outlay and Debt Service	688,000	393,000	295,000
Contributions and Transfers	2,707,000	2,627,000	80,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	41,199,000	36,984,000	4,215,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,847,000)	789,000	5,636,000
Transfers to Reserves	(910,000)	(910,000)	--
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of Year	9,074,000	9,074,000	--
FUND BALANCE, End of Year	\$3,317,000	\$8,953,000	\$5,636,000

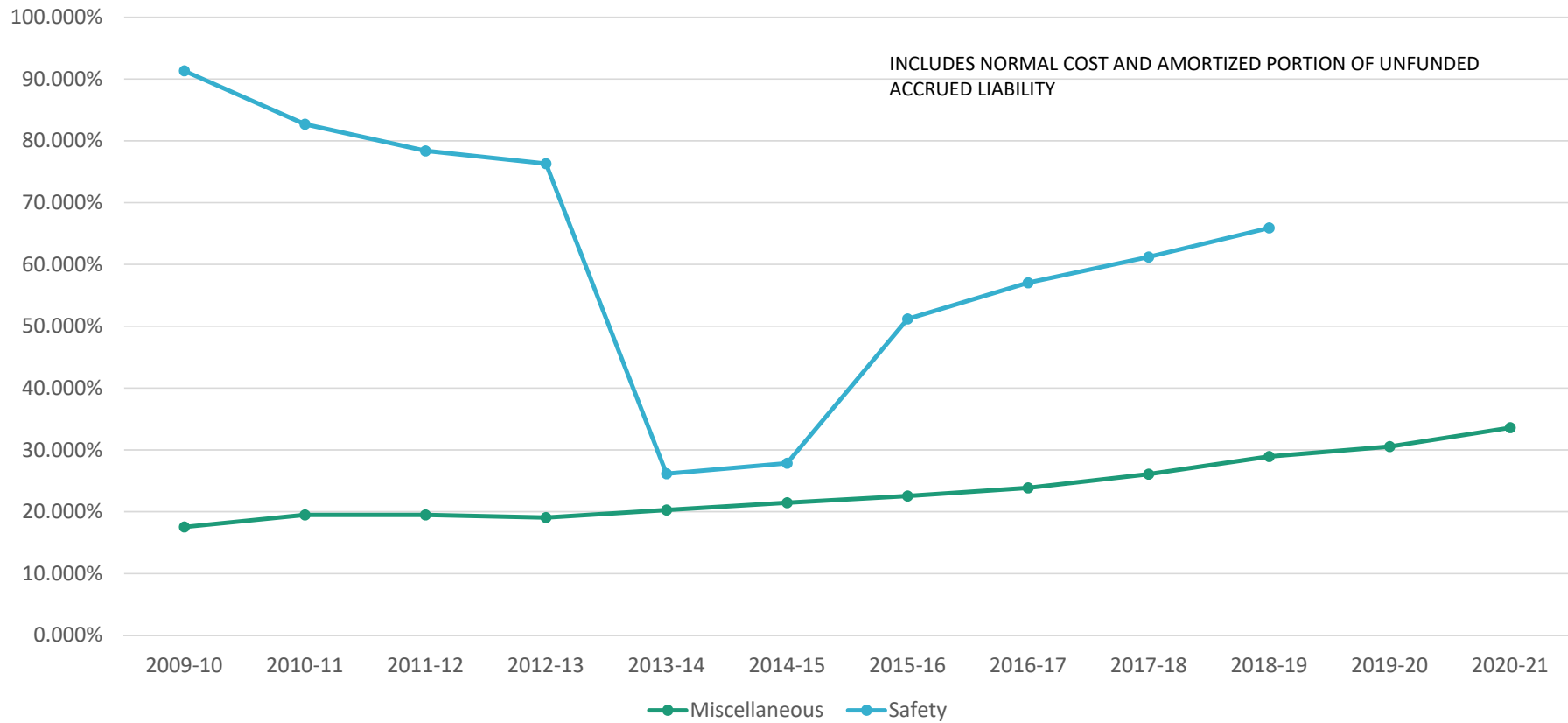
GF Revenue Trends

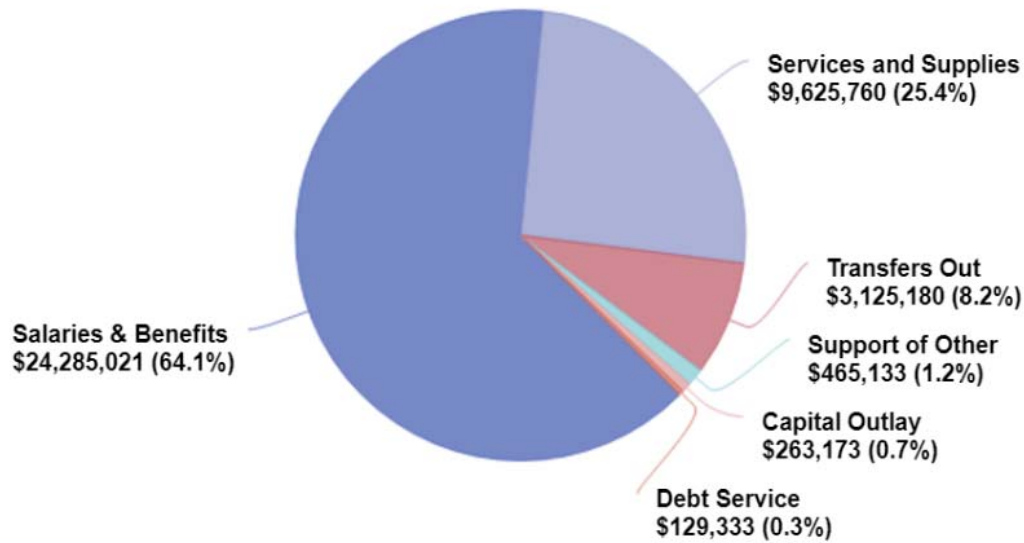


Salary & Benefit Trends



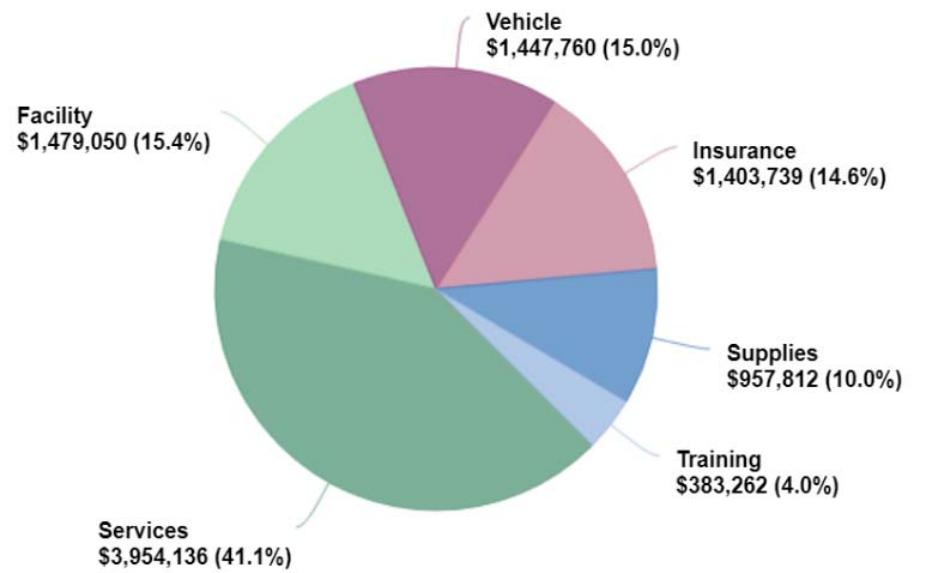
PERS CONTRIBUTION RATES



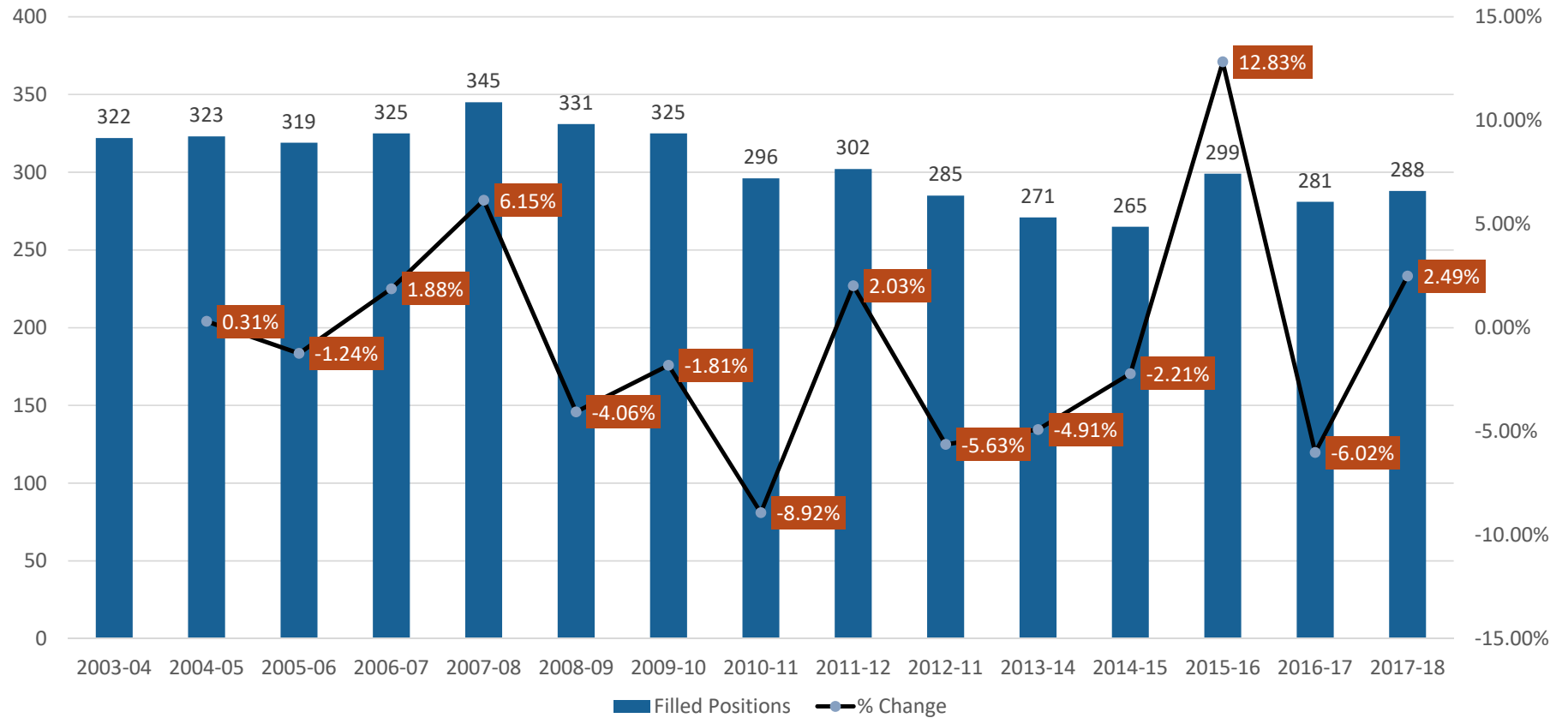


GF 2018 EXPENDITURES

GF 2018 DETAIL OF SERVICES AND SUPPLIES



STAFFING TRENDS – GF AND NONGF





OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE October 2, 2018

Departments: CAO, Finance

TIME REQUIRED

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

Leslie Chapman, Janet Dutcher

SUBJECT Phase II Budget Amendment

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Present information about the amount of General Fund carryover available for spending in Fiscal Year 2018-19, review the phase II budget requests submitted by departments, board members, citizens and community organizations, discuss CAO recommendations, and conclude with Board deliberation over the details of the phase II budget adjustments (requires 4/5ths vote).

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Receive presentation and other information and approve the phase II budget adjustments, as presented or amended (requires 4/5ths vote).

FISCAL IMPACT:

Concerning the County's General Fund, Departments requested additional net spending of \$5,985,563 and the CAO is recommending \$4,761,884, limited to a maximum carryover balance of \$4,761,884. As for Non-General Funds, Departments requested additional net resources of \$408,897 and the CAO is recommending \$2,270,081. Included in the amount recommended by the CAO are increases of \$1,524,180 to County reserves, set-aside for CARB compliance of \$500,000, and set-aside for Affordable Housing established at \$200,000.

CONTACT NAME: Janet Dutcher

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

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

Click to download
<input type="checkbox"/> Staff Report
<input type="checkbox"/> Presentation - General Fund Carryover Balance
<input type="checkbox"/> 2018-19 Phase II GF Budget Report

History

Time	Who	Approval
9/28/2018 6:16 PM	County Administrative Office	Yes
9/28/2018 3:53 PM	County Counsel	Yes
9/28/2018 5:44 PM	Finance	Yes



County of Mono

County Administrative Office

Leslie L. Chapman
County Administrative Officer

Tony Dublino
Assistant County Administrative Officer

Dave Butters
Human Resources Director

Jay Sloane
Risk Manager

October 2, 2018

To: Honorable Board of Supervisors
From: Leslie Chapman, County Administrative Officer
Janet Dutcher, Finance Director
Re: Phase II Budget Amendment

“Financial resilience is a set of organizational behaviors that can, upon repetition and practice, establish a habitual pathway towards excellence in local government.”

Joseph P. Case, County Administrator, Chesterfield County, VA

With this letter, I present the CAO recommendation for the Phase II Budget Amendment to the 2018-19 Mono County Adopted Budget. It was a collaborative effort between Finance and the CAO's office, and I am grateful for Finance Director Janet Dutcher's expertise and thoughtful collaboration.

As presented, the CAO recommendation utilizes \$4,761,884 of General Fund Carryover Fund Balance to:

- Adopt, implement and monitor fiscal resiliency principles by increasing General Reserves and contributing to the Economic Stabilization Fund (***Strategic Priority 3D***);
- Invest in resources to enhance staff performance by funding essential staff positions (***Strategic Priority 5C***);
- Restore certain operating expenses that were reduced to achieve a structurally balanced budget in June (***various Strategic Priorities***);
- Sustain and protect community, landscape, and environmental character by making a deposit towards CARB compliance which, along with the remaining balance of the 2017- 18 budget contribution will purchase three CARB compliant replacement vehicles: one grader and two transport trucks (***Strategic Priority 2D***);
- Address the housing crisis through policy, assistance, and development programs by providing seed money for the Mono County affordable housing program (***Strategic Priority 2A***);
- Improve emergency operations and response by funding a pilot program for Emergency Medical Services in the Tri Valley (***Strategic Priority 1A***);

- Sustain and protect community, landscape, and environmental character, and advocate with appropriate external officials to build support for County operations by providing funding for recreational support and trails maintenance to supplement the collaborative contributions from the Town of Mammoth Lakes and Mammoth Lakes Tourism for the Sustainable Recreation Position (**Strategic Priorities 2D and 4E, respectively**);
- Invest in road and other infrastructure projects across the County by providing funds to purchase two mowers for maintaining County parks and facilities (**Strategic Priority 1E**);
- Monitor and expand successful economic development initiatives and diversify our economic base by funding the competitive community grant programs, fish stocking, and air service subsidy at the same level as last year (**Strategic Priority 3B**);

This budget amendment achieves additional strategic priorities in Non-General Fund departments such as:

- Investing in road and other infrastructure projects across the County by funding all the 2018-19 proposed projects on the Capital Improvement Plan, including bridge and road projects using Senate Bill One (SB1) funds (**Strategic Priority 1E**);
- Appropriating additional funds for investing in road and other infrastructure projects across the County by providing funds to purchase a CARB compliant grader and tow slip-in water tanks for existing trucks (**Strategic Priority 1E**);
- Implementing a long-term solution for South County offices by creating a budget unit with appropriations to track the spending of Certificates of Participation on construction costs (**Strategic Priority 4A**);
- Addressing the Opioid crisis by implementing a needle exchange program and pursuing methadone and other solutions for opioid addiction treatment by partnering with medical facilities and pharmacies in the community and developing a medically assisted treatment program in the local criminal justice system (**Strategic Priority 1C**).

As always, this recommended budget amendment is missing a few important appropriations:

- It does not include additional positions requested by the Sheriff for the jail and patrol officers. This is a policy decision for your Board to consider at a separate time when more information about the full cost of hiring new public safety officers is available, including personnel, vehicles, training and supplies. In the meantime, overtime along with certain services and supplies were restored to the original budget request.
- The Motor Pool budget is excluded because Department requests for vehicles far exceed the County's resources available to purchase them. Therefore, we propose conducting a full workshop on November 6, 2018 to better inform the Board before asking for a budget decision.

