

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Thursday, November 18, 2010
2:00pm - 4:00pm
Grand Ballroom, Riverside Marriott, Riverside, CA

A G E N D A

Presiding: Tony Oliveira, President

2:00pm

PROCEDURAL ITEMS

1. Roll Call Page 1
2. Approval of Minutes of September 9, 2010 Page 3

2:10pm

ACTION ITEMS

3. Election of 2011 Executive Committee handout
 - *Paul McIntosh, CSAC Executive Director*
4. Consideration of Proposed Amendment to CSAC Constitution Regarding Immediate Past President Page 7
 - *Paul McIntosh*
5. Appointment of Alternate Commissioner to CSCDA Page 10
 - *Paul McIntosh*
6. CSAC Policy Committee Reports Page 11
 - Administration of Justice
 - *Supervisor Federal Glover, Chair*
 - *Elizabeth Howard, CSAC staff*
 - Agriculture and Natural Resources Page 12
 - *Supervisor John Vasquez, Chair*
 - *Karen Keene, CSAC staff*
 - Government Finance and Operations Page 35
 - *Supervisor Bruce Gibson, Chair*
 - *Jean Hurst & Eraina Ortega, CSAC staff*
 - Health and Human Services Page 38
 - *Supervisor Liz Kniss, Chair*
 - *Kelly Brooks, CSAC staff*
 - Housing, Land Use and Transportation Page 39
 - *Supervisor Paul Biane, Chair*
 - *DeAnn Baker, CSAC staff*
7. Approval of Resolution Authorizing Executive Director to Conduct CSAC Business Page 40
 - *Paul McIntosh*

3:30pm
INFORMATION ITEMS

8. *The following items are contained in your briefing materials for your information, but no presentation is planned:*

- ❖ Institute for Local Government (ILG) Update Page 41
- ❖ CSAC Finance Corporation Report Page 45
- ❖ CSAC Corporate Associates Report Page 46

9. Other Items

4:00pm
ADJOURN

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

Board of Directors

2011

<u>Section</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Director</u>
U	Alameda County	Keith Carson
R	Alpine County	Terry Woodrow
R	Amador County	Louis Boitano
S	Butte County	Maureen Kirk
R	Calaveras County	Merita Callaway
R	Colusa County	Kim Dolbow Vann
U	Contra Costa County	Federal Glover
R	Del Norte County	David Finigan
R	El Dorado County	Norma Santiago
S	Fresno County	Henry Perea
R	Glenn County	John Viegas
R	Humboldt County	Mark Lovelace
S	Imperial County	Gary Wyatt
R	Inyo County	Susan Cash
S	Kern County	Jon McQuiston
R	Kings County	Richard Valle
R	Lake County	Anthony Farrington
R	Lassen County	Lloyd Keefer *
U	Los Angeles County	Don Knabe
R	Madera County	Ronn Dominici
S	Marin County	Susan Adams
R	Mariposa County	Lyle Turpin
R	Mendocino County	Carre Brown
S	Merced County	Hubert "Hub" Walsh
R	Modoc County	Jeff Bullock
R	Mono County	Duane "Hap" Hazard
S	Monterey County	Fernando Armenta
S	Napa County	Brad Wagenknecht
R	Nevada County	Ted Owens
U	Orange County	John Moorlach
S	Placer County	Jim Holmes
R	Plumas County	Terry Swofford
U	Riverside County	John Tavaglione

U	Sacramento County	Roger Dickinson *
R	San Benito County	Reb Monaco
U	San Bernardino County	Paul Biane
U	San Diego County	Greg Cox
U	San Francisco City & County	Eric Mar
S	San Joaquin County	Larry Ruhstaller
S	San Luis Obispo County	Bruce Gibson
U	San Mateo County	Richard Gordon *
S	Santa Barbara County	Joni Gray
U	Santa Clara County	Liz Kniss
S	Santa Cruz County	Tony Campos
S	Shasta County	Glenn Hawes
R	Sierra County	Lee Adams
R	Siskiyou County	Jim Cook
S	Solano County	Mike Reagan
S	Sonoma County	Valerie Brown
S	Stanislaus County	Vito Chiesa
R	Sutter County	Larry Munger
R	Tehama County	Robert Williams
R	Trinity County	Judy Pflueger
S	Tulare County	Steve Worthley *
R	Tuolumne County	Richard Pland
U	Ventura County	Kathy Long
S	Yolo County	Matt Rexroad
R	Yuba County	Roger Abe

President: Tony Oliveira, Kings
 First Vice President: John Tavaglione, Riverside
 Second Vice President: Mike McGowan, Yolo
 Immed. Past President: Gary Wyatt, Imperial

SECTION: U=Urban S=Suburban R=Rural

*** 2010 Director – no update available**

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
 BOARD OF DIRECTORS
 September 9, 2010
 CSAC Conference Center, Sacramento, CA

M I N U T E S

Presiding: Tony Oliveira, President

1. ROLL CALL

Alameda	Keith Carson	Placer	Jim Holmes
Alpine	Terry Woodrow	Plumas	absent
Amador	Louis Boitano	Riverside	John Tavaglione
Butte	Bill Connelly	Sacramento	Roger Dickinson
Calaveras	Merita Callaway	San Benito	Jaime De La Cruz
Colusa	absent	San Bernardino	Paul Biane
Contra Costa	absent	San Diego	Greg Cox
Del Norte	David Finigan	San Francisco	absent
El Dorado	Norma Santiago	San Joaquin	absent
Fresno	Henry Perea	San Luis Obispo	Bruce Gibson
Glenn	John Viegas (audio)	San Mateo	Rich Gordon
Humboldt	Mark Lovelace	Santa Barbara	Joni Gray
Imperial	Gary Wyatt	Santa Clara	Liz Kniss
Inyo	Susan Cash	Santa Cruz	Tony Campos (audio)
Kern	Jon McQuiston	Shasta	absent
Kings	Tony Oliveira	Sierra	absent
Lake	absent	Siskiyou	Jim Cook (audio)
Lassen	absent	Solano	Mike Reagan
Los Angeles	absent	Sonoma	Shirlee Zane
Madera	Ronn Dominici (audio)	Stanislaus	Vito Chiesa
Marin	Susan Adams	Sutter	absent
Mariposa	Lyle Turpin	Tehama	Robert Williams
Mendocino	Carre Brown (audio)	Trinity	absent
Merced	Hub Walsh (audio)	Tulare	absent
Modoc	Jeff Bullock	Tuolumne	Richard Pland
Mono	Duane Hazard	Ventura	Linda parks
Monterey	Fernando Armenta (audio)	Yolo	McGowan/Rexroad
Napa	Brad Wagenknecht	Yuba	Roger Abe
Nevada	Ted Owens	Advisors:	Mauriello (audio), Muranishi,
Orange	John Moorlach		Rudolph, Woodside

The presence of a quorum was noted.

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The minutes of June 3, 2010 were corrected to reflect that the current President of the League of California Cities is named Robin Lowe, not Robin Wood as indicated on page 5.

Motion and second to approve the minutes of June 3, 2010 as corrected. Motion carried unanimously.

3. NOVEMBER 2010 BALLOT INITIATIVES

Proposition 19. The *Regulate, Control and Tax Cannabis Act of 2010* would legalize the personal consumption, cultivation, and sale of cannabis (marijuana) in California, and allow adults 21 and older to possess up to one ounce. The Act would authorize cities and counties to adopt ordinances to regulate the possession, transportation, cultivation, processing, and sale of marijuana, and to impose fees and taxes on it.

The initial staff recommendation was to 'oppose' Proposition 19. The CSAC Administration of Justice policy committee also voted to 'oppose' it. Given that the burden of regulation and implementation would fall to local governments, the policy committee was concerned about the extensive difficulties law enforcement would face due to likely disparate regulations among cities and counties. The Executive Committee also voted to 'oppose' the measure and expressed concerns about inconsistencies with the way the measure is written as well as legal questions.

Dale Sky Jones, Chancellor of Oaksterdam University, spoke in favor of Proposition 19. Cindy Bessemer of the Sacramento County District Attorney's Office spoke against Proposition 19.

A discussion ensued regarding the benefits of legalizing marijuana and the challenging regulatory and enforcement aspects.

Motion and second to 'Oppose' Proposition 19. Motion carried (33 in favor/12 opposed).