- Community Corrections Partnership (CCP) members recommended a budget and your Board has final approval authority. The CAO recommended budget does not include the committee’s recommendation because it includes additional personnel without addressing increased costs to the General Fund from not funding positions previously included in the CCP budget. Additionally, the CCP committee is working on a strategic plan that is not yet complete, so it is recommended that the budget remain the same as last year, excluding funding for the new jail, until a workshop can be conducted.
- While some CARB compliant vehicles and equipment are recommended for purchase in this budget, the overall, updated plan will be presented to your Board on November 6, 2018.

The attachments to this staff report are organized in the same order that priorities were developed for the CAO recommendation. Tier One includes revenue adjustments based on better knowledge than we had in June, contributions to County reserves and legal obligations that are already encumbered. Tier Two includes essential staffing additions, urgent needs for facility repairs and maintenance, and budget corrections due to faulty payroll projection software. Tier three is everything else not included in the other two categories and is where staff’s judgement was applied based on the Board-adopted Strategic Priorities and/or staff’s interpretation of Board priorities.

As we become more adept at identifying and implementing strategic priorities and more precise in projecting long term revenues and expenditures, carryforward fund balance will decrease, and value-added programs will be included in the structurally balanced budget that the County adopts each year in June. This will not happen overnight, but will be the result of small consistent improvements, along with commitment and discipline over time.

Fiscal Impact:

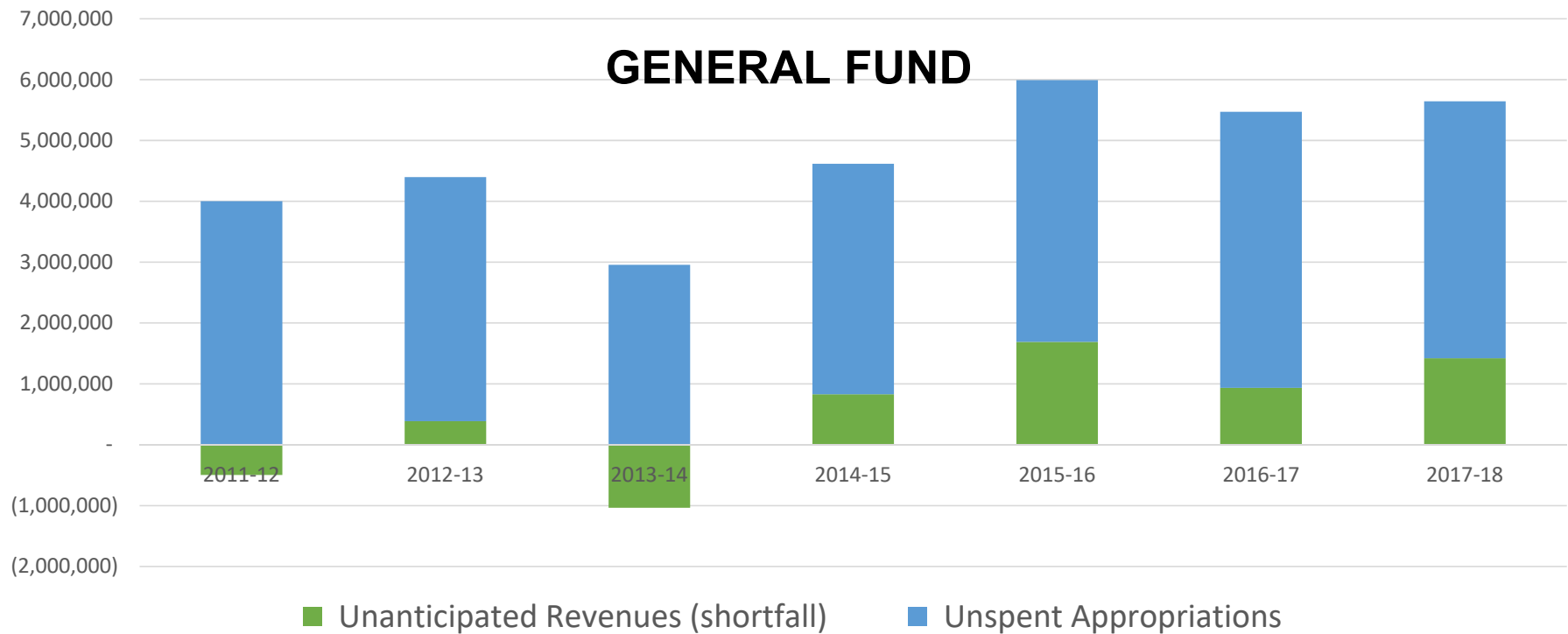
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	Phase II Department Requests			Recommended Appropriation Changes		
	Expense	Revenue	Net	Expense	Revenue	Net
General Fund	\$ 5,967,676	\$ (17,887)	\$ (5,985,563)	\$ 5,428,751	\$ 666,867	\$ (4,761,884)
Non-General Fund	\$ 25,597,093	\$ 26,005,990	\$ 408,897	\$ 23,332,489	\$ 25,602,570	\$ 2,270,081
All Funds	\$ 31,564,769	\$ 25,988,103	\$ (5,576,666)	\$ 28,761,240	\$ 26,269,437	\$ (2,491,803)

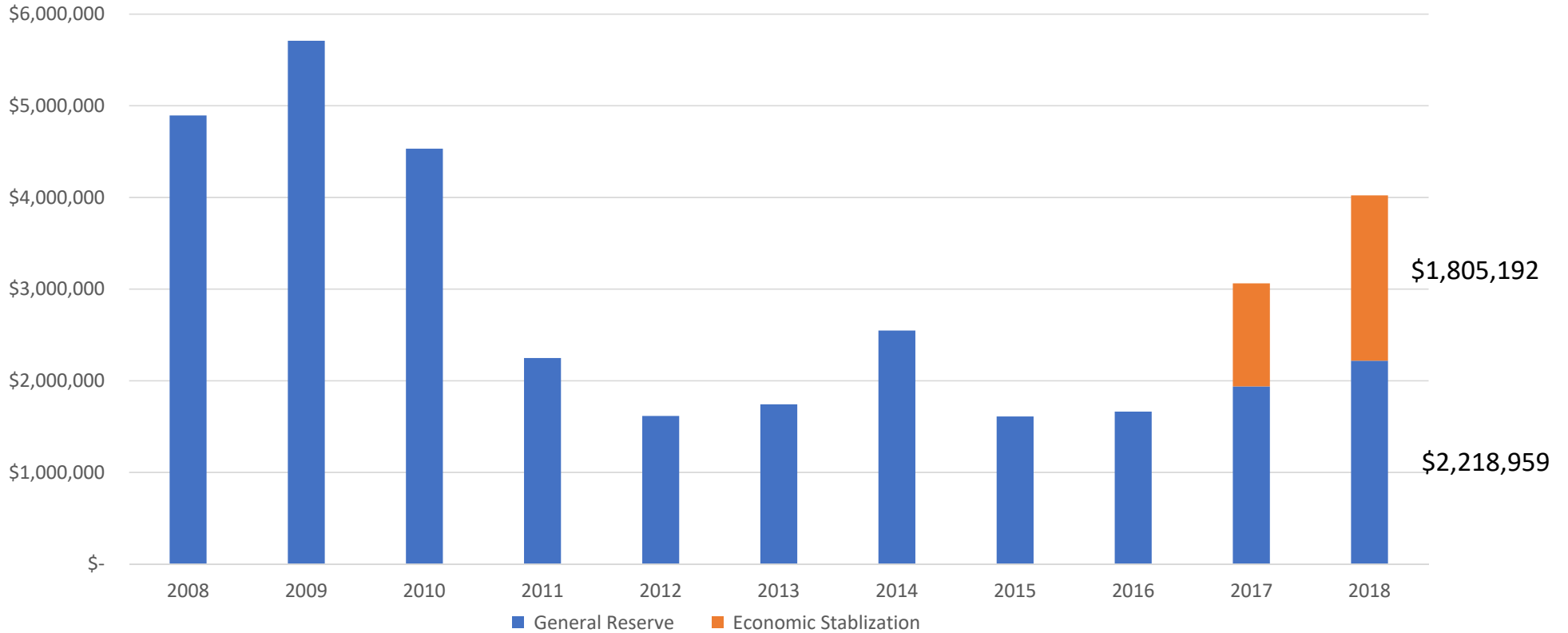
Spendable
Resources
for
Phase II of the
FY 2018-19
Budget Process

*GENERAL FUND
CARRYOVER*

Budgetary Perspective of Carryover Fund Balance



GENERAL RESERVE BALANCES



*GFOA Recommended balances: 17% to 25% (\$7.14 to \$10.5 million)
County policy for general reserve: 5% to 15% (\$2.1 to \$6.3 million)*

GF Carryover Balance at June 30, 2018

Assets	\$11,112,000
Liabilities	(2,159,000)
Carryover balance at June 30, 2018	\$8,953,000

FY 2016-17 Unspent Budget to Actual Variance	\$3,317,000
FY 2017-18 Unspent Budget to Actual Variance	5,636,000
Carryover balance at June 30, 2018	\$8,953,000

Finance Certified GF Fund Balance Carryover Available for Phase II Spending

GF FUND BALANCE CARRYOVER AVAILABLE FOR SPENDING	
FUND BALANCE AT JUNE 30, 2018	\$8,953,000
SET-ASIDES (not available for spending):	
• Solid Waste advance receivable	564,000
• CDBG and HOME Notes Receivable	887,000
• Jail County Match Obligation	833,000
• Treasury Loans (Innoprise, Election equipment)	271,000
• Prepaid expenses and inventory	114,000
FY 2018-19 Adopted Budget Deficit, plus subsequent amendments	1,522,000
FUND BALANCE AVAILABLE FOR SPENDING	\$4,762,000

**2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT
GENERAL FUND**

GENERAL FUND DEPARTMENTS	DEPARTMENT REQUESTED			CHANGE			CAO RECOMMENDED		
	REVENUES	FUND BALANCE (USED) SAVED	EXPENDITURES	REVENUES	FUND BALANCE (USED) SAVED	EXPENDITURES	REVENUES	FUND BALANCE (USED) SAVED	EXPENDITURES
General Revenues	(52,684)	(52,684)	-	684,754	684,754	-	632,070	632,070	-
Board of Supervisors	-	(47,584)	47,584	-	-	-	-	(47,584)	47,584
County Administrative Officer	-	(200,000)	200,000	-	-	-	-	(200,000)	200,000
Department of Finance	-	(118,845)	118,845	-	-	-	-	(118,845)	118,845
Farm Advisor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veterans Service Officer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural Commissioner	(15,400)	(25,400)	10,000	-	-	-	(15,400)	(25,400)	10,000
County MOE (Courts Share of Costs)	-	(105,000)	105,000	-	-	-	-	(105,000)	105,000
Public Defender	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Jury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assessor	-	(1,138)	1,138	-	-	-	-	(1,138)	1,138
County Counsel	-	(40,642)	40,642	-	-	-	-	(40,642)	40,642
Information Technology	40,620	(10,806)	51,426	-	-	-	40,620	(10,806)	51,426
Information Technology-Radio	-	(117,978)	117,978	-	-	-	-	(117,978)	117,978
County Clerk-Recorder	-	(51,921)	51,921	-	15,568	(15,568)	-	(36,353)	36,353
Election Division	-	(7,100)	7,100	-	-	-	-	(7,100)	7,100
Economic Development	-	(18,500)	18,500	-	-	-	-	(18,500)	18,500
Animal Control	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning & Transportation	-	(220,253)	220,253	-	-	-	-	(220,253)	220,253
Housing Development	-	(3,000)	3,000	-	-	-	-	(3,000)	3,000
Code Enforcement	-	1,138	(1,138)	-	-	-	-	1,138	(1,138)
Planning Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building Inspector	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-	(226,756)	226,756	-	(226,756)	226,756
District Attorney	-	(56,500)	56,500	-	18,000	(18,000)	-	(38,500)	38,500
Public Administrator	-	(3,950)	3,950	-	-	-	-	(3,950)	3,950
Victim-Witness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheriff	-	(1,095,967)	1,095,967	-	512,585	(512,585)	-	(583,382)	583,382
Boating Law Enforcement	(423)	-	(423)	-	-	-	(423)	-	(423)
Search and Rescue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court Security	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jail	-	(404,068)	404,068	-	14,376	(14,376)	-	(389,692)	389,692
Emergency Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Juvenile Probation Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult Probation Services	-	217,869	(217,869)	-	(217,869)	217,869	-	-	-
Public Works (Engineering)	10,000	(1,862)	11,862	-	91,461	(91,461)	10,000	89,599	(79,599)
County Facilities	-	(179,135)	179,135	-	5,766	(5,766)	-	(173,369)	173,369
Paramedic Program	-	(315,000)	315,000	-	100,000	(100,000)	-	(215,000)	215,000
GF Operating Transfers	-	(3,127,237)	3,127,237	-	225,794	(225,794)	-	(2,901,443)	2,901,443
TOTAL	(17,887)	(5,985,563)	5,967,676	684,754	1,223,679	(538,925)	666,867	(4,761,884)	5,428,751
TIER 1	616,670	(1,175,517)	1,792,187	-	(550,936)	550,936	616,670	(1,726,453)	2,343,123
TIER 2	10,000	(1,601,907)	1,611,907	-	39,695	(39,695)	10,000	(1,562,212)	1,572,212
TIER 3	-	(2,638,139)	2,638,139	-	1,164,920	(1,164,920)	-	(1,473,219)	1,473,219
TIER 4	40,197	-	40,197	-	-	-	40,197	-	40,197
CCP	(684,754)	(210,000)	(474,754)	684,754	210,000	474,754	-	-	-
Motor Pool	-	(360,000)	360,000	-	360,000	(360,000)	-	-	-
TOTAL	(17,887)	(5,985,563)	5,967,676	684,754	1,223,679	(538,925)	666,867	(4,761,884)	5,428,751

**2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET
REQUESTS AND
RECOMMENDATIONS
General Fund - By Priority**

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

General Fund - By Priority

DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
REVENUE ADJUSTMENTS							
General revenues	TIER 1	REVENUE	10020	current secured	355,000	355,000	additional PT revenue from rollover
General revenues	TIER 1	REVENUE	10030	current unsecured	26,000	26,000	additional PT revenue from rollover
General revenues	TIER 1	REVENUE	16374	Prof Service Fees A87	251,070	251,070	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report. Adopted was \$1,296,249. Actual is \$1,547,319
Ag Commissioner	TIER 1	REVENUE	15430	ST: ag comm/weights & measures	(15,400)	(15,400)	fy 18 actual revenues are \$15,400 less than budgeted
CONTRIBUTION TO RESERVES							
GF contribution	TIER 1	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(1,024,180)	(1,000,000)	to stabilization
GF contribution	TIER 1	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(500,000)	(500,000)	to general reserve
ENCUMBRANCES & POLICY COMPLIANCE							
Finance	TIER 1	EXPENSE	32360	Consulting	(10,000)	(10,000)	MGO Contract for fee services - encumbered, roll to FY 2018-19
GF contribution	TIER 1	EXPENSE	47010	contrib to other govts	(65,000)	(65,000)	county share - ovgwma
GF contribution	TIER 1	EXPENSE	47010	contrib to other govts	(23,000)	(23,000)	trivalley share - ovgwma
GF contribution	TIER 1	EXPENSE	47010	contrib to other govts	(23,000)	(23,000)	wheeler crest - ovgwma
GF contribution	TIER 1	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(300,000)	-	to Road fund
Court Revenue MOE	TIER 1	EXPENSE	38000	Court Revenue MOE	(105,000)	(105,000)	50/50 payment is \$104,594 higher than py
County Counsel	TIER 1	EXPENSE	32390	legal services	(25,000)	(25,000)	Don Mooney contract
Clerk - Recorder	TIER 1	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	(18,147)	(18,147)	D Vanderbrake accrual payout
CDD	TIER 1	EXPENSE	32450	contract services	(20,040)	(20,040)	consultants for LADWP EIR response
Housing	TIER 1	EXPENSE	32450	contract services	(3,000)	(3,000)	HOME application, Birch Creek condo appraisal
Contingency	TIER 1	EXPENSE	91010	Contingency	(226,756)	-	increase contingency for additional spending
TIER 1 Total					(1,726,453)	(1,175,517)	
PERSONNEL							
Clerk - BOS	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	(26,146)	(26,146)	J. Hafferty - 6 months
Clerk - BOS	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22100	Employee benefits	(5,068)	(5,068)	J. Hafferty - 6 months
Clerk - BOS	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22110	Health	(13,564)	(13,564)	J. Hafferty - 6 months
Clerk - BOS	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	(2,806)	(2,806)	J. Hafferty - 6 months
CAO	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	(150,000)	(150,000)	Director of Communications
CAO	TIER 2	EXPENSE	32500	Professional and Specialized Services	(50,000)	(50,000)	Legal Fees for Personnel Matters

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

General Fund - By Priority

DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
Finance	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	(52,406)	(52,406)	restore defunded FTS IV position
Finance	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22100	Employee benefits	(12,187)	(12,187)	restore defunded FTS IV position
Finance	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22110	Health	(27,128)	(27,128)	restore defunded FTS IV position
Finance	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	(5,624)	(5,624)	restore defunded FTS IV position
County Counsel	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	(11,048)	(11,048)	Promotion to Deputy III
County Counsel	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22100	Employee benefits	(3,408)	(3,408)	Promotion to Deputy III
County Counsel	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	(1,186)	(1,186)	Promotion to Deputy III
IT	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	(72,420)	(72,420)	Add IT Specialists II (R 77)
IT	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22100	Employee benefits	(17,810)	(17,810)	Add IT Specialists II (R 77)
IT	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22110	Health	(29,882)	(29,882)	Add IT Specialists II (R 77)
IT	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	(7,772)	(7,772)	Add IT Specialists II (R 77)
IT	TIER 2	EXPENSE	30280	telephone	(900)	(900)	Add IT Specialists II (R 77)
CDD	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	(120,897)	(120,897)	Restore vacant positions
CDD	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	Employee benefits	(79,316)	(79,316)	Restore vacant positions
PW - engineering	TIER 2	REVENUE	16240	labor reimbursement	10,000	10,000	LTC funding for engineering intern
PW - engineering	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	salary & wages	-	(36,874)	960 hours for Phil Touchstone, retired annuitant at \$38.41/hour
PW - engineering	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	salary & wages	(18,145)	(18,145)	part-time engineering intern
PW - engineering	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	-	(2,821)	7.65% fica and medicare for retired annuitant
PW - engineering	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	(1,388)	(1,388)	7.65% fica and medicare for pt intern
PW - Engineering	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	(10,484)	(10,484)	ASS to ASO, 20% of increase
PW - Engineering	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	(8,187)	(8,187)	ASS to ASO, 20% of increase
facilities	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	(8,187)	(8,187)	ASS to ASO
facilities	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	(10,484)	(10,484)	ASS to ASO
facilities	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	(1,895)	(1,895)	promotion from MWIII to craftworker
URGENT NEEDS							
GF contribution	TIER 2	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(45,000)	(45,000)	to CIP for Bridgeport museum roof project
Facilities	TIER 2	EXPENSE	53030	capital equipment	(35,000)	(35,000)	replace two lawn mowers
BUDGET CORRECTIONS							
Sheriff	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	salary & wages	(160,703)	(160,703)	correct approved budget for defunded positions
Sheriff	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21410	holiday pay	(6,979)	(6,979)	correct approved budget for defunded positions

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

General Fund - By Priority

DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
Sheriff	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	(188,236)	(188,236)	correct approved budget for defunded positions
Sheriff	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22110	health	(332,294)	(332,294)	correct approved budget for defunded positions
Sheriff	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	179,830	179,830	correct approved budget for defunded positions
Jail	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	salary & wages	(46,571)	(46,571)	correct approved budget for defunded positions
Jail	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21410	holiday pay	93	93	correct approved budget for defunded positions
Jail	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	(38,578)	(38,578)	correct approved budget for defunded positions
Jail	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22110	health	(161,268)	(161,268)	correct approved budget for defunded positions
Jail	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	10,832	10,832	correct approved budget for defunded positions
TIER 2 Total					(1,562,212)	(1,601,907)	
Finance	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32020	Technology - software	(6,500)	(6,500)	Negotiations software
Finance	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32020	Technology - software	(5,000)	(5,000)	TOT software
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	47010	contrib to other govts	(20,000)	(20,000)	pt admin fee relief
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	47020	contrib to np org	(150,000)	(150,000)	first responder funding
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	47010	contribution to other govts	(10,000)	(10,000)	ESCOG contribution
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (Comm. Grants)	(8,000)	(8,000)	youth sports, town of mammoth
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (Comm. Grants)	(50,000)	(100,000)	air service subsidy, mammoth lakes tourism
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (Comm. Grants)	(10,000)	(10,000)	performin & visual arts, community np orgs
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (Comm. Grants)	(20,000)	(30,000)	community event marketing, community np orgs
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (Comm. Grants)	(6,000)	(6,000)	historical societies grant fund
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (Comm. Grants)	(30,000)	(27,500)	Recreation Support, Including trail maintenance
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (Comm. Grants)	(5,000)	(5,000)	eastern sierra interagency visitor center
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (fish enhance)	103,737	(128,737)	GF subsidy of fish enhancement budget req
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(10,000)	(10,000)	GF subsidize for tourism request
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(6,000)	(6,000)	weather station, to CIP, per Stump

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

General Fund - By Priority

DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(500,000)	(500,000)	establish reserve fund for CARB
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(200,000)	(100,000)	establish reserve for affordable housing
Ag Commissioner	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32500	Prof & Specialized serv	(10,000)	(10,000)	Stump requested extra funding for pepper weed
Clerk - Recorder	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	34,636	34,636	D Vanderbrake's retirement 12/31/18
Clerk - Recorder	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	(31,748)	(39,685)	Hire new EE - Nov 1
Clerk - Recorder	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22100	Employee benefits	6,074	6,074	D Vanderbrake's retirement 12/31/18
Clerk - Recorder	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22100	Employee benefits	(6,885)	(8,606)	Hire new EE - Nov 1
Clerk - Recorder	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22110	Health	305	305	D Vanderbrake's retirement 12/31/18
Clerk - Recorder	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22110	Health	(20,231)	(25,289)	Hire new EE - Nov 1
Clerk - Recorder	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	3,050	3,050	D Vanderbrake's retirement 12/31/18
Clerk - Recorder	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	(3,407)	(4,259)	Hire new EE - Nov 1
Clerk-election	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32020	Technology - software	(7,100)	(7,100)	electronic poll book - purchase = \$25,719 + \$2,400 yearly maintenance, not sure how we get to \$35,500, budget 1/5th each year
Economic Development	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32500	Prof & Specialized Services	(18,500)	(18,500)	Marketing campaign initiative
District Attorney	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32000	office expense	-	(10,000)	covers two law offices and two investigation offices
District Attorney	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32450	contract services	(38,500)	(38,500)	\$18,500 to digitize files (this is annual cost), \$10,000 for transcription services, \$10,000 for forensic services
District Attorney	TIER 3	EXPENSE	33350	travel and training	-	(8,000)	mandated training for 4 attorney's and 2 law enforcement employees
Public Administrator (DA)	TIER 3	EXPENSE	31700	membership fees	(450)	(450)	PA activities - previously funded by DA budget
Public Administrator (DA)	TIER 3	EXPENSE	33350	travel & training	(3,500)	(3,500)	PA activities - previously funded by DA budget
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21100	salary & wages	-	(127,260)	Promote 2 PSO to DSO I
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21120	overtime	(75,000)	(75,000)	restore funding to line items reduced, priority
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21410	holiday pay	-	(8,908)	Promote 2 PSO to DSO I
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	-	(26,095)	Promote 2 PSO to DSO I
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22110	health benefits	-	(52,982)	Promote 2 PSO to DSO I

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

General Fund - By Priority

DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	-	(23,906)	Promote 2 PSO to DSO I
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	30121	special uniform supplies	-	(15,000)	restore funding to line items reduced
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	30280	telephone/communications	-	(11,200)	restore funding to line items reduced
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32500	prof & specialized services	-	(45,000)	restore funding to line items reduced, priority
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	33120	special dept expense	-	(3,785)	restore funding to line items reduced
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	33130	special dept - armory	-	(14,000)	restore funding to line items reduced
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	33350	Travel & Training	-	(79,466)	related to 2 requested positions
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	33350	travel and training	-	(73,338)	send 2 PSO to Basic POST Academy
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	33350	travel and training	-	(31,645)	restore funding to line items reduced, priority
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21100	salary and wages	-	(89,761)	2 PSO I positions
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21120	Overtime	(100,000)	(100,000)	current understaffing mandates overtime, priority item
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21410	holiday pay	-	(6,283)	2 PSO I positions
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	-	(19,432)	2 PSO I positions
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22110	health benefits	-	(52,982)	2 PSO I positions
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	-	(16,917)	2 PSO I positions
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	30120	Uniform Allowance	-	(13,276)	related to 2 requested positions
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	30300	Food Expenses	(19,200)	(19,200)	restore funding to line items reduced, priority item
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	30350	Household Expenses	-	(1,125)	restore funding to line items reduced
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	31200	Equipment Maintenance and Repair	-	(13,700)	restore funding to line items reduced
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	31530	Medical/Dental	(35,000)	(35,000)	restore funding to line items reduced, priority item
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32000	Office Expense	-	(5,870)	restore funding to line items reduced
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32500	Professional and Specialized Services	-	(31,400)	related to 2 requested positions
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32501	Inmate Transportation Services	-	(5,500)	restore funding to line items reduced
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	33016	Small Tools and Instruments	-	(2,300)	restore funding to line items reduced

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

General Fund - By Priority

DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	33120	Special Department Expense	-	(4,500)	restore funding to line items reduced
Probation	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21120	Overtime	-	(8,215)	restoring what was cut at adoption
PW - Engineering	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	-	(46,000)	vacation payouts for anticipated retirements
PW - Engineering	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	-	(3,649)	FTS II from PT to FT
PW - Engineering	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	-	(2,117)	FTS II from PT to FT
facilities	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	-	(2,117)	FTS II from PT to FT
facilities	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	-	(3,649)	FTS II from PT to FT
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32450	contract services	(200,000)	(300,000)	pilot program - expand ems services
Paramedics	TIER 3	EXPENSE	53030	capital equipment	(15,000)	(15,000)	AED program
TIER 3 Total					(1,473,219)	(2,638,139)	
General revenes	CCP	REVENUE	18100	transfer out	-	(684,754)	remove CCP funding, budget directly in CCP fund
Jail	CCP	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	-	86,860	CCP jail PSOs - budget directly
Jail	CCP	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	-	86,860	CCP jail PSOs - budget directly
Jail	CCP	EXPENSE	31530	medical/dental & lab supplies	-	40,000	CCP jail medical - budget directly
Jail	CCP	EXPENSE	32500	prof & specialized serv	-	28,200	CCP re-entry - budget directly
Jail	CCP	EXPENSE	32500	prof & specialized serv	-	6,750	CCP re-entry bus, clothes, back packs
Probation	CCP	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	-	108,042	CCP probation DPO's - budget directly
Probation	CCP	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	-	108,042	CCP probation DPO's - budget directly
Probation	CCP	EXPENSE	32500	prof & specialized serv	-	10,000	CCP probation em - budget directly
CCP Total					-	(210,000)	
GF contribution	MP	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (MP - CARB)	-	(360,000)	GF contribution for CARB
MP Total					-	(360,000)	
Grand Total					(4,761,884)	(5,985,563)	

**2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET
REQUESTS AND
RECOMMENDATIONS
General Fund - Details by
Budget Unit**

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
 General Fund - Details by Budget Unit

DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
General revenues	TIER 1	REVENUE	10020	current secured	355,000	355,000	additional PT revenue from rollover
General revenues	TIER 1	REVENUE	10030	current unsecured	26,000	26,000	additional PT revenue from rollover
General revenues	TIER 1	REVENUE	16374	Prof Service Fees A87	251,070	251,070	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report. Adopted was \$1,296,249. Actual is \$1,547,319
General revenues	CCP	REVENUE	18100	transfer out	-	(684,754)	remove CCP funding, budget directly in CCP fund
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES					632,070	(52,684)	
Clerk - BOS	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	(26,146)	(26,146)	J. Hafferty - 6 months
Clerk - BOS	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22100	Employee benefits	(5,068)	(5,068)	J. Hafferty - 6 months
Clerk - BOS	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22110	Health	(13,564)	(13,564)	J. Hafferty - 6 months
Clerk - BOS	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	(2,806)	(2,806)	J. Hafferty - 6 months
TOTAL CLERK-BOS					(47,584)	(47,584)	
CAO	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	(150,000)	(150,000)	Director of Communications
CAO	TIER 2	EXPENSE	32500	Professional and Specialized Services	(50,000)	(50,000)	Legal Feed for Personnel Matters
TOTAL CAO					(200,000)	(200,000)	
Finance	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	(52,406)	(52,406)	restore defunded FTS IV position
Finance	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22100	Employee benefits	(12,187)	(12,187)	restore defunded FTS IV position
Finance	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22110	Health	(27,128)	(27,128)	restore defunded FTS IV position
Finance	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	(5,624)	(5,624)	restore defunded FTS IV position
Finance	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32020	Technology - software	(6,500)	(6,500)	Negotiations software
Finance	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32020	Technology - software	(5,000)	(5,000)	TOT software
Finance	TIER 1	EXPENSE	32360	Consulting	(10,000)	(10,000)	MGO Contract for fee services encumbered, roll to FY 2018-19
TOTAL FINANCE					(118,845)	(118,845)	
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	47010	contribution to other govts	(10,000)	(10,000)	ESCOG contribution
GF contribution	TIER 1	EXPENSE	47010	contrib to other govts	(65,000)	(65,000)	county share - ovgwma

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

General Fund - Details by Budget Unit

DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
GF contribution	TIER 1	EXPENSE	47010	contrib to other govts	(23,000)	(23,000)	trivalley share - ovgwma
GF contribution	TIER 1	EXPENSE	47010	contrib to other govts	(23,000)	(23,000)	wheeler crest - ovgwma
GF contribution	TIER 1	EXPENSE	47010	contrib to other govts	(20,000)	(20,000)	pt admin fee relief
GF contribution	TIER 1	EXPENSE	47020	contrib to np org	(150,000)	(150,000)	first responder funding
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	Transfer out	-	-	subsidize RLF increase, alternatively could do this as a demand loan requiring no budget appropriation
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (Comm. Grants)	(8,000)	(8,000)	youth sports, town of mammoth
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (Comm. Grants)	(50,000)	(100,000)	air service subsidy, mammoth lakes tourism
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (Comm. Grants)	(10,000)	(10,000)	performin & visual arts, community np orgs
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (Comm. Grants)	(20,000)	(30,000)	community event marketing, community np orgs
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (Comm. Grants)	(6,000)	(6,000)	historical societies grant fund
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (Comm. Grants)	(30,000)	(27,500)	Recreation Support, Including trail maintenance
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (Comm. Grants)	-	-	Recreation Support, Including trail maintenance (Bob)
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (Comm. Grants)	(5,000)	(5,000)	eastern sierra interagency visitor center
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (fish enhance)	103,737	(128,737)	GF subsidy of fish enhancement budget req
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(10,000)	(10,000)	GF subsidize for tourism request
GF contribution	MP	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out (MP - CARB)	-	(360,000)	GF contribution for CARB
GF contribution	CIVIC CEN	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	-	-	GF subsidy of additional contingency
GF contribution	SB844	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	-	-	GF contribution to jail match balance
GF contribution	TIER 1	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(1,024,180)	(1,000,000)	to stabilization
GF contribution	TIER 1	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(500,000)	(500,000)	to general reserve
GF contribution	TIER 1	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(300,000)	-	to Road fund