Proposition 21. *State Parks and Wildlife Conservation Trust fund Act of 2010* would establish an \$18 annual state vehicle license surcharge for non-commercial vehicles and grant free admission to all state parks for surcharged vehicles. Funds from the surcharge would be placed in a trust fund dedicated specifically to state parks and wildlife conservation.

The initial staff recommendation on Proposition 21 was 'neutral'. The Agriculture & Natural Resources policy committee also voted to take a 'neutral' position. While there was general support for the state parks system, there was concern among the policy committee members that an \$18 surcharge on the VLF was too high a price for the average citizen. The Executive Committee was unable to reach a consensus during their meeting so the policy committee recommendation of a 'neutral' position was forwarded to the Board of Directors for consideration.

Trace Verardo-Torres of the California State Parks Foundation spoke in favor of Proposition 21 and David Wolfe of the Jarvis Taxpayers Association spoke against the measure.

Motion and second to take a 'Neutral' position on Proposition 21. Motion failed (22 in favor).

Motion and second to 'Oppose' Proposition 21. Motion failed (15 in favor).

Since CSAC policy states that 30 members of the Board of Directors must vote in favor of a position, the Board of Directors took no position on Proposition 21.

Proposition 23. This measure would suspend Assembly 32 until the unemployment rate in California is 5.5% or less for four consecutive calendar quarters. The measure also states that no state agency shall propose or adopt any regulation implementing AB 32 until the unemployment rate criteria is met.

The staff recommendation on Proposition 23 was 'Neutral.' The Agriculture & Natural Resources policy committee also voted to take a 'neutral' position on the initiative. Policy committee concerns included potential increased costs of regulations on small business owners and the intent to put the price of energy and interest of large corporations above the greater public health benefits of curbing pollution and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. The Executive Committee recommended an 'Oppose' position to the Board of Directors.

Supervisor Bill Connelly spoke in favor of Proposition 23 and Brandon Castillo spoke against the measure.

Motion and second to 'Oppose' Proposition 23. Motion failed (16 in favor).

Motion and second to take a 'Neutral' position on Proposition 23. Motion failed (14 in favor).

Motion and second to 'Support Proposition 23. Motion failed (16 in favor).

The Board of Directors took no position on Proposition 23.

Proposition 26. Stop Hidden Taxes. This measure would change the definition of "taxes" to include some charges that are now considered fees. In doing so, it would raise the hurdles to enact them at both the state and local level. The measure would also change the Constitutional language that specifies when a revenue measure requires a two-thirds legislative vote to pass.

The staff recommendation on Proposition 26 was to 'oppose.' The Government Finance & Operations policy committee also considered the initiative and recommended an 'oppose' position. Policy committee members expressed concerns about how the measure would "handcuff" counties further than Proposition 218 already has. Additionally, they were concerned with the effect the initiative would have on the state budget, since it would undo the recent gas tax swap and therefore create an extra \$1 billion hole in the General Fund. The Executive Committee also recommended an 'oppose' position.

David Wolfe of the Jarvis Taxpayers Association spoke in favor of Proposition 26 and Lenny Goldberg of the California Tax Reform Association spoke against the measure.

Motion and second to 'Oppose' Proposition 26. Motion carried (31 in favor).

4. CSAC REALIGNMENT WORKING GROUP PRINCIPLES

The CSAC Realignment Working Group, co-chaired by Supervisors Greg Cox and Helen Thomson, has been meeting since mid-June to develop a response to various discussions in the Legislature regarding realignment of "restructuring" of state and local program responsibility. The Senate Democrats unveiled a proposal which would transfer \$4 billion worth of program

responsibility to counties with the revenue to fund that transfer. The Realignment Working Group has focused on the Senate proposal.

Staff noted that the Senate Democrat's multi-year Government Restructuring Proposal currently only contains program restructuring of the criminal justice area. All other elements have been eliminated. Programs no longer proposed for realignment include: several alcohol and drug treatment programs, changes to cost-sharing ratios for various CalWORKS program components, as well as Adult Protective Services and other aging programs.

The Executive Committee took action to approve the 2010 CSAC Realignment Principles, as contained in the briefing materials, and recommended adoption by the Board of Directors.

Motion and second to adopt the 2010 CSAC Realignment Principles as presented.
Motion carried unanimously.

5. FEDERAL LANDS INTO TRUST UPDATE

Supervisor McGowan provided an update regarding CSAC's efforts related to the *Carcieri* decision and comprehensive fee-land into trust reform. Indian tribes organized after 1934 are seeking formal recognition from the U.S. Interior Department. Once recognized, tribes may seek new reservation land. The *Carcieri* "quick fix" has been attached to the House Appropriations spending bill by the Interior Subcommittee with the full Appropriations Committee expected to vote on the measure on September 13. CSAC is working with NACo to try to remove the *Carcieri* "quick fix" amendment from the spending bill. Board members were urged to contact members of the House Appropriations Committee.

6. STATE/FEDERAL BUDGET UPDATE

Staff reported that a "Big 5" meeting was held earlier this week, but there is still no deal regarding the State Budget. Staff also outlined proposed deferrals of state payments to counties currently estimated at \$700 million.

7. INFORMATION ITEMS

The briefing materials contained informational reports on the CSAC Institute for Excellence in County Government, Institute for Local Government (ILG), CSAC Finance Corporation, CSAC Litigation Coordination program, and the Corporate Associates program. Three new publications are now available from ILG. They are *A Local Official's Guide to Working with Clergy and Congregations*, *Understanding the Basics of Land Use and Planning*, and *Helping Families Find Affordable Children's Health Insurance*.

8. MISCELLANEOUS

President Oliveira announced that CalPERS has taken action to address concerns related to recent controversies surrounding public employee compensation. CalPERS established a task force which will focus on the following: ways to lessen the impact of excessive salaries on previous employers in the same liability risk pool; clarifying what types of compensation can be used to calculate retirement benefits; and creating more public disclosure of public employee compensation and benefits.

Mono County Counsel Marshall Rudolph was introduced as the new advisor to the CSAC Executive Committee and Board of Directors.

Meeting adjourned.



November 18, 2010

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To: Board of Directors
California State Association of Counties

From: Paul McIntosh
Executive Director

Re: **Constitutional Change - Immediate Past President – ACTION ITEM**

Recommendation. The Board of Directors should consider whether or not the CSAC Constitution should be amended to provide for the filling of the office of Immediate Past President in the event that office becomes vacant.

Background. At their annual retreat, the CSAC Executive Committee noted that with the retirement of President Tony Oliveira (Supervisor, Kings County) the office of Immediate Past President would be vacant next year. The Executive Committee directed staff to prepare an amendment to the CSAC Constitution for Board of Director consideration that would provide a means to fill that office.

The CSAC Constitution was most recently updated in 2007, after an exhaustive, year-long examination by a committee chaired by Supervisor Rich Gordon. The current language in the CSAC constitution, adopted November 15, 2007, states that the office of Immediate Past President “shall be filled only by the President in office during the preceding year...[emphasis added]” Historically, when the President retires or leaves office at the end of their term, this office has remained vacant. This occurred in 2005 when President Paul Stein left office and in 1995 when President Doug Wilhoit left office. Neither of these vacancies resulted in any curtailment of CSAC activities or representation. The Executive Committee, however, expressed concerns that CSAC should have broad representation during the current fiscal climate.

Other associations provide for the continuation of the former Immediate Past President in the event the President retires. The Regional Council of Rural Counties and League of California Cities both provide for this event. The California School Board’s Association allows a person to serve as Immediate Past President even though they may no longer remain a member of a school board.

While CSAC could provide for the continuation of service by the former Immediate Past President, one consideration that differentiates CSAC from the other associations is that CSAC’s officer structure is dependent upon representation from individual caucuses. Therefore, the Board of Directors may want to consider an option that provides for the caucus losing the Immediate Past President nominating a candidate to fill that post from their caucus.

There are also minor financial considerations involved. CSAC pays for all meals and travel expenses for officers while functioning in an official capacity. One less officer would result in a minor budget savings over the course of a year.