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

General Fund - Details by Budget Unit

DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(6,000)	(6,000)	weather station, to CIP, per Stump
GF contribution	TIER 2	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(45,000)	(45,000)	to CIP for Bridgeport museum roof project
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(500,000)	(500,000)	establish reserve fund for CARB
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(200,000)	(100,000)	establish reserve for affordable housing
TOTAL GF CONTRIBUTION					(2,901,443)	(3,127,237)	
Ag Commissioner	TIER 1	REVENUE	15430	ST: ag comm/weights & measures	(15,400)	(15,400)	fy 18 actual revenues are \$15,400 less than budgeted
Ag Commissioner	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32500	Prof & Specialized serv	(10,000)	(10,000)	Stump requested extra funding for pepper weed
TOTAL AG COMMISSIONER					(25,400)	(25,400)	
Court MOE	TIER 1	EXPENSE	38000	Court Revenue MOE	(105,000)	(105,000)	50/50 payment is \$104,594 higher than py
TOTAL COURT MOE					(105,000)	(105,000)	
Assessor	TIER 4	EXPENSE	32020	Technology - software	(1,138)	(1,138)	basicgov license, previously paid by CDD
TOTAL ASSESSOR					(1,138)	(1,138)	
County Counsel	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	(11,048)	(11,048)	Promotion to Deputy III
County Counsel	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22100	Employee benefits	(3,408)	(3,408)	Promotion to Deputy III
County Counsel	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	(1,186)	(1,186)	Promotion to Deputy III
County Counsel	TIER 1	EXPENSE	32390	legal services	(25,000)	(25,000)	Don Mooney contract
TOTAL COUNTY COUNSEL					(40,642)	(40,642)	
IT	TIER 4	REVENUE	16951	IT service contracts	40,620	40,620	reimbursement from TOML for digital 395
IT	TIER 4	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	83,779	83,779	Move E. Bucklin to IT-Radio (12 months)
IT	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	(72,420)	(72,420)	Add IT Specialists II (R 77)
IT	TIER 4	EXPENSE	22100	Employee benefits	18,721	18,721	Move E. Bucklin to IT-Radio (12 months)
IT	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22100	Employee benefits	(17,810)	(17,810)	Add IT Specialists II (R 77)
IT	TIER 4	EXPENSE	22110	Health	5,587	5,587	Move E. Bucklin to IT-Radio (12 months)
IT	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22110	Health	(29,882)	(29,882)	Add IT Specialists II (R 77)

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

General Fund - Details by Budget Unit

DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
IT	TIER 4	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	8,991	8,991	Move E. Bucklin to IT-Radio (12 months)
IT	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	(7,772)	(7,772)	Add IT Specialists II (R 77)
IT	TIER 4	EXPENSE	30280	telephone	900	900	Move E. Bucklin to IT-Radio (12 months)
IT	TIER 2	EXPENSE	30280	telephone	(900)	(900)	Add IT Specialists II (R 77)
IT	TIER 4	EXPENSE	30280	telephone	(40,620)	(40,620)	consolidation of digital 395 to include TOML share
TOTAL IT					(10,806)	(10,806)	
IT-Radio	TIER 4	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	(83,779)	(83,779)	Move E. Bucklin to IT-Radio (12 months)
IT-Radio	TIER 4	EXPENSE	22100	Employee benefits	(18,721)	(18,721)	Move E. Bucklin to IT-Radio (12 months)
IT-Radio	TIER 4	EXPENSE	22110	Health	(5,587)	(5,587)	Move E. Bucklin to IT-Radio (12 months)
IT-Radio	TIER 4	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	(8,991)	(8,991)	Move E. Bucklin to IT-Radio (12 months)
IT-Radio	TIER 4	EXPENSE	30280	telephone	(900)	(900)	Move E. Bucklin to IT-Radio (12 months)
TOTAL IT-RADIO					(117,978)	(117,978)	
Clerk - Recorder	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	34,636	34,636	D Vanderbrake's retirement 12/31/18
Clerk - Recorder	TIER 1	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	(18,147)	(18,147)	D Vanderbrake accrual payout
Clerk - Recorder	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	(31,748)	(39,685)	Hire new EE - Nov 1
Clerk - Recorder	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22100	Employee benefits	6,074	6,074	D Vanderbrake's retirement 12/31/18
Clerk - Recorder	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22100	Employee benefits	(6,885)	(8,606)	Hire new EE - Nov 1
Clerk - Recorder	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22110	Health	305	305	D Vanderbrake's retirement 12/31/18
Clerk - Recorder	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22110	Health	(20,231)	(25,289)	Hire new EE - Nov 1
Clerk - Recorder	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	3,050	3,050	D Vanderbrake's retirement 12/31/18
Clerk - Recorder	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	(3,407)	(4,259)	Hire new EE - Nov 1
TOTAL CLERK-RECORDER					(36,353)	(51,921)	

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
 General Fund - Details by Budget Unit

DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
Clerk-election	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32020	Technology - software	(7,100)	(7,100)	electronic poll book - purchase = \$25,719 + \$2,400 yearly maintenance, not sure how we get to \$35,500, budget 1/5th each year
TOTAL CERK-ELECTION					(7,100)	(7,100)	
Economic Development	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32500	Prof & Specialized Services	(18,500)	(18,500)	Marketing campaign initiative
TOTAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					(18,500)	(18,500)	
CDD	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	(120,897)	(120,897)	Restore vacant positions
CDD	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	Employee benefits	(79,316)	(79,316)	Restore vacant positions
CDD	TIER 1	EXPENSE	32450	contract services	(20,040)	(20,040)	consultants for LADWP EIR response
TOTAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT					(220,253)	(220,253)	
Housing	TIER 1	EXPENSE	32450	contract services	(3,000)	(3,000)	HOME application, Birch Creek condo appraisal
TOTAL HOUSING DEVELOPMENT					(3,000)	(3,000)	
Code Compliance	TIER 4	EXPENSE	32020	Technology - software	1,138	1,138	basicgov license, previously paid by CDD
TOTAL CODE COMPLIANCE					1,138	1,138	
Contingency	TIER 1	EXPENSE	91010	Contingency	(226,756)	-	increase contingency for additional spending
TOTAL CONTINGENCY					(226,756)	-	
District Attorney	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32000	office expense	-	(10,000)	covers two law offices and two investigation offices
District Attorney	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32450	contract services	(38,500)	(38,500)	\$18,500 to digitize files (this is annual cost), \$10,000 for transcription services, \$10,000 for forensic services
District Attorney	TIER 3	EXPENSE	33350	travel and training	-	(8,000)	mandated training for 4 attorney's and 2 law enforcement employees
TOTAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY					(38,500)	(56,500)	
Public Administrator (DA)	TIER 3	EXPENSE	31700	membership fees	(450)	(450)	PA activities - previously funded by DA budget
Public Administrator (DA)	TIER 3	EXPENSE	33350	travel & training	(3,500)	(3,500)	PA activities - previously funded by DA budget

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

General Fund - Details by Budget Unit

DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
TOTAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR					(3,950)	(3,950)	
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21100	salary & wages	-	(127,260)	Promote 2 PSO to DSO I
Sheriff	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	salary & wages	(160,703)	(160,703)	correct approved budget for defunded positions
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21120	overtime	(75,000)	(75,000)	restore funding to line items reduced, priority
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21410	holiday pay	-	(8,908)	Promote 2 PSO to DSO I
Sheriff	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21410	holiday pay	(6,979)	(6,979)	correct approved budget for defunded positions
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	-	(26,095)	Promote 2 PSO to DSO I
Sheriff	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	(188,236)	(188,236)	correct approved budget for defunded positions
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22110	health benefits	-	(52,982)	Promote 2 PSO to DSO I
Sheriff	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22110	health	(332,294)	(332,294)	correct approved budget for defunded positions
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	-	(23,906)	Promote 2 PSO to DSO I
Sheriff	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	179,830	179,830	correct approved budget for defunded positions
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	30121	special uniform supplies	-	(15,000)	restore funding to line items reduced
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	30280	telephone/communications	-	(11,200)	restore funding to line items reduced
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32500	prof & specialized services	-	(45,000)	restore funding to line items reduced, priority
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	33120	special dept expense	-	(3,785)	restore funding to line items reduced
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	33130	special dept - armory	-	(14,000)	restore funding to line items reduced
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	33350	Travel & Training	-	(79,466)	related to 2 requested positions
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	33350	travel and training	-	(73,338)	send 2 PSO to Basic POST Academy
Sheriff	TIER 3	EXPENSE	33350	travel and training	-	(31,645)	restore funding to line items reduced, priority
TOTAL SHERIFF					(583,382)	(1,095,967)	
BOATING	TIER 4	REVENUE	15420	st: boat safety	(423)	(423)	true up boating grant to actual award

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

General Fund - Details by Budget Unit

DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
BOATING	TIER 4	EXPENSE	21100	overtime	423	423	true up boating grant to actual award
TOTAL BOATING					-	-	
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21100	salary and wages	-	(89,761)	2 PSO I positions
Jail	CCP	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	-	86,860	CCP jail PSOs - budget directly
Jail	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	salary & wages	(46,571)	(46,571)	correct approved budget for defunded positions
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21120	Overtime	(100,000)	(100,000)	current understaffing mandates overtime, priority item
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21410	holiday pay	-	(6,283)	2 PSO I positions
Jail	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21410	holiday pay	93	93	correct approved budget for defunded positions
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	-	(19,432)	2 PSO I positions
Jail	CCP	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	-	86,860	CCP jail PSOs - budget directly
Jail	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	(38,578)	(38,578)	correct approved budget for defunded positions
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22110	health benefits	-	(52,982)	2 PSO I positions
Jail	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22110	health	(161,268)	(161,268)	correct approved budget for defunded positions
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	-	(16,917)	2 PSO I positions
Jail	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	10,832	10,832	correct approved budget for defunded positions
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	30120	Uniform Allowance	-	(13,276)	related to 2 requested positions
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	30300	Food Expenses	(19,200)	(19,200)	restore funding to line items reduced, priority item
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	30350	Household Expenses	-	(1,125)	restore funding to line items reduced
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	31200	Equipment Maintenance and Repair	-	(13,700)	restore funding to line items reduced
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	31530	Medical/Dental	(35,000)	(35,000)	restore funding to line items reduced, priority item
Jail	CCP	EXPENSE	31530	medical/dental & lab supplies	-	40,000	CCP jail medical - budget directly

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

General Fund - Details by Budget Unit

DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32000	Office Expense	-	(5,870)	restore funding to line items reduced
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32500	Professional and Specialized Services	-	(31,400)	related to 2 requested positions
Jail	CCP	EXPENSE	32500	prof & specialized serv	-	28,200	CCP re-entry - budget directly
Jail	CCP	EXPENSE	32500	prof & specialized serv	-	6,750	CCP re-entry bus, clothes, back packs
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32501	Inmate Transportation Services	-	(5,500)	restore funding to line items reduced
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	33016	Small Tools and Instruments	-	(2,300)	restore funding to line items reduced
Jail	TIER 3	EXPENSE	33120	Special Department Expense	-	(4,500)	restore funding to line items reduced
TOTAL JAIL					(389,692)	(404,068)	
Probation	CCP	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	-	108,042	CCP probation DPO's - budget directly
Probation	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21120	Overtime	-	(8,215)	restoring what was cut at adoption
Probation	CCP	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	-	108,042	CCP probation DPO's - budget directly
Probation	CCP	EXPENSE	32500	prof & specialized serv	-	10,000	CCP probation em - budget directly
TOTAL PROBATION					-	217,869	
PW - engineering	TIER 2	REVENUE	16240	labor reimbursement	10,000	10,000	LTC funding for engineering intern
PW - engineering	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	salary & wages	-	(36,874)	960 hours for Phil Touchstone, retired annuitant at \$38.41/hour
PW - engineering	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	salary & wages	(18,145)	(18,145)	part-time engineering intern
PW - Engineering	TIER 4	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	64,916	64,916	transfer project manager from PW to facilities
PW - Engineering	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	-	(46,000)	vacation payouts for anticipated retirements
PW - Engineering	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	-	(3,649)	FTS II from PT to FT
PW - Engineering	TIER 1	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	(10,484)	(10,484)	ASS to ASO, 20% of increase

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

General Fund - Details by Budget Unit

DEPARTMENT	PRIORITY	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
PW - engineering	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	-	(2,821)	7.65% fica and medicare for retired annuitant
PW - engineering	TIER 2	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	(1,388)	(1,388)	7.65% fica and medicare for pt intern
PW - Engineering	TIER 4	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	52,887	52,887	transfer project manager from PW to facilities
PW - Engineering	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	-	(2,117)	FTS II from PT to FT
PW - Engineering	TIER 1	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	(8,187)	(8,187)	ASS to ASO, 20% of increase
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS (ENGINEERING)					89,599	(1,862)	
Facilities	TIER 4	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	(64,916)	(64,916)	transfer project manager from PW to facilities
Facilities	TIER 2	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	(1,895)	(1,895)	promotion from MWIII to craftworker
Facilities	TIER 1	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	(8,187)	(8,187)	ASS to ASO
Facilities	TIER 3	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	-	(2,117)	FTS II from PT to FT
Facilities	TIER 4	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	(52,887)	(52,887)	transfer project manager from PW to facilities
Facilities	TIER 1	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	(10,484)	(10,484)	ASS to ASO
Facilities	TIER 3	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	-	(3,649)	FTS II from PT to FT
Facilities	TIER 2	EXPENSE	53030	capital equipment	(35,000)	(35,000)	replace two lawn mowers
TOTAL FACILITIES					(173,369)	(179,135)	
GF contribution	TIER 3	EXPENSE	32450	contract services	(200,000)	(300,000)	pilot program - expand ems services
Paramedics	TIER 3	EXPENSE	53030	capital equipment	(15,000)	(15,000)	AED program
TOTAL PARAMEDICS					(215,000)	(315,000)	
GENERAL FUND TOTALS					(4,761,884)	(5,985,563)	

**2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT
NON-GENERAL FUNDS**

FUND #	DEPARTMENT	DEPARTMENT REQUESTED			CHANGE			CAO RECOMMENDED		
		REVENUES	FUND BALANCE (USED) SAVED	EXPENDITURES	REVENUES	FUND BALANCE (USED) SAVED	EXPENDITURES	REVENUES	FUND BALANCE (USED) SAVED	EXPENDITURES
101	General Reserves	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000	500,000	-
102	Fish Enhancement	128,737	-	128,737	(25,000)	-	(25,000)	103,737	-	103,737
103	Conway Ranch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
104	Fish & Game Fine Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
105	Tourism	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	-	10,000
106	DA Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
107	Geothermal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
108	Geothermal Royalties	-	(103,000)	103,000	-	53,000	(53,000)	-	(50,000)	50,000
109	Community Grants	186,500	-	186,500	(57,500)	-	(57,500)	129,000	-	129,000
110	Social Services	15,000	64,809	(49,809)	-	-	-	15,000	64,809	(49,809)
110	AID Programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110	Aid to Indigents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110	Senior Services	-	(14,657)	14,657	-	-	-	-	(14,657)	14,657
111	Workforce Investment Act	-	(13,736)	13,736	-	-	-	-	(13,736)	13,736
112	Foster Care (Wraparound)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
114	Birth Certificate Children's	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
118	DSS 2011 Realignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	Behavioral Health	-	(69,465)	69,465	-	-	-	-	(69,465)	69,465
120	Alcohol & Drug	-	18,679	(18,679)	-	-	-	-	18,679	(18,679)
121	MH Services Act	-	(33,151)	33,151	-	-	-	-	(33,151)	33,151
122	BH 2011 Realignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130	Public Health	-	16,974	(16,974)	-	-	-	-	16,974	(16,974)
131	Health Education	-	(16,743)	16,743	-	-	-	-	(16,743)	16,743
133	Bio-Terrorism-Public Hlth	84,734	74,115	10,619	-	-	-	84,734	74,115	10,619
142	Homeland Security Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
145	Off Highway Vehicle Fund	16,311	-	16,311	-	-	-	16,311	-	16,311
146	Court Security - 2011 Realign	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
151	Stabilization fund	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	24,180	24,180	-	1,024,180	1,024,180	-
155	DA Diversion Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
156	Law Library Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
157	2011 Realignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
160	County Service Area #1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
162	County Service Area #2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
163	County Service Area #5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	Countywide Service Area	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
179	Disaster Assistance Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
180	Road Fund	-	(396,429)	396,429	300,000	305,766	(5,766)	300,000	(90,663)	390,663
181	State & Federal Const.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
185	Comm Dev Block Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
186	Revolving Loan Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
188	Affordable Housing	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000	200,000	-
190	Capital Improvements	109,000	229,576	(120,576)	(8,000)	(8,000)	-	101,000	221,576	(120,576)

**2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET COMPARISON REPORT
NON-GENERAL FUNDS**

FUND #	DEPARTMENT	DEPARTMENT REQUESTED			CHANGE			CAO RECOMMENDED		
		REVENUES	FUND BALANCE (USED) SAVED	EXPENDITURES	REVENUES	FUND BALANCE (USED) SAVED	EXPENDITURES	REVENUES	FUND BALANCE (USED) SAVED	EXPENDITURES
191	Accumulated Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
192	Criminal Justice Facility	284,086	277,100	6,986	(277,100)	(277,100)	-	6,986	-	6,986
193	Civic Center	22,611,622	(62,875)	22,674,497	-	-	-	22,611,622	(62,875)	22,674,497
198	Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
600	Airport Enterprise Fund	-	(822)	822	-	-	-	-	(822)	822
605	Campground Ent. Fund	-	(89)	89	-	-	-	-	(89)	89
610	Cemetery Ent. Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
611	Cemetery Endowment Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
615	Solid Waste Ent. Fund	-	(153,722)	153,722	-	17,299	(17,299)	-	(136,423)	136,423
616	Solid Waste Special Rev Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
617	Solid Waste Acc. Landfill Closure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
650	Motor Pool	360,000	(1,479,255)	1,839,255	(360,000)	1,456,293	(1,816,293)	-	(22,962)	22,962
651	Motor Pool - CARB Reserve	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000	500,000	-
652	Insurance Fund	-	226,689	(226,689)	-	-	-	-	226,689	(226,689)
653	Tech Refresh	-	716	(716)	-	-	-	-	716	(716)
655	Copier Pool	-	(820)	820	-	-	-	-	(820)	820
680	CCP 2011 Realignment	-	(289,746)	289,746	-	289,746	(289,746)	-	-	-
681	YOBG 2011 Realignment	-	(54,042)	54,042	-	-	-	-	(54,042)	54,042
682	SB 678 2011 Realignment	-	(11,209)	11,209	-	-	-	-	(11,209)	11,209
683	JJCPA 2011 Realignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
684	PRCS 2011 Realignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
685	BSCC 2011 Realignment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
720	Inmate Welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		26,005,990	408,897	25,597,093	(403,420)	1,861,184	(2,264,604)	25,602,570	2,270,081	23,332,489

**2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET
REQUESTS AND
RECOMMENDATIONS
Non-General Fund - Details
by Fund**

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Non-General Funds - Details by Fund

FUND NAME	FUND	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
General reserve	101	REVENUE	18100	transfer in	500,000	500,000	to general reserve
GENERAL RESERVE	101 Total				500,000	500,000	
Fish Enhancement	102	REVENUE	18100	transfer in (from GF)	103,737	128,737	GF subsidy of fish enhancement budget req
Fish Enhancement	102	EXPENSE	32450	contract services	(100,000)	(100,000)	fish stocking program
Fish Enhancement	102	EXPENSE	33120	special department expense	-	(25,000)	commission discretionary budget
Fish Enhancement	102	EXPENSE	33350	travel & training	(3,737)	(3,737)	travel reimbursement for commissioners
FISH ENHANCEMENT	102 Total				-	-	
Tourism	105	REVENUE	18100	transfer in	10,000	10,000	GF subsidize for tourism request
Tourism	105	EXPENSE	32500	prof & specialized services	(5,000)	(5,000)	film commission marketing
Tourism	105	EXPENSE	33120	special dept expense	(5,000)	(5,000)	CA state fair county exhibit
TOURISM	105 Total				-	-	
Geothermal royalties	108	EXPENSE	33120	special department exp	-	-	porta-potty services at trails
Geothermal royalties	108	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(10,000)	(10,000)	benton set-aside to CIP
Geothermal royalties	108	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(2,500)	(2,500)	chalfant set-aside to CIP
Geothermal royalties	108	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(2,500)	(2,500)	june lake set-aside to CIP
Geothermal royalties	108	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	-	(8,000)	Behavioral Health fund pergola (already in CIP fund)
Geothermal royalties	108	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	(35,000)	(80,000)	geothermal to fund additional on tennis crt
GEOHERMAL ROYALTIES	108 Total				(50,000)	(103,000)	
Community grants	109	REVENUE	18100	transfer in (from GF)	129,000	186,500	fund community grants as requested
Community grants	109	EXPENSE	47020	contributions to non-profit	(8,000)	(8,000)	youth sports, town of mammoth
Community grants	109	EXPENSE	47020	contributions to non-profit	(50,000)	(100,000)	air service subsidy, mammoth lakes tourism
Community grants	109	EXPENSE	47020	contributions to non-profit	(10,000)	(10,000)	performing & visual arts, community np orgs
Community grants	109	EXPENSE	47020	contributions to non-profit	(20,000)	(30,000)	community event marketing, community np orgs
Community grants	109	EXPENSE	47020	contributions to non-profit	(6,000)	(6,000)	historical societies grant fund
Community grants	109	EXPENSE	47020	contributions to non-profit	(30,000)	(27,500)	Recreation Support, Including trail maintenance
Community grants	109	EXPENSE	47020	contributions to non-profit	(5,000)	(5,000)	eastern sierra interagency visitor center

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Non-General Funds - Details by Fund

FUND NAME	FUND	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
COMMUNITY GRANTS	109 Total				-	-	
DSS	110	REVENUE	15110	ST: Public Assist - Admin	15,000	15,000	LEAPS grant funding
DSS	110	EXPENSE	32450	contract services	(15,000)	(15,000)	LEAPS database contract
DSS	110	EXPENSE	72960	A-87 indirect costs	80,721	80,721	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report
DSS - senior center	110	EXPENSE	21100	salary & benefits	(10,842)	(10,842)	promote senior center coordinator to manager position (49 to 63), funded with 1991 realignment, no GF subsidy
DSS - senior center	110	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	(2,651)	(2,651)	promote senior center coordinator to manager position (49 to 63), funded with 1991 realignment, no GF subsidy
DSS - senior center	110	EXPENSE	22120	PERS	(1,164)	(1,164)	promote senior center coordinator to manager position (49 to 63), funded with 1991 realignment, no GF subsidy
DSS	110	EXPENSE	72960	A-87 indirect costs	(15,912)	(15,912)	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report
SOCIAL SERVICES	110 Total				50,152	50,152	
DSS	111	EXPENSE	72960	A-87 indirect costs	(13,736)	(13,736)	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report
WORKFORCE INVESTMENT	111 Total				(13,736)	(13,736)	
BHS	120	EXPENSE	72960	A-87 indirect costs	(69,465)	(69,465)	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report
BHS	120	EXPENSE	72960	A-87 indirect costs	18,679	18,679	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH	120 Total				(50,786)	(50,786)	
BHS	121	EXPENSE	72960	A-87 indirect costs	(33,151)	(33,151)	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT	121 Total				(33,151)	(33,151)	
Public Health	130	EXPENSE	72960	A-87 indirect costs	16,974	16,974	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report
PUBLIC HEALTH	130 Total				16,974	16,974	
Health Education	131	EXPENSE	72960	A-87 indirect costs	(16,743)	(16,743)	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report
HEALTH EDUCATION	131 Total				(16,743)	(16,743)	
Bioterrorism - PH	133	REVENUE	15600	Fed: Bioterrorism	70,241	70,241	FY 2018 revenue received after 8/31/2018
Bioterrorism - PH	133	REVENUE	15660	HPP	12,960	12,960	additional HPP revenue

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Non-General Funds - Details by Fund

FUND NAME	FUND	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
Bioterrorism - PH	133	REVENUE	15661	PHEP	1,533	1,533	additional PHEP revenue
Bioterrorism - PH	133	EXPENSE	53030	capital equipment	(5,793)	(5,793)	vaccine refridgerator and vaccine transport coolers, funded with FY 2018/19 pandemic influenza grant
Bioterrorism - PH	133	EXPENSE	72960	A-87 indirect costs	(4,826)	(4,826)	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report
BIOTERRORISM	133 Total				74,115	74,115	
OHV	145	REVENUE	12030	OHV license fees	2,341	2,341	true up OHV budget to actual award
OHV	145	REVENUE	15410	OHV grant	13,970	13,970	true up OHV budget to actual award
OHV	145	EXPENSE	21120	overtime	(15,820)	(15,820)	true up OHV budget to actual award
OHV	145	EXPENSE	31200	equip maintenance & re	(1,684)	(1,684)	true up OHV budget to actual award
OHV	145	EXPENSE	32950	rents & leases - real pro	250	250	true up OHV budget to actual award
OHV	145	EXPENSE	33351	vehicle fuel costs	443	443	true up OHV budget to actual award
OHV	145	EXPENSE	33360	motor pool expense	500	500	true up OHV budget to actual award
OFF HIGHWAY VEHICLE	145 Total				-	-	
Economic Stabilization	151	REVENUE	18100	transfer in	1,024,180	1,000,000	to stabilization
ECONOMIC STABILIZATION	151 Total				1,024,180	1,000,000	
Roads	180	REVENUE	18100	transfers in	300,000	-	gf contribution to stabilize fund balance
Roads	180	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	-	(3,649)	FTS II from PT to FT
Roads	180	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	(10,484)	(10,484)	ASS to ASO, 20% of increase
Roads	180	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	-	(2,117)	FTS II from PT to FT
Roads	180	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	(8,187)	(8,187)	ASS to ASO, 20% of increase
Roads	180	EXPENSE	53030	capital equipment	(120,000)	(120,000)	2 new mowers
Roads	180	EXPENSE	53030	capital equipment	(72,000)	(72,000)	2 new slipins
Roads	180	EXPENSE	72960	A-87 indirect costs	(179,992)	(179,992)	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report
ROADS	180 Total				(90,663)	(396,429)	
RLF	186	REVENUE	18100	Transfer in	-	-	increase revolving loan program, to allow second concurrent loan, replaces Town RLF funding
REVOLVING LOAN FUND	186 Total				-	-	

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Non-General Funds - Details by Fund

FUND NAME	FUND	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
Affordable Housing Reserve	188	REVENUE	18100	transfer in	200,000	200,000	establish reserve for affordable housing, new fund
AFFORDABLE HOUSING RESERVE 188 Total					200,000	200,000	
Capital projects	190	REVENUE	18100	transfer in	10,000	10,000	benton set-aside to CIP
Capital projects	190	REVENUE	18100	transfer in	2,500	2,500	chalfant set-aside to CIP
Capital projects	190	REVENUE	18100	transfer in	2,500	2,500	june lake set-aside to CIP
Capital projects	190	REVENUE	18100	transfer in	-	8,000	Behavioral Health fund pergola (already in CIP fund)
Capital projects	190	REVENUE	18100	transfer in	35,000	35,000	geothermal to fund additional on tennis crt
Capital projects	190	REVENUE	18100	transfer in	6,000	6,000	weather station, to CIP, per Stump
Capital projects	190	REVENUE	18100	transfer in	45,000	45,000	to CIP for Bridgeport museum roof project
Capital projects	190	EXPENSE	31400	building/land m&r	10,684	10,684	remove child welfare remodel
Capital projects	190	EXPENSE	52011	buildings & improv	173,649	173,649	remove ada cdbg project finished in fy 2018
Capital projects	190	EXPENSE	52011	buildings & improv	(35,000)	(35,000)	additional for walker tennis courts
Capital projects	190	EXPENSE	52011	buildings & improv	3,832	3,832	remove mh remodel completed in fy 2018
Capital projects	190	EXPENSE	52011	buildings & improv	18,411	18,411	correct addition error
Capital projects	190	EXPENSE	52011	buildings & improv	(6,000)	(6,000)	weather station, to CIP, per Stump
Capital projects	190	EXPENSE	52011	buildings & improv	(45,000)	(45,000)	to CIP for Bridgeport museum roof project
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS 190 Total					221,576	229,576	
JAIL SB844	192	REVENUE	17040	in-kind contribuions	6,986	6,986	true up to actual per CAMS
JAIL SB844	192	REVENUE	18100	transfer in	-	277,100	transfer to jail CP fund (CCP)
JAIL SB844	192	REVENUE	18100	transfer in	-	-	transfer to jail CP fund (GF contribution)
JAIL SB844	192	EXPENSE	53022	Fixed Assets: Buildings	(6,986)	(6,986)	true up to actual per CAMS
CRIMINAL JUSTICE FACILITY 192 Total					-	277,100	
Civic Center CP	193	REVENUE	18100	transfer in	-	-	GF subsidy of additional contingency
Civic Center CP	193	REVENUE	18150	debt proceeds	19,930,000	19,930,000	par amount of bonds
Civic Center CP	193	REVENUE	18150	debt proceeds	2,681,622	2,681,622	premium on issuance
Civic Center CP	193	EXPENSE	32500	Prof & specialized services	(62,875)	(62,875)	rebudget c/o balance (FY 2018 unspent funds)
Civic Center CP	193	EXPENSE	35200	debt issuance costs	(705,188)	(705,188)	cost of issuing COPs

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Non-General Funds - Details by Fund

FUND NAME	FUND	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
Civic Center CP	193	EXPENSE	35210	interest	(1,406,434)	(1,406,434)	capitalized interest during construction
Civic Center CP	193	EXPENSE	53022	Fixed Assets: building	(20,500,000)	(20,500,000)	construction contract
Civic Center CP	193	EXPENSE	91010	contingency	-	-	additional contingency for project
MONO CO. CIVIC CENTER	193 Total				(62,875)	(62,875)	
Airport	600	EXPENSE	72960	A-87 indirect costs	(822)	(822)	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report
AIRPORTS	600 Total				(822)	(822)	
Campground	605	EXPENSE	72960	A-87 indirect costs	(89)	(89)	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report
CAMPGROUNDS	605 Total				(89)	(89)	
solid waste	615	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	-	(10,947)	FTS II from PT to FT
solid waste	615	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	(10,484)	(10,484)	ASS to ASO, 20% of increase
solid waste	615	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	-	(6,352)	FTS II from PT to FT
solid waste	615	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	(8,187)	(8,187)	ASS to ASO, 20% of increase
solid waste	615	EXPENSE	32450	contract services	(35,000)	(35,000)	CPI payment owed to D&S Waste Removal
solid waste	615	EXPENSE	53030	capital equipment	(75,000)	(75,000)	purchase mechanical screen
Solid Waste	615	EXPENSE	72960	A-87 indirect costs	(7,752)	(7,752)	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report
SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND	615 Total				(136,423)	(153,722)	
Motor Pool	650	REVENUE	18100	transfer in (GF)	-	360,000	GF contribution for CARB
Motor Pool	650	EXPENSE	21100	salaries & wages	(10,484)	(10,484)	ASS to ASO, 20% of increase
Motor Pool	650	EXPENSE	22100	employee benefits	(8,187)	(8,187)	ASS to ASO, 20% of increase
Motor Pool	650	EXPENSE	33010	small tools & instruments	(4,500)	(4,500)	gm diagnostic software
Motor Pool	650	EXPENSE	33010	small tools & instruments	(500)	(500)	evaporative system tester
Motor Pool	650	EXPENSE	53010	capital vehicles	-	(620,628)	8 sheriff chevy tahoes
Motor Pool	650	EXPENSE	53010	capital vehicles	-	(113,093)	2 sheriff administrative vehicles
Motor Pool	650	EXPENSE	53010	capital vehicles	-	(235,000)	dodge ambulance (paramedics)
Motor Pool	650	EXPENSE	53010	capital vehicles	-	(210,000)	8 mp vehicles
Motor Pool	650	EXPENSE	53010	capital vehicles	-	(35,000)	BHS - client services
Motor Pool	650	EXPENSE	53010	capital vehicles	-	(80,000)	Road paint striper truck
Motor Pool	650	EXPENSE	53010	capital vehicles	-	(35,000)	2018 chevy van c/o from fy 2018
Motor Pool	650	EXPENSE	53010	capital vehicles	-	(92,572)	2018 trucks c/o from fy 2018
Motor Pool	650	EXPENSE	53010	capital vehicles	-	(35,000)	vw vehicle, funded with vw grant

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Non-General Funds - Details by Fund

FUND NAME	FUND	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
Motor Pool	650	EXPENSE	53020	capital construction	-	(360,000)	caterpillar 140 grader (CARB)
Motor Pool	650	EXPENSE	53030	capital equipment	(7,000)	(7,000)	1234A air conditioning recycler
Motor Pool	650	EXPENSE	72960	A-87 indirect costs	7,709	7,709	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report
MOTOR POOL	650 Total				(22,962)	(1,479,255)	
Motor Pool-CARB reserve	651	REVENUE	18100	transfer in	500,000	500,000	establish reserve fund for CARB, new fund
MP CARB RESERVE	651 Total				500,000	500,000	
Insurance ISF	652	EXPENSE	72960	A-87 indirect costs	226,689	226,689	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report
INSURANCE ISF	652 Total				226,689	226,689	
Tech Refresh	653	EXPENSE	72960	A-87 indirect costs	716	716	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report
TECH REFRESH	653 Total				716	716	
Copier pool	655	EXPENSE	72960	A-87 indirect costs	(820)	(820)	adjust A87 to agree to cost plan report
COPIER POOL	655 Total				(820)	(820)	
CCP	680	EXPENSE	21100	DA salaries	-	(42,500)	DA victim witness position NEW
CCP	680	EXPENSE	22100	DA benefits	-	(42,500)	DA victim witness position NEW
CCP	680	EXPENSE	21100	SO salaries	-	(86,600)	SO PSO positions funded by CCP
CCP	680	EXPENSE	22100	SO benefits	-	(86,600)	SO PSO positions funded by CCP
CCP	680	EXPENSE	31530	medical/dental & lab supplies	-	(40,000)	SO jail in custody medical costs
CCP	680	EXPENSE	32500	prof & specialized services	-	(28,200)	SO jail re-entry coordinator
CCP	680	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	-	(27,500)	new DPO I,II,III - funded by CCP
CCP	680	EXPENSE	21100	Probation salaries	-	(108,000)	Probation DPO funding for old positions
CCP	680	EXPENSE	22100	Employee benefits	-	(27,500)	new DPO I,II,III - funded by CCP
CCP	680	EXPENSE	22100	Probation benefits	-	(108,000)	Probation DPO funding for old positions
CCP	680	EXPENSE	32500	prof & specialized services	-	(20,000)	electronic monitoring (probation)