The Board of Directors has three options:

1. Do nothing. Historically a vacancy in the Immediate Past President office has not affected CSAC's ability to advocate on behalf of California's counties. The complexities of other options are such that the Board of Directors may wish to leave the current constitution in place.
2. Adopt an amendment that provides, in the event of a vacancy in the Immediate Past President office, the past President most recently filling that office be appointed. It is important that the officers serving the Association have a sense of the history and recent perspective. The Immediate Past Past President would be the individual most able to provide that continuity.
3. Adopt an amendment that provides, in the event of a vacancy in the Immediate Past President office that the caucus from which the vacancy occurs fill the office by nomination. While this approach would protect the sanctity of the caucus process, it would provide for the potential of an officer being appointed without any prior knowledge of issues of importance to the officers. Furthermore, a chemistry that builds between the officers during their service together would be absent in this approach.

Action Requested. Draft amendments providing for Options 2 and 3, above, are attached. The Board of Directors could determine to take no action and leave the current process in place, or determine to adopt one of the two amendments to the CSAC constitution.

Staff Contact. Please contact Paul McIntosh (pmcintosh@counties.org or (916) 327-7500 x506) for additional information or questions.

Option #2 – Amendment to the CSAC Constitution designating the most recent Immediate Past President to fill the vacant officer position

Article 6, Section A, Paragraph 2 of the CSAC Constitution shall be amended to read:

2. The Immediate Past President, if still serving as a county supervisor and a member of the Association. The office of Immediate Past President shall be filled only by the President in office during the preceding year, or, if more than one President held office during the preceding year, by the one last in office. However, in the event that the President or Presidents holding office in the proceeding year are no longer serving as a county supervisor or a member of the Association, the office of Immediate Past President shall be filled by the county supervisor who held the position of Immediate Past President in the preceding year. If that individual is no longer serving as a county supervisor or a member of the Association, the office shall remain vacant.

Option #3 – Amendment to the CSAC Constitution providing that the caucus of the immediate past President nominate a member of the caucus to fill the office of Immediate Past President

Article 6, Section A, Paragraph 2 of the CSAC Constitution shall be amended to read:

2. The Immediate Past President, if still serving as a county supervisor and a member of the Association. The office of Immediate Past President shall be filled only by the President in office during the preceding year, or, if more than one President held office during the preceding year, by the one last in office. However, in the event that the President or Presidents holding office in the proceeding year are no longer serving as a county supervisor or a member of the Association, the caucus represented by the President in the preceding year shall nominate one or more members of the caucus for the office of Immediate Past President, who shall then be elected by the general membership using the process set forth in Article 6, Section D, paragraph 3.



November 2, 2010

To: CSAC Board of Directors

From: Paul McIntosh, CSAC Executive Director

RE: Appointment of Alternate Commissioner to CSCDA – **Action Item**

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Recommendation: Appoint Dan Mierzwa, Treasurer-Tax Collector of Yuba County, as an alternate member to the California Statewide Communities Development Authority Board of Commissioners.

Background: Per the Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) of the California Statewide Communities Development Authority (CSCDA), the CSAC Board may appoint commissioners and alternate commissioners to the CSCDA Board of Commissioners:

Each of CSAC and LCC may appoint an alternate member of the Commission for each member of the Commission which it appoints. Such alternate member may act as a member of the Commission in place of and during the absence or disability of such regularly appointed member. All references in this Agreement to any member of the Commission shall be deemed to refer to and include the applicable alternate member when so acting in place of a regularly appointed member.

The CSAC Board of Directors has previously appointed Larry Parrish, retired County Executive Officer of Riverside County, as an alternate. It is recommended that this Board now appoint Dan Mierzwa, Treasurer-Tax Collector of Yuba County, as an alternate Commissioner.

Action Requested: Staff is requesting that the Board of Directors consider and appoint Dan Mierzwa, Treasurer-Tax Collector of Yuba County, as an alternate CSCDA Commissioner.

Staff Contact: Please contact Paul McIntosh at pmcintosh@counties.org or 916.327.7500 x506 or Laura Labanieh at llabanieh@counties.org or 916.327.7500 x536 with your questions.



CSAC 116th Annual Meeting

Administration of Justice Policy Committee

Tuesday, November 16, 2010 ■ 2:30 – 4:00 p.m.

**DeAnza Room ■ Raincross Ballroom ■ Riverside Convention Center
3443 Orange Street ■ Riverside County, California**

Supervisor Federal Glover, Contra Costa County, Chair Supervisor Merita Callaway, Calaveras County, Vice-Chair

- 2:30 p.m. **I. Welcome and Introductions**
Supervisor Federal Glover, Contra Costa County
- 2:35 **II. Task Force for Criminal Justice Collaboration on Mental Health
Issues – Presentation of Near-Final Report and
Recommendations**
*Supervisor Susan Adams, Marin County; Judge Maria Elena Stratton,
Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles County*
- 3:05 **III. 2010: A Year of Collaboration – An Update on the Collection of
Court-Ordered Debt**
*Bruce Robert, Chief of Central Collections, San Bernardino County
and President, California Revenue Officers of California*
- 3:25 **IV. Update on AB 900**
*Stephen Amos, Chief Deputy Director, Department of General
Services*
- 3:40 **V. Bi-Annual Review of the CSAC Administration of Justice Policy
Platform**
*Elizabeth Howard Espinosa and Rosemary Lamb, CSAC Legislative
Staff*
- 3:45 **VI. Recap of 2010-11 State Budget**
*Elizabeth Howard, Kelly Brooks and Rosemary Lamb, CSAC
Legislative Staff*
 - Coverage Expansion and Enrollment Demonstration (CEED)
Projects
- 4:00 **VII. Closing Remarks and Adjournment**
Supervisor Federal Glover, Contra Costa County



Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Committee

Tuesday, November 16, 2010 · 9:30 a.m. – 11:10 a.m.
Magnolia Room, Raincross Ballroom
Riverside Convention Center

AGENDA

Supervisor, John Vasquez, Solano County, Chair
Supervisor Richard Forster, Amador County, Vice-Chair

- 9:30 - 9:35 a.m. **I. Welcome and Introductions**
Supervisor Richard Forster, Amador County, Vice-Chair
- 9:35 - 9:50 a.m. **II. 2010 Budget/ Legislative Wrap-up**
Karen Keene, CSAC Senior Legislative Representative
Cara Martinson, CSAC Legislative Analyst
- 9:50 -10:10 a.m. **III. ANR Platform Changes**
Karen Keene, CSAC Senior Legislative Representative
Cara Martinson, CSAC Legislative
- 10:10 -10:30 a.m. **IV. Planning & Conservation League Water Neutral Option**
Evon Chambers, Planning and Conservation League
Jonas Minton, Planning and Conservation League
- 10:30 -10:50 a.m. **V. Identifying and Mitigating the True Local Impacts of Water
Projects on County Government**
Supervisor Steve Lambert, Butte County
Supervisor Bill Connelly, Butte County
Bruce Alpert, Butte County Counsel
- 10:50 -11:10 a.m. **VI. California State Fire Marshal Residential Fire
Sprinkler/ Water Supply Update**
Representative from the State Fire Marshal's Office
- 11:10 a.m. **VII. Adjournment**

CHAPTER THREE

Agriculture and Natural Resources

Section 1: GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Counties recognize the necessity of balancing the need to develop and utilize resources for the support of our society and the need to protect and preserve the environment. Counties also recognize that climate change and the release of greenhouse gases (GHG) into the atmosphere have the potential to dramatically impact our environment, public health and economy. Due to the overarching nature of the climate change issues, all sections in this chapter should be viewed in conjunction with chapter fifteen.

Counties assert that solutions necessary to achieve this delicate balance can best be formulated at the local level in cooperation with public and private industry and state and federal government.

Over-regulation is not the answer. Processes must be adopted for all federal and state proposed rules and regulations that include a detailed environmental and economic cost/benefit analysis. Additionally, proposed and existing state rules and regulations that exceed federal standards should be evaluated and justified.

Section 2: AGRICULTURE

Counties recognize the importance of agriculture and its contribution to the state's economy. If California is to continue as the leading agriculture state in the nation, the remaining viable agricultural lands must be protected. In order to ensure that agricultural land protection is a statewide priority, the state, in cooperation with local governments, must continue to implement existing policies or adopt new policies which accomplish the following:

1. Provide innovative incentives that will encourage agricultural water conservation and retention of lands in agricultural production;
2. Encourage the development of new water resources;
3. Provide research and development for biological control and integrated pest management practices;
4. Ensure water and air quality standards are retained at a level that enables agricultural production to continue without significant lessening in the quantity or quality of production;
5. Support the continuation of statewide public education curricula that address the essential role that agriculture plays in California and world economics;
6. Promote California agriculture, protect it from pests and diseases and ensure the safety and wholesomeness of food and other agricultural products for the consumer;
7. Foster a decision-making environment based upon input from all interested parties and analysis of the best available information, science and technology;

8. Continue to build consumer and business confidence in the marketplace through inspection and testing of all commercial weighing and measuring devices;
9. Encourage low impact/sustainable agricultural practices;
10. Support the elimination of inheritance taxes on agricultural lands; and,
11. Support full funding for UC Cooperative Extension given its vital role in delivering research-based information and educational programs that enhance economic vitality and the quality of life in California counties.

A. Working with other Entities

In addition the University of California's Cooperative Extension Service, County Agriculture Commissioners, Sealers of Weights and Measures, Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs), local farm bureaus, Coordinated Resource Management Planning committees (CRMPs), and Resource Conservation & Development Councils (RC&Ds) are valuable resources that can be relied upon to assist state and local governments with the implementation of the policy directives noted above, as well as other programs supporting agricultural and natural resources. Given the long-standing relationship between local cooperative extension offices, county agricultural departments (i.e. County Farm Advisors and Agricultural Commissioners), RCDs, local farm bureaus, CRMPs, RC&Ds and individual counties, it is imperative that state and county officials develop ongoing support for these programs. Further, state and county officials are encouraged to remind other policy and decision makers of the importance of these entities and their value to agriculture, natural resources, the environment and community development.

B. Williamson Act

Counties support revisions to the California Land Conservation Act of 1965, also known as the Williamson Act, that provide property owners greater incentives to continue participation under the Act. Additionally, counties are committed to support other reasonable legislative changes which preserve the integrity of the Williamson Act and eliminate abuses resulting in unjustified and premature conversions of contracted land for development.

The state subventions to counties must be revised to recognize all local tax losses.

Section 3: FORESTS

Counties recognize the importance of forests to the state's economy. California is the second leading timber producing state in the nation. As with agriculture, to remain so, the state must protect and maintain its viable timberland base. Counties also recognize the importance of forestry in the context of climate change. Effectively managed forests have less of a probability of releasing harmful greenhouse gases into the atmosphere and increase the potential for carbon sequestration. To ensure protection of the viable timberland base, it must become a statewide priority to implement existing policies or adopt new policies that accomplish the following:

1. Continue reimbursement to counties for lost timber related revenues as currently provided under the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000;
2. Encourage sustainable forestry practices through the existing regulatory process;

3. Encourage continued reforestation on private timberlands;
4. Provide new and innovative incentives that will encourage good management practices and timberland retention;
5. Support the State Fire Safe Council's mission to preserve California's natural and man made resources by mobilizing all Californians to make their homes, neighborhoods and communities fire safe; and,
6. Oppose any net increase in state or federal land acquisition, unless otherwise supported by the affected local governments and until all of their issues and concerns are addressed or mitigated to their satisfaction.

A. Biomass

Counties recognize the problems and opportunities presented by biomass bi-product and accumulated fuels reduction efforts. The state of California must develop a coherent, integrated biomass policy that will guide regulation and investment for the next 20 years. The state must give highest priority in the near term to the retention of its unique biomass energy industry, which is in danger of disappearing as the result of electric services restructuring and changes in energy markets. By integrating State and local air quality goals, wildfire prevention and waste management strategies into a statewide biomass policy, California will solve several critical environmental problems and create viable private industries, which will serve the public need.

Section 4: MINERAL RESOURCES

The extraction of minerals is essential to the needs and continued economic well being of society. To ensure the viability of this important industry and to protect the quality of the environment, existing and new statewide policies concerning mineral resources must accomplish the following:

1. Encourage conservation and production of known or potential mineral deposits for the economic health and well being of society;
2. Ensure the rehabilitation of mined lands to prevent or minimize adverse effects on the environment and to protect public health and safety;
3. Recognize that the reclamation of mined lands will allow continued mining of minerals and will provide for the protection and subsequent beneficial use of the mined and reclaimed land;
4. Recognize that surface mining takes place in diverse areas where the geologic, topographic, climatic, biological and social conditions are significantly different and that reclamation operations and the specifications thereof may vary accordingly;
5. Oversee surface, pit, in-stream and off-site mining operations so as to prevent or minimize adverse environmental effects;
6. Specify that determination of entitlements to surface mining operations is a local land use issue provided that reclamation plans are obtained and enforced.

Section 5: AIR QUALITY

Counties fully recognize that clean air laws have been enacted to protect the public from the adverse and deleterious health effects of air pollution. However, any rules and regulations aimed at improving California's air quality must not be developed without the input of local government. Rule makers working on air quality issues must ensure a balance between economic advancement, health effects and environmental impacts.

Counties assert that federal and state agencies, in cooperation with local agencies, have the ability to develop rules and regulations that implement clean air laws that are both cost-effective and operationally feasible. In addition, state and federal agencies should be encouraged to accept equivalent air quality programs, thereby allowing for flexibility in implementation without compromising air quality goals.

As it pertains to air quality regulations, distinctions need to be drawn between different types of open burning (i.e. wildland fuel reduction programs using prescribed fire v. agricultural burning). Efforts should continue to find economical alternatives to open burning in general.

Failure to meet air quality standards may jeopardize federal transportation funding statewide. Counties continue to work closely with congestion management agencies, air quality districts, metropolitan organizations and regional transportation agencies to ensure that transportation planning is coordinated with air quality objectives.

Many portions of the state, including the broader Sacramento area and mountain counties air basin, have been formally identified by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) as receptors of ozone-related air pollution transported from the San Francisco Bay Area and the San Joaquin Valley. Although the California Air Resources Board is considering actions that will help mitigate air pollution transport, the receptor counties are still potentially subject to sanctions if they do not take sufficient steps to achieve and maintain healthy air quality. Sanctions can take many forms, including lowered New Source Review thresholds in the receptor districts as compared to transporting districts and through transportation conformity. Given the potential impacts on the receptor counties, legislation and/or policy measures must be enacted that provide reasonable sanction protection for counties impacted by air pollution transport from upwind areas. Other legislative or policy measures that would require the upwind areas to implement air pollution mitigation measures should also be considered.

Given its longstanding support of local autonomy, CSAC opposes the addition of state appointees to local air districts. Such an action would result in a loss of local control without perceived improvements to the public process and clean air efforts. However, technical support services at the state level such as research, data processing and specialized staff support should be maintained and expanded to assist local air quality management efforts.

Section 6: WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

A. Water Resources Development

Counties recognize the complexities of water use and distribution throughout the state, and therefore should be officially represented geographically on all federal, state, and/or regional water policy bodies and decision-making authorities (e.g. CALFED).

Counties further recognize that the transfer of surplus water from counties of origin to counties of need may be necessary. A comprehensive statewide water resource management plan – one that includes the upper watershed areas – is essential to the future of California. Such a plan should include a full assessment of needs for all users.

In relation to any specific water project, counties support statutory protection of counties of origin and watershed areas. These protections provide that only water that is surplus to the reasonable ultimate human and natural system needs of the area of origin should be made available for beneficial uses in other areas. A natural system includes the ecosystem, meaning a recognizable, relatively homogeneous unit that includes organisms, their environment, and all interactions among them. Additionally, the cost of water development to users within the areas of origin should not be increased by affecting a water export plan. Furthermore, in all federal and state legislation, county of origin protections should be reaffirmed and related feasibility studies should clearly identify and quantify all reasonable future needs of the counties of origin to permit the inclusion of specific guarantees. Existing water rights should be recognized and protected.

Counties must be compensated for any third party impacts, including, but not limited to, curtailed tax revenues and increases in costs of local services occasioned by an export project.

There currently exists a need for the development of new and expanded water resources to meet the growing needs of the state. The increased demand for water is due to the rapid population growth in the state, and new projects should be considered that will create new water supplies. In building any new water projects, the state must take into account and mitigate any negative socio-economic impacts on the affected counties.

Counties support the continued study and development of alternate methods of meeting water needs such as desalinization, wastewater reclamation, watershed management, the development of additional storage, and other water conservation measures.

Counties support the incorporation of appropriate recreational facilities into all water conservation and development projects to the extent feasible.