2018-19 PHASE II BUDGET REQUESTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Non-General Funds - Details by Fund

FUND NAME	FUND	ACCT TYPE	OBJECT	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	CAO RECOMMENDED	AMOUNT REQUESTED	COMMENT
CCP	680	EXPENSE	32500	prof & specialized services	-	(20,000)	drug tests (probation) NEW
CCP	680	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	-	684,754	reverse and budget expenses directly
CCP	680	EXPENSE	60100	transfer out	-	(277,100)	transfer to jail CP fund
CCP	680	EXPENSE	32500	prof & specialized services	-	(35,000)	Opioid coordinator position (contract vendor?)
CCP	680	EXPENSE	32500	prof & specialized services	-	(25,000)	BHS A&D counselors (direct bill)
CCP 2011 REALIGNMENT	680 Total				-	(289,746)	
YOBG	681	EXPENSE	21100	Salary & Wages	(27,021)	(27,021)	New DPO I,II,III - funded by YOBG
YOBG	681	EXPENSE	22100	Employee benefits	(27,021)	(27,021)	New DPO I,II,III - funded by YOBG
YOBG 2011 REALIGNMENT	681 Total				(54,042)	(54,042)	
SB678	682	EXPENSE	30120	Uniform and Safety	(5,000)	(5,000)	funded by SB678
SB678	682	EXPENSE	32000	Office Supplies	(6,209)	(6,209)	funded by SB678
SB 678 2011 REALIGNMENT	682 Total				(11,209)	(11,209)	
	Grand Total				2,270,081	408,897	



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE October 2, 2018

Departments: CAO

TIME REQUIRED	40 minutes (10 minute presentation, 30 minute discussion)	PERSONS APPEARING BEFORE THE BOARD	Tony Dublino
SUBJECT	Five Year Capital Improvement Plan		

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

Staff will recommend a 5-Year Countywide Capital Improvement Plan for approval. The Plan establishes a schedule for implementation of mid-range capital projects and capital purchases.

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Consider, discuss and approve the 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan, subject to any necessary adjustments

FISCAL IMPACT:

None, as the approval of the Plan does not obligate funds or authorize expenditures. All projects are funded through the budget amendment process and subject to approval.

CONTACT NAME: Tony Dublino

PHONE/EMAIL: 760.932.5415 / tdublino@mono.ca.gov

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

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Staff Report
CIP Document

History

Time	Who	Approval
9/28/2018 5:05 PM	County Administrative Office	Yes
9/28/2018 2:47 PM	County Counsel	Yes

9/28/2018 5:42 PM

Finance

Yes



County of Mono

County Administrative Office

Leslie L. Chapman
County Administrative Officer

Tony Dublino
Assistant County Administrative Officer

Dave Butters
Human Resources Director

Jay Sloane
Risk Manager

Date: October 2, 2018
To: Honorable Board of Supervisors
From: Tony Dublino, Assistant CAO

Subject: Proposed 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan

Recommended Action:

Consider, discuss, and approve the 5-year Capital Improvement Plan, subject to any necessary adjustments.

Fiscal Impact:

None, as the approval of the Plan does not obligate funds or authorize expenditures. All projects are funded through separate budgeting process and approvals.

Discussion:

Over the last year, staff has been presenting and revising a 5-year Countywide Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). At the most recent workshop in August, the Board provided direction in response to the Draft CIP. Staff has revised the CIP and prepared this staff report in response to those comments.

At that meeting, the Board requested to have projects broken out into additional groups to make the document more coherent. These groupings can be found in Appendix B of the CIP.

The Board also requested additional analysis of staff resources, and to consider policy to assist in the decision-making process and managing CSA-funded projects.

The analysis of staff resources, and a review of existing policies relating to capital investment and CSA's are included below, within the staff report.

FTE Analysis

In preparing the CIP, staff endeavored to schedule projects with respect to staff capacity. This was accomplished by considering the demand an individual project may have on staff, and converting those hours to Full Time Equivalents, or FTE's (an FTE is one full time employee for one year--if a project requires 2 hours per day for 10 days for a total of 20 hours, that is .01 FTE (52weeks x 40 hours/wk = 2080 hours per year; 20/2080 = .009 FTE, rounded to .01 FTE). This effort made it possible to determine whether the management of CIP projects might exceed available staff capacity. The following data shows the 5-year totals for impacts to all departments:

5-yr FTE totals

Dept	CIP Projects Project Name	Project FTE Totals over 5 years									
		Total	Fac.	Eng.	Road	SW	IT	CoCo	CDD	Admin	Consult.
BH	Davison House Demo/Sale	0.10	0				0.1				
COMM	Walker Campus 1/Parking	0.05	0.05								
COMM	Hess Park Solar Pavillion	0.11	0.1					0.01			
COMM	Walker Campus 2/So Tennis Court	0.08	0.08								
COMM	Install 10,000 Gallon Water Storage Tanks	0.08	0.08								
COMM	Bridgeport Cemetery Arch	0.02	0					0.02			
COMM	Bridgeport 395 Banner	0.22	0					0.02	0.2		
COMM	June Lake Fire Escape Road	0.52	0					0.02	0.5		
COMM	CLCC Pergola	0.16	0.16								
IT	Short Term Radio	5.51	0				5.5	0.01			
IT	Phones	0.56	0				0.55	0.01			
IT	Mammoth BOS Room VTC	0.10	0				0.1				
IT	Town/County Conference Room VTC	0.10	0				0.1				
IT	Long Term Radio	4.12	0				4.1	0.02			
IT	Storage: Sheriff	0.10	0				0.1				
IT	Network Upgrades	1.21	0				1.2	0.01			
IT	Dispatch Upgrades/Move	0.27	0				0.25	0.02			
IT	Storage: Bridgeport	0.05	0				0.05				
IT	Storage: Mammoth Lakes	0.05	0				0.05				
IT	Bridgeport BOS Room VTC	0.20	0				0.2				
PWFAC	Civic Center	3.27	0.32	1.6			0.9	0.25	0.2		
PWFAC	Conway Summit Comm Vault Re-Siding	0.09	0.08				0.01				
PWFAC	Conway Summit Comm Vault Re-Roof	0.09	0.08				0.01				
PWFAC	Walker Wellness Center Pergola	0.08	0.08								
PWFAC	DA's Office Security Remodel	0.08	0.08								
PWFAC	Benton Ballfield Phase 1	0.10	0.1								
PWFAC	Cemeteries: Layout, Database & Plot Markers	0.57	0.4				0.15	0.02			
PWFAC	BP Animal Shelter Kennel Improvement	0.08	0.08								

5-yr FTE totals, cont...

PWFAC	Lundy Campground Improvements	0.04	0.04								
PWFAC	Crowley Lake CC Pergola	0.04	0.1								0.2
PWSW	PVLF - New Ops	1.12	0			0.20		0.06	0.01	0.1	0.75
PWSW	Benton Crossing Landfill Closure	2.50	0	0.02		1.00		0.12	0.02	0.04	1.3
PWSW	Benton Crossing Landfill Post-Closure Maintenance	0.45	0			0.10				0.25	0.1
PWENG	Bridgeport Jail Project	3.70	0	2.6			1	0.1			
PWTRANS	Systemic Safety Analysis Report	0.18	0	0.18							
PWTRANS	Upper Summers Meadow Road Bridge	0.08		0.08							
PWTRANS	County-wide Fog Seal and Stripe--Phase 1	0.06	0	0.03				0.03			
PWTRANS	Highway Bridge Program Inventory Update	0.16	0	0.13				0.03			
PWTRANS	Rimrock ZOB Preventative Maintenance	0.03	0	0.02				0.01			
PWTRANS	Bryant Field & Lee Vining Airport Runway Fog Seal	0.07	0	0.06				0.01			
PWTRANS	Transportation Asset Management	1.50		1.5							
PWTRANS	Airport Road Rehabilitation	1.16	0	0.63				0.03	0.5		
PWTRANS	Eastside Lane Overlay/In-Place Recycle - Phase 1	0.36	0	0.28				0.03	0.05		
PWTRANS	Mono City Slurry Seal & Dig-outs	0.16	0	0.13				0.03			
PWTRANS	Benton Crossing Road Maintenance - Phase 1	0.16	0	0.13				0.03			
PWTRANS	South Landing Road Overlay	0.26	0	0.23				0.03			
PWTRANS	Hackney Drive/Shop Road Rehabilitation	0.11	0	0.08				0.03			
PWTRANS	County-wide Fog Seal and Stripe - Phase 2	0.23	0	0.2				0.03			
PWTRANS	Long Valley Streets Rehabilitation	0.66	0	0.63				0.03			
PWTRANS	Twin Lakes Road Slurry Seal	0.34	0	0.33				0.01			
PWTRANS	Virginia Lakes Road Slurry Seal	0.29	0	0.28				0.01			
PWTRANS	Bridge Maintenance Program	0.66	0	0.66							
PWTRANS	Cunningham Lane Bridge Replacement	1.38	0	0.85				0.03	0.5		
PWTRANS	Eastside Lane Overlay/In-Place Recycle - Phase 2	0.32	0	0.28				0.02	0.02		
PWTRANS	Larson Lane Bridge Replacement	0.95	0	0.95							
PWTRANS	Stock Drive Bridge Repairs	0.55	0	0.55							
PWTRANS	Benton Crossing Road Maintenance - Phase 2	0.49	0	0.48				0.01			
PWTRANS	Antelope Valley Streets	0.77	0	0.75				0.02			
PWTRANS	Highway Safety Improvement Program Project	0.05	0						0.05		
	TOTAL		1.83	13.66	0	1.30	14.37	1.12	2.05	0.39	2.35

The 5-yr FTE totals above are helpful in determining how large or demanding a specific project might be, but it does little to identify gaps in staff resources within a given project, during a given year. That level of analysis is provided below, reduced to only the Engineering Division of Public Works, the Facilities Division of Public Works, and Information Technology Department—all of which require significant staff investments in CIP projects.

FTEs by Fiscal Year, by Dept

Dept	CIP Projects Project Name	FY18-19			FY19-20			FY20-21			FY21-22			FY22-23		
		Fac.	Eng.	IT	Fac.	Eng.	IT	Fac.	Eng.	IT	Fac.	Eng.	IT	Fac.	Eng.	IT
BH	Davison House Demo/Sale			0.05			0.05									
COMM	Walker Campus 1/Parking	0.05														
COMM	Hess Park Solar Pavillion	0.10														
COMM	Walker Campus 2/So Tennis Court	0.08														
COMM	Install 10,000 Gallon Water Storage Tanks	0.08														
COMM	Bridgeport Cemetery Arch															
COMM	Bridgeport 395 Banner															
COMM	June Lake Fire Escape Road															
COMM	CLCC Pergola				0.16											
IT	Short Term Radio			1.25			1.25			1.00			1.00			1.00
IT	Phones			0.50			0.05									
IT	Mammoth BOS Room VTC			0.10												
IT	Town/County Conference Room VTC			0.10												
IT	Long Term Radio			0.10			0.50			1.00			1.50			1.00
IT	Storage: Sheriff						0.05						0.05			
IT	Network Upgrades			1.00			0.10			0.10						
IT	Dispatch Upgrades/Move									0.25						
IT	Storage: Bridgeport												0.05			
IT	Storage: Mammoth Lakes															0.05
IT	Bridgeport BOS Room VTC															0.20
PWFAC	Civic Center	0.32	0.70	0.20			0.70	0.40		0.20	0.30					
PWFAC	Conway Summit Comm Vault Re-Siding	0.08		0.01												
PWFAC	Conway Summit Comm Vault Re-Roof	0.08		0.01												
PWFAC	Walker Wellness Center Pergola	0.08														
PWFAC	DA's Office Security Remodel						0.08									
PWFAC	Benton Ballfield Phase 1						0.10									
PWFAC	Cemeteries: Layout, Database & Plot Markers	0.20		0.05	0.20		0.05			0.05						
PWFAC	BP Animal Shelter Kennel Improvement	0.08														
PWFAC	Lundy Campground Improvements	0.04														
PWFAC	Crowley Lake CC Pergola															
PWSW	PVLF - New Ops															
PWSW	Benton Crossing Landfill Closure															
PWSW	Benton Crossing Landfill Post-Closure Maintenance															
PWENG	Bridgeport Jail Project		0.40	0.20			0.40	0.30		0.40	0.40		0.70	0.10		0.70
PWTRANS	Systemic Safety Analysis Report		0.18													
PWTRANS	Upper Summers Meadow Road Bridge		0.08													
PWTRANS	County-wide Fog Seal and Stripe--Phase 1		0.03													
PWTRANS	Highway Bridge Program Inventory Update		0.13													
PWTRANS	Rimrock ZOB Preventative Maintenance		0.02													
PWTRANS	Bryant Field & Lee Vining Airport Runway Fog Seal & Strip		0.06													
PWTRANS	Transportation Asset Management		0.30				0.30			0.30			0.30			0.30
PWTRANS	Airport Road Rehabilitation		0.13				0.25			0.25						
PWTRANS	Eastside Lane Overlay/In-Place Recycle - Phase 1		0.28													
PWTRANS	Mono City Slurry Seal & Dig-outs		0.13													
PWTRANS	Benton Crossing Road Maintenance - Phase 1		0.13													
PWTRANS	South Landing Road Overlay		0.23													
PWTRANS	Hackney Drive/Shop Road Rehabilitation		0.08													
PWTRANS	County-wide Fog Seal and Stripe - Phase 2						0.20									
PWTRANS	Long Valley Streets Rehabilitation		0.03				0.30			0.30						
PWTRANS	Twin Lakes Road Slurry Seal		0.03				0.30									
PWTRANS	Virginia Lakes Road Slurry Seal		0.03							0.25						
PWTRANS	Bridge Maintenance Program		0.06				0.10			0.10			0.20			0.20
PWTRANS	Cunningham Lane Bridge Replacement						0.10			0.25			0.50			
PWTRANS	Eastside Lane Overlay/In-Place Recycle - Phase 2		0.03										0.25			
PWTRANS	Larson Lane Bridge Replacement						0.10			0.10			0.25			0.50
PWTRANS	Stock Drive Bridge Repairs						0.10			0.10			0.10			0.25
PWTRANS	Benton Crossing Road Maintenance - Phase 2		0.03										0.20			0.25
PWTRANS	Antelope Valley Streets												0.25			0.50
PWTRANS	Highway Safety Improvement Program Project												0.25			0.50
	TOTAL	1.19	3.09	3.57	0.54	2.85	2.75	0.00	2.25	3.10	0.00	2.75	2.70	0.00	2.70	2.25

This data has been utilized to schedule projects in the coming years, and to help identify and plan to have staff resources available when needed.

Capital Investment Policy

There is not a definitive ‘Capital Investment Policy’ for the Board to apply to the process of adopting a CIP. There is policy that relates to the need to **develop and adopt** a CIP, and fiscal resiliency principles provide additional support for that, but there is no clear direction on what projects should be **included** in a CIP.