B. Water Rationing

Counties oppose statewide mandatory water rationing programs that would establish unrealistic and unnecessary restrictions on some areas of the state and which establish inadequate goals for other areas. Instead, counties support a voluntary approach to water conservation that promotes a permanent "conservation ethic" in California. If water rationing does become necessary in certain areas of the state, counties will need statutory authorization to impose water rationing decisions at the county government level.

C. Water Conservation

The Legislature has recognized the need for water conservation. Counties recognize the need for local programs that promote water conservation and water storage. Water conservation may include reuse of domestic and industrial wastewater, reuse of agriculture water, groundwater recharge, or economic incentives to invest in equipment that promotes efficiency. No conservation of water shall be recognized if the conservation arises from the fallowing of agricultural land for compensation, unless the board of supervisors of the county in which the water has been devoted to agricultural use consents to the fallowing.

The Regional Water Quality Control Boards need to direct staff to issue permits for direct discharge of properly treated wastewater to promote reuse.

D. Ground Water Management

It is CSAC's position that ground water management is necessary in California and that the authority for ground water management resides at the county level. Adequate management of water supply cannot be accomplished without effective administration of both surface and ground water resources within counties. Ground water management boundaries should recognize natural basins and responsibilities for administration should be vested in organizations of locally elected officials. Private property rights shall be addressed in any ground water management decisions.

Ground water management programs should maintain the flexibility to expeditiously address critical localized and basin-wide problems. Studies necessary to design ground water programs should be directed by local agencies with technical or economic support from state and federal programs.

E. Financing of Water Conservation and Ground Water Management

Area-wide water conservation and ground water management programs are costly. Those benefiting should pay a fair share of these costs. Local agencies should have the discretion to recover those costs.

F. Flood Control

The following policy guidance on flood control shall be followed in conjunction with CSAC's Flood Management Principles and Policy Guidelines.

Long-term flood control improvements are necessary in order to provide improved flood protection and minimize future damages. Local, state and federal agencies should work to improve communications, coordination and consistency prior to and following a flood disaster. Counties are encouraged to look for funding opportunities to move structures out of flood plains.

CSAC supports and encourages the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, through the Waterways Experiment Stations, to adopt innovative geo-technical (high-tech) inspections systems to identify unexpected voids and saturated sand lenses in government-authorized levees. CSAC further supports follow up by the Army Corps with a recommendation for non-federal sponsors to add these techniques to their annual levee inspection programs.

Counties continue to experience frustration when applying for the state and federal permits that are required to repair, restore and maintain flood control facilities. Counties support streamlining of such permits or any other efforts that would allow expeditious implementation of such activities.

Counties recognize the need for environmental mitigation measures to protect endangered species. The unique need for ongoing and routine levee maintenance must be reconciled with reasonable mitigation requirements. Solutions could include a blanket "take permit" exempting levee maintenance from compliance and a more efficient process for routine maintenance.

Counties further recognize that providing habitat and flood control may not be mutually achievable goals within river, stream or ditch channels. However, ecosystem restoration projects may provide flood control benefits and will require detailed hydraulic and other engineering studies to assess the

individual and cumulative hydraulic impacts in floodways. Counties also recognize that habitat areas shall be maintained in such a manner as to not obstruct the flow of water through the channel. Further, the river, stream and ditch channels should also have blanket "take permits" issued to allow for proper cleaning of obstructions to the water flow and/or carrying capacity.

Federal and state agencies that have the expertise and have been funded to identify, protect and are responsible for species that would be harmed in the course of flood control projects – such as levee reconstruction, maintenance or repairs – must be charged with the rescue of these species and not the local government performing such activities. These local governments have little, if any, expertise in the identification and rescue procedures of threatened and endangered species. This identification and rescue should be accomplished in the most expedient time frame practicable. The federal agencies should be required to consult with the local action agencies within thirty days of any species rescue determination.

In respect to locally sponsored flood control projects, CSAC shall continue to urge the administration and the legislature to fully fund the State Flood Control Subvention Program.

G. Delta

CSAC believes that any proposed Delta solutions be implemented in a manner that:

- Respects the affected counties' land use authority, revenues, public health and safety, economic development, water rights, and agricultural viability.
- Promotes recreation and environmental protection.
- Ensures Delta counties' status as voting members of any proposed Delta governance structure.
- Improves flood protection for delta residents, property, and infrastructure.
- Improves and protects the Delta ecosystem, water quality, flows and supply.
- Ensures consistency with affected counties adopted policies and plans.
- Secures financial support for flood management, improved emergency response, preservation of agriculture, protection of water resources, and enhancement and restoration of habitat.
- Accords special recognition, and advances the economic vitality of "heritage" or "legacy" communities in the Delta.
- Demonstrates a clearly evidenced public benefit to any proposed changes to the boundaries of the Delta.
- Support development of adequate water supply, utilizing the concept of "Regional Self Sufficiency" whereby each region maximizes conservation and recycled water use, implements storage (surface and groundwater) and considers desalination, as necessary.

Section 7: PARKS AND RECREATION

Counties are encouraged to consider supporting the efforts of the California Association of Regional Park and Open Space Administrators to provide for the health, safety and quality of life for all Californians by protecting parkland and open space.

Section 8: SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. CSAC supports policies and legislation that aim to promote improved markets for recyclable materials, and encourages:
 - The use of recycled content in products sold in California;
 - The creation of economic incentives for the use of recycled materials; and,
 - The expansion of the Beverage Container Recycling Program.
2. CSAC shall oppose legislation that:
 - Preempts local planning decisions regarding solid waste facility siting;
 - Preempts local solid waste and AB 939 fee-setting authority; and,
 - Requires burdensome changes to locally adopted plans.
3. CSAC shall support legislation that:
 - Protects local solid waste franchising and fee-setting authority;
 - Provides for the use of performance standards and alternative daily cover for landfills; and,
 - Requires state facility cooperation with local jurisdictions on waste reduction to meet AB 939 goals.

CSAC does not oppose legislation that assesses fees on solid waste that is disposed of out of state, as long as the fees reflect the pro-rata share of California Integrated Waste Management Board services used.

In order to comply with the diversion requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Act, local governments must continue to have the ability to direct the flow of waste. Given Federal and State court decisions which restrict this ability, counties are encouraged to consider supporting legislation which ensures local governments' authority to direct the flow of waste.

Section 9: ENDANGERED SPECIES

Because of widespread impacts of the state and federal endangered species acts on public projects, agriculture, timber and other industries in California, including the resulting impact on county revenues, both acts should be amended to provide for the following:

1. Recognition and protection of private property rights and local government's land use authority;
2. All those who benefit should pay the costs. It should be recognized that inequity exists concerning the implementation of the existing acts in that the cost of species protection on private property is borne by a few property owners for the benefit of all;

3. If Congress and the state legislature deem the protection of certain species is of national interest, then the responsibility for that protection, including the costs, should be assumed by all who benefit through federal and/or state funding, and a process should be adopted which is consistent with other public projects of national interest;
4. Applications for a listing should be required to include a map of critical habitat, a recovery plan and an economic and environmental analysis of costs and benefits;
5. The development of a delisting process that is as aggressively adhered to as the listing process;
6. The creation of a scientifically based and efficient process for delistings;
7. Include independent scientific peer review, local public hearings, and equal access to judicial review;
8. Delegation of implementation of the Federal Endangered Species Act to the state;
9. Full compensation to property owners when historical or future use of their land is diminished;
10. Use of public lands first for multi-species protection;
11. Prohibit the distribution of public grant funds to private entities for the primary purpose of supporting or opposing listings or delistings of endangered species;
12. Control of protected species that prey upon and reduce either the adult or juvenile population of any listed species;
13. Protection of current land uses;
14. Support recovery efforts of endangered species;
15. The ability to produce food, fiber, and all other agricultural products is not abridged;
16. Agricultural producers should not be held liable for any “take” that occurs during normal agricultural operations.

Section 10: PUBLIC LANDS

Plans for state and federal public lands shall be coordinated and compatible with local general plans and zoning. Private uses on public federal lands, exclusive of Native American lands, should be required to comply with applicable state and local laws. In addition, counties should be reimbursed for lost tax revenues when land is transferred for non-profit or public uses.

Counties should have an opportunity to review and comment on management decisions affecting their economies, general plans and resources. Public participation, including public hearings, should be required in land use planning on public lands to ensure that economic or environmental concerns are addressed.