The most applicable policy for that direction appears to be the Strategic Plan. The 2018 Strategic Priorities have already informed the proposed list of CIP projects—inclusion in the CIP indicates the project addresses one or more Strategic Priority:

2018 MONO COUNTY STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

1	2	3	4	5
Improve Public Safety & Health	Enhance Quality of Life for County Residents	Promote a Fiscally Healthy County and Regional Economy	Improve County Operations	Support the County Workforce
1A Improve emergency operations and response	2A Address the housing crisis through policy, assistance, and development programs	3A Invest in sustaining and maintaining public lands and outdoor recreation	4A Implement a long-term solution for South County offices	5A Address compensation and benefits for employee retention and recruitment
1B Find ways to keep people from going back to jail by reducing future offenses	2B Monitor and improve public, behavioral health, and social services programs	3B Monitor and expand successful economic development initiatives and diversify our economic base	4B Improve operational efficiency and increase customer service and transparency	5B Create a culture of safety, health & wellness, and work-life balance
1C Address opioid crisis and substance abuse	2C Support child & senior care initiatives for residents and County staff	3C Maintain and expand existing businesses and industries	4C Plan and implement effective energy savings and environmental protection & compliance initiatives	5C Invest in resources and training to enhance staff performance and professional development
1D Establish effective cannabis regulation, education, and enforcement	2D Sustain and protect community, landscape, and environmental character	3D Adopt, implement, and monitor fiscal resiliency principles	4D Implement a performance measurement system to track operational improvements	5D Develop the next generation of County leaders
1E Invest in road and other infrastructure projects across the County			4E Advocate with appropriate external officials to build support for County operations	

Among CIP projects, Strategic Priority 1E is the most prevalent, but others apply, such as 1A, 2D, 3D, and 4A.

In addition to applying the filter of Strategic Priorities, the CIP has also been informed by the Project Review Process, which looks at several areas in addition to Strategic Priorities, including safety, ADA, legal requirements, community needs, department needs, and funding.

Beyond the Project Review Process and the Strategic Priorities, staff has analyzed and prioritized projects based on their independent assessment of urgency, need, and available resources. The recommended CIP is the culmination of this analysis, reflecting staff’s assessment of an appropriate path for capital investment over the next 5 years.

Beyond this recommendation, there is no *existing* policy for the Board to apply. The Board can accept the staff recommendation, can add or eliminate projects, or re-prioritize the list based on the Board's own analysis and reasoning. Such policy could be developed, but it would constrain future decisions and it is not clear whether a majority of the Board prefers the flexibility over a policy.

County Service Area (CSA) Projects

Two of the County's five CSAs have appointed Boards, dedicated funding, and actively develop project concepts. Despite the availability of funding, County staff may not be able to advance a given CSA project due to staff resources. This has become an issue for several CSA projects, and has led to frustration among some CSA members.

CSA projects go through the same Project Review Process as other projects, but usually benefit in ranking due to the accessibility of funding. Although many projects have been completed with CSA funds at the request of the CSA, the CSAs have not been funding the staff time necessary to manage these projects. This is a significant issue because the CSAs understandably want County staff to be responsive to their project requests, but the funding of that project management has not come from CSA budgets. In short, if the CSA's were required to fund this work, there would be additional funding available to hire the staff necessary to provide the service they expect.

If the County adopted a policy that required CSAs to fund not only the project cost but also the project management costs, it would alleviate financial pressures associated with hiring new staff and could fund (or partially fund) a position that could be responsible for CSA projects throughout the County.

Should the board desire such a policy, it can be drafted and returned for consideration.

If you have any questions regarding this item, please contact me at (760) 932-5415.

Respectfully submitted,



Tony Dublino
Assistant CAO

MONO COUNTY 5-YEAR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FISCAL YEARS 2019 – 2024



Mono County Courthouse 1920s



Mono County Courthouse 2018



October 2, 2018

Prepared by:

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Contributors:

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Facilities Superintendent Joe Blanchard

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Information Technology Director Nate Greenberg

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mono County maintains 685 miles of roads, 200,000 square feet of space within 93 County-owned buildings, 12 mountain-top radio repeater sites, 68 acres of parks, and an 800-acre ranch. The preservation of these assets and the addition of new infrastructure is an essential component to the County's fiscal health, and its ability to maintain and enhance services.



Capital Improvement Plans, both short-term and long-term, are commonplace in all forms of business and government. The intent of the County's 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is standard—to identify the anticipated investments in property assets countywide over the next 5 years, and to chart a course for implementation that is based on countywide priorities and anticipated resources.

The County's property assets, and resources necessary to maintain and develop them, have historically been managed by individual County Departments. These Departments have set priorities, made recommendations to the Board, and those recommendations have been considered individually. The approach has been effective over the years, has resulted in the successful funding and implementation of numerous infrastructure improvements, but has not facilitated decisions within a countywide context.

The County has taken several steps over recent years to provide this countywide context. The County's Strategic Plan establishes priorities, many of which relate to the maintenance and enhancement of County infrastructure and services. The Project Approval Process, approved by the Board in April 2014, creates a Countywide context for decision making on various projects. A countywide approach to capital improvement funding is one of the tenants of "Fiscal Resilience," an effort advocated for by CAO Leslie Chapman and Finance Director Janet Dutcher.

The proposed CIP is one by which *Primary Infrastructure Projects* have been identified and prioritized by individual Department leaders, *Enhancement Projects* have been requested, reviewed, and prioritized by the Project Review Committee, and the resulting CIP combines all projects into a single 5-year plan. This countywide plan is annually presented to the Board for consideration, direction and approval.



OVERVIEW

The 5-Year CIP – What is It?

The 5-Year CIP is a tool that sets mid-range policy direction for the implementation of projects, in consideration of the County’s available financial and staff resources. Although it is a 5-year planning document, the CIP is updated and presented annually, allowing the Board to refine direction as different needs and desires emerge.

The CIP fulfills established policy stating the CAO shall “recommend to the board of supervisors an annual county operating budget based upon long-range plans for acquiring, constructing, or improving buildings, roads, and other county facilities” (Mono County Code 2.84.070 B.)

The inclusion of a project on an approved 5-Year CIP does not ensure the project will be implemented exactly as programmed, but charts an achievable course based on anticipated financial and staff resources.

The CIP itself becomes a guide for public review of the County’s major capital investment objectives and facilitates public discussion about project needs and priorities. It establishes a long-range fiscal management tool to assist County leaders with anticipating and planning for major capital expenses looming in future years, by accumulating resources prior to initiating projects.



The CIP provides perspective on the wide range of County needs, creating a countywide context to make significant investment decisions that considers the recommendations of staff as well as the public.

It is important to note that the CIP identifies *possible* projects for consideration for approval by the Board of Supervisors. Inclusion of a project in the adopted Final CIP does not constitute approval for the project to proceed by the Board of Supervisors. Each project proposal concept and funding plan must be reviewed and approved by the Board of Supervisors at various stages of project development, prior to proceeding.

Regular updates to the CIP will be necessary to refine estimates and descriptions of projects, and may result in projects expanding, changing, or being deleted. The broad purpose of this plan is to forecast future major capital expenditure needs, and to plan accordingly.

The CIP consolidates projects from numerous County Departments including transportation maintenance plans, facilities development plans for various departments and service needs, IT plans for radio infrastructure, the Sheriff and EMS facilities, Behavioral Health housing needs, and community-driven enhancement projects.

The 5-Year CIP will be presented to the Board for adoption as a companion document to the 'Phase 2' Mono County Budget Process, following the identification of carry-over fund balance from the prior year. The County's Final Budget will address priorities and funding for annual operational, maintenance and service obligations for Mono County functions. The CIP will enable a plan and strategy for funding large, one-time capital expenses over the coming five-year period.



Consistency with the County's General Plan

County Planning staff review the list of projects to evaluate whether each is consistent with the standards, goals and objectives of the County's General Plan and related specific plans. County staff provides reference to the specific plans adopted by the County and make a recommendation to the County's Planning Commission. The County Planning Commission then makes a final determination of the CIP's consistency with the General Plan. On September 20, 2018 the Mono County Planning Commission considered the Recommended Proposed Capital Improvement Plan for Fiscal Years 2019-2024 and found the proposed Plan to be consistent with the Mono County General Plan.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The CIP includes two types of Projects: Primary Infrastructure Projects, and Enhancement Projects. The CIP helps to ensure adequate financial and staff resources exist for the construction, maintenance, and future planning for both types of projects.

Primary Infrastructure Projects

Primary Infrastructure Projects are those that involve critical County infrastructure: Roads, County office buildings that are utilized daily, the County Jail, and other infrastructure such as radio towers and communications systems.

The people responsible for identifying the needs are generally the Division Leaders and Directors within related County Departments. Using the County’s Strategic Plan and Priorities, these managers develop plans for infrastructure and equipment that advances those strategic goals. Those plans are then aligned with available funding, where available.



The projects identified by these managers do not go through a Project Review Process. They are not considered optional, and the programming and implementation of these projects is based on funding and staff availability.

These projects reflect only maintenance and improvements to infrastructure that is necessary to maintain vital and mandated County services, or to make improvements to infrastructure necessary due to evolving legal requirements, safety concerns, or other issues.

Primary Infrastructure Projects are shown in the Appendices as Type “P”, and are colored beige:

PWTRANS13	Eastside Lane Overlay/In-Place Recycle - Phase	P	PW - Trans	SB1	\$2,810
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Enhancement Projects

In addition to the primary infrastructure that support vital County services, there are also projects that are proposed to enhance County services, or to provide a newly identified benefit to the communities. These projects often involve enhancements to community centers and parks, or enhancements of County facilities that will improve the delivery of services, security, or efficiency of operations. Enhancement Projects can be requested by individual County staff members, Department Heads, or community members. These projects may reflect improvements to existing infrastructure, may reflect a re-invention or re-purposing of existing infrastructure, or may be entirely new infrastructure.

Enhancement Projects are subject to the Project Review Process and must be consistent with the County’s Strategic Goals and priorities. The Project Review Process involves the submittal of a Project Request Form to the Public Works Department. The “Project Review Committee” convenes quarterly meetings to review the requests, and evaluates them based on the following criteria:

- Strategic Plan Alignment
- Safety
- ADA
- Legal requirements
- Community needs
- Department needs
- Funding

The results of the evaluation generate a ranking that informs the proposed CIP. The CIP is presented to the Board on an annual basis, allowing the Board the opportunity to confirm the proposal aligns with the Board’s priorities, and strategic goals.

Enhancement Projects are shown in the Appendices as Type “E”, and are colored teal:

PWFAC3	Lundy Campground Improvements	E	PW-Fac	CG EF	\$10
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Capital Planning and Operational/Maintenance Planning

Capital Improvement Projects, for the purposes of this Capital Improvement Plan, are defined as one-time major expenditures exceeding \$25,000 for construction or acquisition efforts. It has been determined that projects exceeding \$25,000 require a certain degree of planning using both financial and staff resources. Typically, these are large one-time equipment and technology acquisitions including heavy equipment replacement, new software acquisition, property acquisition, construction of facilities and infrastructure, major remodeling projects, and demolition efforts.

The CIP does not include recurring costs for maintenance and operations or other planned or unplanned repairs normally covered in the County’s budget on an annual basis. Ongoing costs for routine maintenance and budgeted maintenance reserves, depreciation, etc. are included in various Department’s operating budgets.

Notwithstanding, some maintenance projects have a high level of interested stakeholders and Board members. To accurately reflect the work and prioritization of maintenance projects with an estimated cost of under \$25,000, a list of those projects is included in this CIP, in Appendix A. These projects are intended to be funded through part of the Facilities Division’s annual operating budget, and not separately capitalized. The inclusion of this list will allow the Board to provide direction into the programming of those smaller-scale projects, within a broader context.

Ongoing Operations and Maintenance Costs

An integral part of planning for capital projects, large and small, is to ensure that funding is available for the inevitable operating and maintenance costs that will be incurred once a project is complete. These include: additional staffing, utilities, debt service payments, and Cost Allocation Plan (CAP) charges. In addition to identifying financial needs for implementing projects, the CIP also provides an opportunity to recognize upcoming changes in operational costs and make budgetary adjustments as necessary.

PROJECT PROGRAMMING PROCESS

Capacity Analysis

Each CIP Project requires a certain amount of financial resources and staff resources. Identifying those needs several years in advance, and considering all projects together, allows the County to plan for 5 years in a County-wide context.

In considering the financial impacts of all proposed projects over a 5-year period, it is possible to establish a strategic financial approach, to ‘smooth out’ the financial peaks and valleys that may occur from year-to-year and ensure funding is available when needed to carry out projects.

Successful implementation of projects is not only about financial resources—it is also about staff resources. Each project will require a certain amount of staff time to manage the project, to provide environmental review, and administrative and/or legal support. It is imperative to recognize the demands these projects will place on staff resources and compare them to existing staff availability to ensure that the County has adequate staffing in place to carry out the projects as projected.

Staff Resources

Once the Primary Infrastructure Projects and the prioritized Enhancement Projects have been identified, the estimated staff resources necessary to deliver the projects are considered. Those considerations inform the ‘programming’ of the projects, or the assigning of a given fiscal year (or multiple fiscal years in some cases) for the implementation of the project. With this exercise, it is possible to program projects in such a way that will not overwhelm available staff resources in a given fiscal year.

After reconciling the demands on staff resources with available staff resources, the projects can then be programmed in accordance with anticipated financial resources.

Financial Resources

General Fund

Projects that appear as “General Fund” projects are those that do not have a devoted internal or external funding source, other than discretionary resources within the County General Fund. As such, these projects compete for scarce discretionary resources. There are always more good ideas than can be paid for by the County General Fund, so the Strategic Plan and Priorities are used to guide the programming in light of available General Fund resources.



Non-General Fund

Most projects on the 5-year CIP are non-general fund projects. This means they have some source of funding outside of the County's discretionary General Fund. This does not mean that the funds are not "County" funds – many of them are – but that they are separate from the General Fund. In many cases, Non-General Fund Projects still have General Fund impacts in the form of required cash contributions, in-kind matches.

For example, the Solid Waste projects are funded through the Solid Waste Enterprise Fund. These are technically County funds, but do not impact the County's General Fund on an annual basis.

Another example are projects funded by the local County Service Areas (CSA). These are projects that are proposed to be funded with special revenues that are collected through voter-approved special taxes that appear on property tax statements. Again, these CSA funds also have limits that must be acknowledged.

Another (and the largest) example of Non-General Fund projects are the Road projects. These projects are funded through a variety of restricted revenue sources, including the recently passed gas tax SB1, the State Transportation Improvement Program (STIP) and Highway User Tax, among others.

Although these funds are separate from the County General Fund, each of these funds have annual revenue projections. The CIP enables a 5-year view of each of these funding sources that can identify any over-allocation of those accounts.

APPENDIX A

5-yr CIP by Fiscal Year, Cont...

	5-YR GENERAL FUND TOTALS (IN THOUSANDS)			\$5,471													
	5-YEAR TOTALS (IN THOUSANDS)			\$84,027	\$ 1,276	\$ 19,308	\$ 970	\$ 9,189	\$ 1,161	\$ 9,640	\$ 870	\$ 20,775	\$ 1,194	\$ 25,115	\$ 16,631	\$ -	

APPENDIX A

5-yr CIP by Department

	CIP Projects			5-Yr Total (in thousands)	5-Yr Total (in thousands)
Dept	Project Name	Type	Funding	Gen Fund	Other Fund
BH	Davison House Demo/Sale	P	MHSA	\$0	\$0
	SUBTOTAL			\$0	\$0
CARB	CARB Replacement Transport Truck	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$137	\$0
CARB	CARB Replacement Transport Truck	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$137	\$0
CARB	CARB Replacement Grader	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$304	\$0
CARB	CARB Replacement 10-wheeler	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$202	\$0
CARB	CARB Replacement Grader	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$312	\$0
CARB	CARB Replacement Transport Truck	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$142	\$0
CARB	CARB Replacement Loader	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$345	\$0
CARB	CARB Replacement Lube/Service Truck	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$246	\$0
CARB	CARB Replacement Grader	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$331	\$0
CARB	CARB Replacement Lube/Service Truck	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$253	\$0
CARB	CARB Replacement 10-wheeler	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$284	\$0
CARB	CARB Replacement 10-wheeler	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$284	\$0
CARB	CARB Replacement Grader	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$341	\$0
	SUBTOTAL			\$3,318	\$0
COMM	Walker Campus 1/Parking	E	GF	\$70	\$0
COMM	Hess Park Solar Pavillion	E	Donations	\$0	\$95
COMM	Walker Campus 2/So Tennis Court	E	GF	\$35	\$0
COMM	Install 10,000 Gallon Water Storage Tanks	E	GF	\$25	\$0
COMM	CLCC Pergola	E	CSA 1	\$0	\$90
COMM	Walker Campus 3/North Tennis Court	E	GF	\$40	\$0
	SUBTOTAL			\$170	\$185
IT	Short Term Radio	P	Radio ISF	\$1,425	\$0
IT	Phones	P	ISF	\$180	\$0
IT	Mammoth BOS Room VTC	P	Tech Ref	\$0	\$10

APPENDIX A

5-yr CIP by Department, cont...