Counties encourage the operation and ownership of land resources under private rather than governmental control. Lands acquired by government or utilities for particular purposes which are no longer essential should be returned to private ownership – with preference to previous owners where possible – and without reservation of water and mineral rights. Small isolated units of publicly held property should be offered for sale to private operators, with preference to adjacent owners.

Government should be required to demonstrate, using reliable data, an integrated program of land use and the need for the acquisition before being permitted to purchase, further expand or transfer land from one governmental agency to another. Management plans and budgetary information should be required on all lands proposed for acquisition by governmental agencies prior to such acquisition, so that they can be made part of the public hearing process.

The practice of government funding through grants or other means to organizations and foundations in order to purchase private land that will be resold or donated to some governmental entity threatens to diminish the tax base of local units of government. As a result, counties' tax base should be kept whole in the event of federal or state purchase of land.

Counties support the multiple use of public lands. Uses of these lands include grazing, mining, timber, wildlife and recreation. Lands under governmental control should be actively managed in concert with private activities to encourage the greatest use and improvement. Counties believe that timber harvest, mining, and grazing activities are a valuable component of ecosystem management in some instances and that recreational activities, impacts on wildlife and natural events like fires and floods must be considered. Properly managed land results in higher sustained yields of water, forage, timber, minerals, and energy. Grazing and logging are important elements of the multiple-use concept. Therefore, counties support efforts to minimize additional acreage designated as wilderness, unless otherwise supported by the affected local governments, and all of their issues and concerns are addressed or mitigated to their satisfaction.

Reforestation and continued management of public lands with suitable soils for producing forest crops are essential to maintaining a viable forest industry in California. Timber stand improvement is needed and required for producing maximum yields both for quality and quantity of timber products. Additionally, comprehensive fuels management programs are encouraged for the protection and sustainability of timber producing lands. Counties support economically and environmentally sound management of public forests for the production of forest products, which support local industry and, in the case of National Forests, maximize federal payments for support of local government.

A. Federal and State Compensation

Adequate compensation must be made available to local governments to offset the costs of providing services to public lands. Current federal compensation programs, such as PL 106-393, should be retained with respect to land where harvesting is severely limited or no longer occurs. Counties continue to support a per acre charge for any land which has historically received revenue timber receipts.

Information regarding county revenues generated from federal lands indicates that receipts are down, will continue to go down, and are not likely to change direction in the near future. In order to ensure that a system is in place that is fair and equitable, a revenue sharing and/or payment in-lieu of taxes system must meet three criteria:

1. **Equitable** - The federal government must compensate the state and counties at a level that is consistent with revenues that would be expected to be generated if such lands were not in federal ownership and management.
2. **Predictable** – The system in place must provide some assurance and predictability of the level and timing of revenues; and,
3. **Sustainable** - Revenues should be maintained over time; and changes in federal policies in the future should not adversely affect local communities.

CSAC shall continue to pressure the state and the federal government to meet its statutory obligation to annually pay local agencies full in-lieu fees and payments in-lieu of taxes for state and federal purchased properties. CSAC supports the premise that no new state or federal acquisitions of private property shall occur until state in-lieu fees and federal payments in-lieu of taxes are fully funded. Federal legislation is needed to provide additional compensation for those public land counties that meet specified hardship criteria.

B. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management Exchanges

Counties recognize that efficient management of public lands requires land adjustments to ensure manageable units and prevent conflicts with adjacent private land uses.

Land exchanges and purchases are the usual means available to the two federal agencies. Tripartite and direct timber for land exchange are permitted under federal law.

Counties will support the federal agencies in these exchange and consolidation efforts when:

1. Better and more productive management of public land will result;
2. Counties affected are consulted and given opportunity to help determine acquisition of local lands in exchange process and negative effects are fully mitigated;
3. County revenues, including PL 106-393 and payment in lieu of taxes (PILT) are protected or enhanced;
4. Areas slated for disposal in exchanges are included in the county general plan and classified as to probable use (e.g. residential, TPZ, commercial); and

5. Land-for-land exchanges enhance the counties and result in no net loss of value.

Counties support efforts to streamline and shorten the federal land exchange procedure so mutually beneficial consolidations will be more attractive and expeditious.

C. Local Use of Public Lands

Counties support legislation and land management policies to enable local agencies to acquire state and federal lands for public purposes.

D. Waste Disposal on Public Lands

Counties experience considerable difficulty locating and maintaining facilities to dispose of solid waste. Counties with large areas of state and federal lands used for recreation are required to assume the responsibility of disposing solid waste generated by these recreational activities. The entities that administer these public lands should assume responsibility for providing sites for solid waste disposal and funds for development, maintenance and operation of such sites.

E. Predator Control

Counties benefit from the established federal-state Cooperative Animal Damage control program through reduced livestock depredation, and property damage as well as public health protection.

Counties support predator control and promoting program efficiency through cooperative federal-state-county programs.

Changes in state law have removed many tools previously utilized by landowners and Animal Damage Control professionals for use in predator control. The result is an increased need for additional Animal Damage Control professionals.

Counties support expanded program funding through the current Federal-State Cooperative Animal Damage Control program and strongly support equal cost sharing between counties and cooperative agencies.

F. Fire Protection

Fires are best prevented and fought through long-term fuels management and other anticipatory actions. Such fire protection efforts must be integrated and supported by other natural resource programs and policies. Counties support the achievement of a sustainable ecosystem and the maintenance of healthy forests while providing defensible space for protection of life and property. Governmental agencies alone cannot achieve fire safe communities; private property owners are also obligated to take necessary actions to reduce their fire risk.

Counties further support an increase in state and federal funding for fuels management. However, given existing concerns expressed by counties regarding the allocation of fire protection resources, it is imperative that local governments be included in any effort to develop appropriate allocation of these resources between pre-fire management and fire suppression.

Fires are best fought by rapid response from trained firefighters. Counties support CDF's reconnaissance and rapid response systems. Counties support state funding of local fire agencies – both paid and volunteer – and local Fire Safe Councils for wildland fire response.

G. Prescribed Fire

The state of California should pursue alternate methods of biomass disposal that conserves energy in order to reduce the wildland fuel volumes consumed by prescribed fire.

Where alternative methods are not available, the state of California should assume greater responsibility in the development of a less restrictive program of prescribed fire for forest and range improvement, enhancement of wildlife, watershed management and reduction of major wildfire hazards.

Solutions must be found to the problems of liability when a county maintains a controlled burning program.

The State Department of Forestry and the State Air Resources Board should arrive at a joint policy concerning controlled burning so that counties will be dealing with one state government policy, rather than with two conflicting state agency policies.

H. Invasive Species Control

Counties support aggressive action by federal, state, and local agencies to limit the spread, and to enhance the eradication of, identified invasive plants and animal species, and support prioritizing the efforts that are most attainable and cost-effective.

Section 11: ENERGY

This section should be viewed in conjunction with Chapter 4, which includes CSAC's Energy Policy Guidelines.

It is CSAC's policy that the state and the 58 counties should seek to promote energy conservation and energy efficiency. Counties are encouraged to undertake vigorous energy action programs that are tailored to the specific needs of each county. When developing such action programs counties should: (1) assess available conservation and renewable energy options and take action to implement conservation, energy efficiency and renewable energy development when feasible; (2) consider the incorporation of energy policies as an optional element in the county general plan; and, (3) consider energy concerns when making land use decisions and encourage development patterns which result in energy efficiency.

In order to meet the state's energy needs, counties fully recognize the importance of establishing a cooperative relationship between other levels of government and the private sector. This includes working with public and private utilities that serve their areas to develop energy transmission corridors and to minimize delays in approvals and land use conflicts.

With respect to alternative and renewable energy sources, the state and counties should encourage use of agricultural, forestry and non-recyclable urban wastes for generating usable energy. They should also take into consideration the other benefits of waste-to-energy production. Additionally, the state should encourage, and counties should explore, the development of cogeneration projects at

the local level. In respect to public power options, counties support efforts that enhance local governments' ability to become community aggregators of electricity.

Counties support the encouragement of new generation facilities by the provision of increased incentives and a streamlined permitting process. However, state government needs to maintain regulatory oversight of these facilities. Lastly, counties oppose state acquisition and/or management of electric generating or transmission facilities.

CSAC Energy Policy Guidelines

The following policy guidelines cover a wide range of energy issues of significant interest to county governments. This policy direction will assist CSAC with its efforts to represent county interests on energy proposals moving through the legislative process.

Section 1: TAX AND REVENUE IMPACTS

- Legislative, Public Utility Commission (PUC), and State Board of Equalization (SBE) decisions concerning energy issues shall include provisions to avoid negative impacts on local government and schools.
- Local governments rely on property tax revenues and franchise fees from utilities to provide essential public services. These revenues, as well as property tax revenues from alternative energy facilities, must be protected to ensure that local governments can continue to provide essential services, and support statewide energy needs by siting new power plants, and alternative energy facilities, bringing old power plants back on line and enacting long-term conservation measures.

Section 2: GENERATION

- Counties support efforts to ensure that California has an adequate supply of safe, reliable energy at the most competitive prices possible, while adhering to the state's expressed order of priorities of conservation, renewables, new generation and new transmission.
- Counties support establishing incentives that will encourage the development and use of alternative energy sources such as wind, solar, biomass, hydropower, and geothermal resources. Counties also support promoting the timely development of new infrastructure, such as new electric transmission, needed to facilitate renewable energy development. Such efforts will lead to the state realizing its goal of having 33% of its electricity supply come from renewable sources by 2020. To encourage local siting of renewable energy facilities, counties support restoring authority to assess alternative energy facilities such as commercial solar facilities currently exempt under AB 1451.
- While CSAC supports a statewide assessment and planning for future transmission needs, we oppose transmission corridor designations that ignore the local land use decision-making process.
- Counties support the construction and operation of biomass facilities through the establishment of state policies that will ensure sustainable long-term commitments to resource supply and electrical generation purchases at a price that supports resource-to-energy conversion.
- Counties shall commit to examine their own policies on alternative energy for any potential impacts that discourage the use of such systems.
- Counties support efforts to allow local agencies to retain regulatory oversight over generators by statutorily changing the threshold from 50 megawatts to 100 megawatts.
- Counties support additional state grant funding for back-up generation for essential facilities.

- Counties support additional state grant funding for air quality compliance for emergency generation facilities.
- Provide incentives to local agencies to site energy facilities. Some of the financial incentives that would stimulate the development and siting of more energy generation facilities in California include:
 1. Funding to streamline the siting process at the local level. Funds would be available to reimburse cities and counties for the costs of permits, environmental review and other local expenses in order to expedite the process at the local level.
 2. Energy facility incentive payments to cities and counties that approve new generating facilities, and/or the expansion of existing generation facilities, to replace them with more efficient facilities, or to build renewable projects, including photovoltaics, fuel cells or cogeneration. Increased incentives would be given to those facilities that generate power beyond the demand of the host jurisdiction's facilities alone.
 3. Any city or county that approves siting of a privately developed generating facility should receive 100% of the property tax of that facility.
 4. To stimulate development of projects such as cogeneration facilities, standby charges for generating facilities should be waived.
 5. Streamlining of timeframes currently associated with the state and federal regulatory process for siting power generating facilities.
- Counties support an amendment to the California Integrated Waste Management Act to provide full diversion credit for cogeneration facilities to further encourage their development. The CIWM Act currently establishes a 10% limitation on solid waste diversion that occurs through transformation.
- Counties support streamlining the approval and environmental review process for new power plants and any building using alternative sources of energy.
- Counties support payments to qualified facilities consistent with state and federal standards for renewable energy sources.
- Counties oppose state ownership of power plants because of the impact on local government revenue streams, water rights, the re-operation of hydro facilities, and the efficient management of such systems, including the economic uncertainty associated with state ownership of power plants. In the event of state ownership, all impacts on local government shall be mitigated.

Section 3: PUBLIC POWER

- Counties support measures that enhance public power options available to local governments.
- Counties support measures that enhance local government's ability to become community aggregators of electricity.

Section 4: CONSERVATION

- CSAC and its member counties are committed to reducing electricity use and increasing efficiency in their facilities.
- Counties support development of a statewide grant program to fund energy conservation and energy management equipment in local government facilities.
- Counties support a rate structure that recognizes conservation efforts.
- Counties support grants and loans that promote energy efficiency among businesses and homeowners.
- Counties support the adoption of real-time metering and time-of-use metering, allowing consumers to make choices about their consumption of electrical energy based on the real-time price of electricity.
- Counties support providing incentives, including the use of new technologies, for businesses that generate their own energy, and support encouraging them to make their excess capacity available to the utilities.

Section 5: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Counties support the development and implementation of a statewide “proactive” California business retention strategy, led by the California Business, Transportation and Housing Agency in partnership with local economic development organizations, including support of legislation that would provide funding for this effort through emergency legislation.
- Counties support the development and execution of a statewide, consistent and balanced message campaign that presents the true business climate in California.
- Counties support efforts to encourage alternative energy solutions to be instituted in businesses and residences.
- CSAC supports the continuation of the Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) program and priority lien status for PACE loans. PACE allows local governments in California and across the country to invest in projects that reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions through a property tax assessment that is repaid over a number of years. ← Staff changes
- Counties supports the right to implement Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) programs and establish property assessment liens for energy conservation and renewable energy investments. PACE programs create jobs, stimulate business growth, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and add lasting value to residential and commercial properties without increasing risks of mortgage defaults. ← Humboldt County changes

Section 6: NOTIFICATION OF POWER OUTAGES

- Counties, as providers of essential services, must be provided with adequate notice regarding any planned rotating block outages.

Section 7: MISCELLANEOUS

- Counties support a utility market structure that ensures that energy supply and demand is not unreasonably constrained by artificially imposed price caps.



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October 26, 2010

To: CSAC Board of Directors
From: Karen Keene, CSAC Senior Legislative Representative
Cara Martinson, CSAC Legislative Analyst

RE: Sierra Nevada Forest and Community Initiative

The Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC) is seeking CSAC's support of their Sierra Nevada Forest and Community Initiative. The purpose of the initiative is to address the challenges facing forest health by reducing the risk and consequences of large, damaging fires and creating sustainable living wage jobs. The CSAC Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee discussed this item at their August 12 meeting, and voted unanimously to recommend that the CSAC Board of Directors approve CSAC's endorsement of the attached resolution.

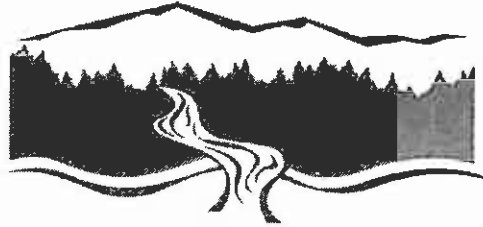
The SNC Governing Board approved the resolution supporting the Sierra Nevada Forest and Community Initiative on June 3, 2010. The resolution was developed in consultation with the wood products industry, local government, the environmental community and other community organizations. According to Jim Branham, the SNC Executive Director, the initiative has received endorsements from 19 counties and he anticipates getting more by the end of the year. They have also received endorsements from groups ranging from the Regional Council of Rural Counties, CA Forestry Association, and Sierra Pacific Industries, to the Sierra Legacy Fund and local Sierra Club chapters.

According to the SNC, this initiative is based on a simple premise: to bring a wide range of parties together and focus on the protection of our forests and communities.

The SNC is asking for CSAC's endorsement of the resolution.

See attachments for additional information.

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY



July 7, 2010

Dear Friend:

I am writing to share some information about a key initiative of the Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC) and to seek your support of it. I know you are well aware of the many challenges we all face in restoring forest health, reducing the risk and consequences of large damaging fires and creating sustainable living wage jobs in our communities.

You may know that the SNC has launched an initiative to address these issues. A resolution supporting the Sierra Nevada Forest and Community Initiative was passed unanimously by our governing board last month. The resolution was developed in consultation with the wood products industry, local government, the environmental community and other community organizations.

This initiative is based on a simple premise: we must bring a wide range of parties together and focus on what we agree on to protect our forests and communities. The current path we are on will only lead to more large damaging fires and the adverse consequences that result – loss of life and property, degraded air and water quality, loss of habitat, loss of carbon stored in the forests and severe economic impacts. By seeking consensus on the actions needed to improve the ecological health of the forest, reducing fire risk, and creating jobs and economic activity we can change our course for the better.

We would be pleased to have you sign on as a supporter of this Initiative and have enclosed an endorsement form for your consideration. I have included some background information on our initiative. Additional information is also on our Web site, http://www.sierranevada.ca.gov/snfci_home.html.