IT	Town/County Conference Room VTC	P	Tech Ref	\$0	\$5
IT	Long Term Radio	P	TBD	\$0	\$5,285
IT	Storage: Sheriff	P	Tech Ref	\$0	\$25
IT	Network Upgrades	P	Tech Ref	\$0	\$70
IT	Dispatch Upgrades/Move	P	GF	\$200	\$0
IT	Storage: Bridgeport	P	Tech Ref	\$0	\$25
IT	Storage: Mammoth Lakes	P	Tech Ref	\$0	\$35
IT	Bridgeport BOS Room VTC	P	Tech Ref	\$0	\$25
	SUBTOTAL			\$1,805	\$5,480
PWFAC	Civic Center	P	GF	\$90	\$20,410
PWFAC	Conway Summit Comm Vault Re-Siding	P	Radio ISF	\$20	\$0
PWFAC	Conway Summit Comm Vault Re-Roof	P	Radio ISF	\$20	\$0
PWFAC	Walker Wellness Center Pergola	E	Donation	\$8	\$0
PWFAC	DA's Office Security Remodel	E	GF	\$15	\$0
PWFAC	Benton Ballfield Phase 1	P	GF	\$10	\$0
PWFAC	Cemeteries: Layout, Database & Plot Markers	P	Cem.EF	\$15	\$0
PWFAC	BP Animal Shelter Kennel Improvement	E	AC Trust	\$0	\$12
PWFAC	Lundy Campground Improvements	E	CG EF	\$0	\$10
PWFAC	Crowley Lake CC Pergola	E	CSA	\$0	\$0
	SUBTOTAL			\$178	\$20,432
PWSW	Benton Crossing Landfill Closure	P	SWEF	\$0	\$5,520
	SUBTOTAL			\$0	\$5,520
PWENG	Bridgeport Jail Project	P	SB844/CCP	\$0	\$27,000
PWTRANS	Systemic Safety Analysis Report	P	SSARP	\$0	\$50
PWTRANS	Upper Summers Meadow Road Bridge	P	CDA, RSTP	\$0	\$57
PWTRANS	County-wide Fog Seal and Stripe--Phase 1	P	RMRA	\$0	\$668
PWTRANS	Highway Bridge Program Inventory Update	P	LTC OWP	\$0	\$30
PWTRANS	Rimrock ZOB Preventative Maintenance	P	ZOB	\$0	\$17
PWTRANS	Bryant Field & Lee Vining Airport Runway Fog Seal	P	AEF	\$0	\$60
PWTRANS	Transportation Asset Management	P	LTC OWP		\$270
PWTRANS	Airport Road Rehabilitation	P	STIP	\$0	\$1,566
PWTRANS	Eastside Lane Overlay/In-Place Recycle - Phase 1	P	2014 STIP	\$0	\$1,150
PWTRANS	Mono City Slurry Seal & Dig-outs	P	RMRA	\$0	\$120

APPENDIX A

5-yr CIP by Department, cont...

PWTRANS	Benton Crossing Road Maintenance - Phase 1	P	RMRA	\$0	\$738
PWTRANS	South Landing Road Overlay	P	RMRA	\$0	\$470
PWTRANS	Hackney Drive/Shop Road Rehabilitation	P	RMRA	\$0	\$270
PWTRANS	County-wide Fog Seal and Stripe - Phase 2	P	RMRA	\$0	\$180
PWTRANS	Long Valley Streets Rehabilitation	P	STIP	\$0	\$2,550
PWTRANS	Twin Lakes Road Slurry Seal	P	RMRA	\$0	\$1,344
PWTRANS	Virginia Lakes Road Slurry Seal	P	RMRA	\$0	\$1,710
PWTRANS	Bridge Maintenance Program	P	RMRA	\$0	\$400
PWTRANS	Cunningham Lane Bridge Replacement	P	HBP	\$0	\$1,750
PWTRANS	Eastside Lane Overlay/In-Place Recycle - Phase 2	P	RMRA	\$0	\$4,600
PWTRANS	Larson Lane Bridge Replacement	P	HBP	\$0	\$1,750
PWTRANS	Stock Drive Bridge Repairs	P	HBP	\$0	\$300
PWTRANS	Benton Crossing Road Maintenance - Phase 2	P	RMRA	\$0	\$2,360
PWTRANS	Antelope Valley Streets	P	STIP	\$0	\$3,000
	SUBTOTAL			\$0	\$52,410
	5-YR GENERAL FUND TOTALS (IN THOUSANDS)			\$5,471	
	5-YEAR OTHER FUND TOTALS (IN THOUSANDS)			\$84,027	

APPENDIX A

FY 18/19

CIP Projects				FY18-19	
Dept	Project Name	Type	Funding	GF	Other
BH	Davison House Demo/Sale	P	MHSA		
CARB	CARB Replacement Transport Truck	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 137	
CARB	CARB Replacement Transport Truck	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 137	
CARB	CARB Replacement Grader	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 304	
COMM	Walker Campus 1/Parking	E	GF	\$ 30	
COMM	Hess Park Solar Pavillion	E	Donations		\$ 60
COMM	Walker Campus 2/So Tennis Court	E	GF	\$ 35	
COMM	Install 10,000 Gallon Water Storage Tanks	E	GF	\$ 25	
IT	Short Term Radio	P	Radio ISF	\$ 285	
IT	Phones	P	ISF	\$ 180	
IT	Mammoth BOS Room VTC	P	Tech Ref		\$ 10
IT	Town/County Conference Room VTC	P	Tech Ref		\$ 5
IT	Network Upgrades	P	Tech Ref		\$ 20
PWFAC	Civic Center	P	GF	\$ 68	\$ 15,000
PWFAC	Conway Summit Comm Vault Re-Siding	P	Radio ISF	\$ 20	
PWFAC	Conway Summit Comm Vault Re-Roof	P	Radio ISF	\$ 20	
PWFAC	Walker Wellness Center Pergola	E	Donation		\$ 8
PWFAC	Cemeteries: Layout, Database & Plot Markers	P	Cem.EF	\$ 5	
PWFAC	BP Animal Shelter Kennel Improvement	E	AC Trust		\$ 12
PWFAC	Lundy Campground Improvements	E	CG EF		\$ 10
PWENG	Bridgeport Jail Project	P	SB844/CCP		\$ 500
PWTRANS	Systemic Safety Analysis Report	P	SSARP		\$ 50
PWTRANS	Upper Summers Meadow Road Bridge	P	CDAA, RSTP		\$ 57
PWTRANS	County-wide Fog Seal and Stripe--Phase 1	P	RMRA		\$ 668
PWTRANS	Highway Bridge Program Inventory Update	P	LTC OWP		\$ 30
PWTRANS	Rimrock ZOB Preventative Maintenance	P	ZOB		\$ 17

APPENDIX A

FY 18/19 Cont...

PWTRANS	Bryant Field & Lee Vining Airport Runway Fog Seal	P	AEF		\$ 60
PWTRANS	Transportation Asset Management	P	LTC OWP		\$ 30
PWTRANS	Airport Road Rehabilitation	P	STIP		\$ 31
PWTRANS	Eastside Lane Overlay/In-Place Recycle - Phase 1	P	2014 STIP		\$ 1,150
PWTRANS	Mono City Slurry Seal & Dig-outs	P	RMRA		\$ 120
PWTRANS	Benton Crossing Road Maintenance - Phase 1	P	RMRA		\$ 738
PWTRANS	South Landing Road Overlay	P	RMRA		\$ 470
PWTRANS	Hackney Drive/Shop Road Rehabilitation	P	RMRA		\$ 270
	FY 18/19 TOTAL			\$ 1,246	\$ 19,316

APPENDIX A

FY 19/20

	CIP Projects			FY19-20	
Dept	Project Name	Type	Funding	GF	Other
CARB	CARB Replacement 10-wheeler	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 202	
CARB	CARB Replacement Grader	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 312	
CARB	CARB Replacement Transport Truck	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 142	
COMM	CLCC Pergola	E	CSA 1		\$ 90
IT	Short Term Radio	P	Radio ISF	\$ 285	
IT	Long Term Radio	P	TBD		\$ 500
IT	Storage: Sheriff	P	Tech Ref		\$ 25
IT	Network Upgrades	P	Tech Ref		\$ 25
PWFAC	Civic Center	P	GF		\$ 5,410
PWFAC	DA's Office Security Remodel	E	GF	\$ 15	
PWFAC	Benton Ballfield Phase 1	P	GF	\$ 10	
PWFAC	Cemeteries: Layout, Database & Plot Markers	P	Cem.EF	\$ 5	
PWENG	Bridgeport Jail Project	P	SB844/CCP		\$ 500
PWTRANS	Transportation Asset Management	P	LTC OWP		\$ 60
PWTRANS	Airport Road Rehabilitation	P	STIP		\$ 135
PWTRANS	County-wide Fog Seal and Stripe - Phase 2	P	RMRA		\$ 180
PWTRANS	Long Valley Streets Rehabilitation	P	STIP		\$ 300
PWTRANS	Twin Lakes Road Slurry Seal	P	RMRA		\$ 1,344
PWTRANS	Bridge Maintenance Program	P	RMRA		\$ 100
PWTRANS	Benton Crossing Road Maintenance - Phase 2	P	RMRA		\$ 520
	FY 19/20 TOTAL			\$ 970	\$ 9,189

APPENDIX A

FY 20/21

CIP Projects				FY20-21	
Dept	Project Name	Type	Funding	GF	Other
CARB	CARB Replacement Loader	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 345	
CARB	CARB Replacement Lube/Service Truck	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 246	
COMM	Walker Campus 1/Parking	E	GF	\$ 40	
COMM	Hess Park Solar Pavillion	E	Donations		\$ 35
COMM	Walker Campus 3/North Tennis Court	E	GF	\$ 40	
IT	Short Term Radio	P	Radio ISF	\$ 285	
IT	Long Term Radio	P	TBD		\$ 500
IT	Network Upgrades	P	Tech Ref		\$ 25
IT	Dispatch Upgrades/Move	P	GF	\$ 200	
PWFAC	Cemeteries: Layout, Database & Plot Markers	P	Cem.EF	\$ 5	
PWENG	Bridgeport Jail Project	P	SB844/CCP		\$ 500
PWTRANS	Transportation Asset Management	P	LTC OWP		\$ 60
PWTRANS	Airport Road Rehabilitation	P	STIP		\$ 1,400
PWTRANS	Long Valley Streets Rehabilitation	P	STIP		\$ 2,250
PWTRANS	Virginia Lakes Road Slurry Seal	P	RMRA		\$ 1,710
PWTRANS	Bridge Maintenance Program	P	RMRA		\$ 100
PWTRANS	Cunningham Lane Bridge Replacement	P	HBP		\$ 250
PWTRANS	Eastside Lane Overlay/In-Place Recycle - Phase 2	P	RMRA		\$ 2,810
	FY 20/21 TOTAL			\$ 1,161	\$ 9,640

APPENDIX A

FY 21/22

	CIP Projects			FY21-22	
Dept	Project Name	Type	Funding	GF	Other
CARB	CARB Replacement Grader	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 331	
CARB	CARB Replacement Lube/Service Truck	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 253	
IT	Short Term Radio	P	Radio ISF	\$ 285	
IT	Long Term Radio	P	TBD		\$ 4,000
IT	Storage: Bridgeport	P	Tech Ref		\$ 25
PWENG	Bridgeport Jail Project	P	SB844/CCP		\$ 13,000
PWTRANS	Transportation Asset Management	P	LTC OWP		\$ 60
PWTRANS	Bridge Maintenance Program	P	RMRA		\$ 100
PWTRANS	Cunningham Lane Bridge Replacement	P	HBP		\$ 1,500
PWTRANS	Eastside Lane Overlay/In-Place Recycle - Phase 2	P	RMRA		\$ 1,790
PWTRANS	Larson Lane Bridge Replacement	P	HBP		\$ 250
PWTRANS	Stock Drive Bridge Repairs	P	HBP		\$ 50
	FY 21/22 TOTAL			\$ 870	\$ 20,775

APPENDIX A

FY 22/23

	CIP Projects			FY22-23	
Dept	Project Name	Type	Funding	GF	Other
CARB	CARB Replacement 10-wheeler	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 284	
CARB	CARB Replacement 10-wheeler	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 284	
CARB	CARB Replacement Grader	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 341	
IT	Short Term Radio	P	Radio ISF	\$ 285	
IT	Long Term Radio	P	TBD		\$ 285
IT	Storage: Mammoth Lakes	P	Tech Ref		\$ 35
IT	Bridgeport BOS Room VTC	P	Tech Ref		\$ 25
PWSW	Benton Crossing Landfill Closure	P	SWEF		\$ 5,520
PWENG	Bridgeport Jail Project	P	SB844/CCP		\$ 12,500
PWTRANS	Transportation Asset Management	P	LTC OWP		\$ 60
PWTRANS	Bridge Maintenance Program	P	RMRA		\$ 100
PWTRANS	Larson Lane Bridge Replacement	P	HBP		\$ 1,500
PWTRANS	Stock Drive Bridge Repairs	P	HBP		\$ 250
PWTRANS	Benton Crossing Road Maintenance - Phase 2	P	RMRA		\$ 1,840
PWTRANS	Antelope Valley Streets	P	STIP		\$ 3,000
	FY 22/23 TOTAL			\$ 1,194	\$ 25,115

APPENDIX A

Beyond 5 yrs

	CIP Projects			Beyond 5 years	
Dept	Project Name	Type	Funding	GF	Other
CARB	CARB Replacement 10-wheeler	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 293	
CARB	CARB Replacement 10Wheeler	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 293	
CARB	CARB Replacement 10-wheeler	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 308	
CARB	CARB Replacement Loader	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 401	
CARB	CARB Replacement 10-Wheeler	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 311	
CARB	CARB Replacement 10-Wheeler	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 311	
CARB	CARB Replacement Compactor	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 378	
CARB	CARB Replacement Scraper	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 434	
CARB	CARB Replacement Grader	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 363	
CARB	CARB Replacement Grader	P	MP/HUTA/GF	\$ 384	
PWFAC	Countywide Tennis Court Replacement	E	GF	\$ 800	
PWFAC	BP Historic Jail new roof	P	GF	\$ 15	
PWFAC	BP Marina new roof	P	GF	\$ 15	
PWFAC	BP Museum Prep, paint, new roof	P	GF	\$ 100	
PWFAC	BP Courthouse Prep and Paint	P	GF	\$ 100	
PWFAC	Chalfant Community Center Demo/Reconstruct	P	GF	\$ 600	
PWFAC	Walker Road Shop Demo/Reconstruct	P	GF/HUTA	\$ 600	
PWFAC	Bridgeport Medic 7 Demo/Reconstruct	P	GF	\$ 360	
PWFAC	Lee Vining Road Shop Demo/Reconstruct	P	GF/HUTA	\$ 900	
PWFAC	Bridgeport Animal Shelter demo/Reconstruct	P	GF	\$ 600	
PWFAC	Benton Road Shop Demo/Reconstruct	P	GF/HUTA	\$ 750	
	FY 20/21 TOTAL			\$ 16,631	\$ -

APPENDIX A

CIP Projects Under \$25k

	CIP Projects			5-Yr Total (in thousands)
Dept	Project Name	Type	Funding	Gen Fund
COMM	Install 10,000 Gallon Water Storage Tanks	E	GF	\$25
PWFAC	Conway Summit Comm Vault Re-Siding	P	Radio ISF	\$20
PWFAC	Conway Summit Comm Vault Re-Roof	P	Radio ISF	\$20
PWFAC	Walker Wellness Center Pergola	E	Donation	\$8
PWFAC	DA's Office Security Remodel	E	GF	\$15
PWFAC	Benton Ballfield Phase 1	P	GF	\$10
PWFAC	Cemeteries: Layout, Database & Plot Markers	P	Cem.EF	\$15
	SUBTOTAL			\$98



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

REGULAR AGENDA REQUEST

Print

MEETING DATE October 2, 2018

TIME REQUIRED

SUBJECT Closed Session - Existing Litigation

**PERSONS
APPEARING
BEFORE THE
BOARD**

AGENDA DESCRIPTION:

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

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

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

FISCAL IMPACT:

CONTACT NAME:

PHONE/EMAIL: /

SEND COPIES TO:

MINUTE ORDER REQUESTED:

YES NO

ATTACHMENTS:

<p>Click to download</p> <p>No Attachments Available</p>
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History

Time	Who	Approval
9/28/2018 9:34 AM	County Administrative Office	Yes
9/27/2018 4:40 PM	County Counsel	Yes
9/28/2018 5:43 PM	Finance	Yes