Please feel free to contact me at (530) 823-4667 or jbranham@sierranevada.ca.gov or Kim Carr at or (209) 742-0483 kcarr@sierranevada.ca.gov with any questions or if you would like more information. Thank you for your consideration.

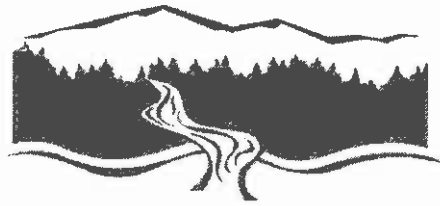
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jim Branham".

JIM BRANHAM
Executive Officer

Attachment

SIERRA NEVADA CONSERVANCY



Sierra Nevada Forest and Community Resolution

**As Approved by the Sierra Nevada Conservancy
Governing Board on June 3, 2010**

Overview

Today, many Sierra Nevada communities face a number of important challenges, including ecologically unhealthy forests, the threat of large damaging fires and the need for sustainable local economies. Understanding the relationship between these issues, and acting to address them, holds the potential for an important and perhaps unprecedented opportunity. Through sound stewardship of our Sierra forests, a healthy ecological system can be restored and remain intact with the involvement of members of the Sierra communities. These stewardship activities can provide jobs and revenue to support diverse and robust communities, building upon the existing infrastructure and creating new opportunities.

The following resolution represents a commitment on the part of signatories to work together to identify, initiate and support actions necessary to achieve the long-term environmental, economic and social well-being of the Sierra Nevada Region. The Initiative will primarily focus on issues relating to public lands in the Region, while recognizing the importance of private lands in achieving the overall objectives.

Resolution

Whereas, the Sierra Nevada Region is California's principal watershed and the origin of 65 percent of the state's developed water supply; serves as one of the state's premiere recreation and tourism destinations for more than 50 million visitor days each year; provides between one-third and one-half of the state's annual timber harvest; produces nearly three-quarters of the state's hydroelectric power; is home to two-thirds of the state's bird and mammal species, half of the state's plant species, and more than 600,000 humans;

Whereas, much of the Sierra Nevada forestlands are in an ecologically unhealthy condition, including public lands managed by the federal government;

Whereas, while fire is an important part of the ecosystem and can have a positive ecological impact, large damaging fires in the Sierra Nevada can result in a wide variety of negative impacts including loss of life and property, adverse human health impacts from poor air quality, reduced recreational and tourism opportunities and other significant economic impacts;

Whereas, large damaging fires result in degraded water and air quality, and altered wildlife habitat;

Whereas, many Sierra Nevada forests are showing signs of declining biodiversity;

Whereas, large damaging fires result in reduced amounts of carbon stored in the forests and cause significant emissions of greenhouse gases;

Whereas, projected increases in temperatures due to a changing climate combined with the unhealthy condition of portions of the forest will likely result in larger, more frequent and more damaging fires in the future;

Whereas, land management agencies, Fire Safe Councils and other entities are engaged in ongoing efforts to reduce the risk of large damaging fires with many efforts focused on the urban wildland interface, the need for additional investment for these types of activity is evident;

Whereas, many Sierra communities continue to struggle with economic vitality and sustainability even beyond the current national economic conditions, with unemployment rates in many Sierra counties significantly higher than the national and state's average;

Whereas, traditional economic activity related to wood products has been in decline in recent decades signaling a need to diversify local economies by protecting existing infrastructure while promoting new economic opportunities at the appropriate scale;

Whereas, the State of California has established aggressive goals to increase the amount of energy supplied from renewable sources, including biomass energy;

Whereas, sustainable forest stewardship can result in improved ecological health of forests, including sufficient habitat conditions, increased carbon storage, continued recreational use and high water quality;

Whereas, sustainable forest management can result in a reliable supply of biomass that could be converted to renewable energy in a sustainable manner, as well as a variety of wood products, including dimensional lumber and "value added" products, creating an opportunity for locally based economically sustainable jobs;

Therefore, we declare that it is our intent to work collaboratively, constructively and in a transparent manner, with state and federal agencies, local and tribal governments, the environmental/conservation community and, the private sector, to improve the environmental, economic and social well-being of the Sierra Nevada Region by:

- Identifying, supporting, and implementing actions that will reduce the risk of large damaging fires in our forests and wildlands and in our communities;
- Identifying, supporting, and implementing actions that will result in ecologically healthy forests and watersheds, protecting habitat and species, water supply and water and air quality, and the long-term sequestration of carbon in plants and soil;
- Identifying, supporting, and implementing actions that will create ecologically and economically sustainable local jobs and economic activity resulting directly and indirectly from sustainable forest stewardship activities, including but not limited to, biomass energy, biofuels, "value added" wood products, dimensional wood products, other commercial wood products and the activities necessary to produce these products;
- Identifying, supporting, and implementing actions that will result in protection and restoration of plant and wildlife habitat through increased resiliency, diversity and species composition post treatment;
- Identifying, supporting, and implementing policies, investment and technical support that will assist in achieving these objectives;
- Identifying, supporting, and applying current research and science to assist in achieving these objectives.

The Sierra Nevada Conservancy will coordinate this initiative through the use of a collaborative, inclusive process. Progress will be measured and reported on an ongoing basis.

Signed,



Government Finance and Operations Policy Committee

CSAC Annual Meeting

Tuesday, November 16, 2010 — 2:30 p.m. – 4:30 p.m.

Magnolia Room, Raincross Ballroom, Riverside Convention Center

Riverside County, California

Supervisor Bruce Gibson, San Luis Obispo County, Chair

Supervisor John Moorlach, Orange County, Vice Chair

- 2:30 p.m. **I. Welcome and Introductions**
Supervisor Bruce Gibson, San Luis Obispo County, Chair
Supervisor John Moorlach, Orange County, Vice Chair
- 2:35 p.m. **II. Platform Approval**
Jean Kinney Hurst, CSAC Legislative Representative
Eraina Ortega, CSAC Legislative Representative
- 2:45 p.m. **III. Get Connected! Support Resolution — ACTION ITEM**
John Coleman, California Emerging Technology Fund
- 3:00 p.m. **IV. Implementing Prop. 14, California’s Top-Two Primary**
Neal Kelley, Registrar of Voters, Orange County
- 3:25 p.m. **V. Pension Update: Reform Efforts and Legislation**
Eraina Ortega, CSAC Legislative Representative
- 4:05 p.m. **VI. Compensation Transparency**
Eraina Ortega, CSAC Legislative Representative
Faith Conley, CSAC Legislative Analyst
- 4:25 p.m. **VII. Closing Comments and Adjournment**
Supervisor Bruce Gibson, San Luis Obispo County, Chair
Supervisor John Moorlach, Orange County, Vice Chair



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Suite 101
Sacramento
California
95814

Telephone
916.327-7500
Facsimile
916.441.5507

Resolution of Support for *Get Connected!* and a Call to Action

WHEREAS, closing the digital divide is vital to the economic prosperity and quality of life for residents throughout California; and

WHEREAS, the California State Association of Counties (hereinafter **the Association**) finds and declares that high-speed internet access — referred to generically as "broadband" and including both wireline and wireless technologies—is essential 21st Century infrastructure in a digital world and global economy; and

WHEREAS, **the Association** recognizes that California is home to a wellspring of innovation that has given rise to the evolution of broadband and other information technologies, however Californians' adoption and use of broadband technology is only approximately equivalent to the national average; and

WHEREAS, **the Association** acknowledges that in 2010, 30% of all Californians, 51% of low-income households, 50% of Latino families, and 45% of people with disabilities are not connected to the internet with broadband, leaving more than 10 million Californians without high-speed internet access at home; and

WHEREAS, **the Association** is committed to helping families and children be healthy, productive, and self-sufficient and realizes that the use of broadband can save both time and money for residents while helping them bridge the economic divide; and

WHEREAS, **the Association** is committed to helping students obtain the highest-quality education possible incorporating digital literacy and it understands that high-speed internet connectivity and the availability of computing devices both at school and at home are critical teaching and learning tools for academic achievement; and

WHEREAS, **the Association** recognizes that broadband is a strategic "green" technology that decreases greenhouse gas emissions and dependence on foreign oil by enabling e-government and the provision of more services online; and

WHEREAS, **the Association** is committed to digital inclusion and increasing citizen participation in the public process through expanded engagement using broadband; and



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WHEREAS, the Association welcomes the opportunity to partner with the California Emerging Technology Fund along with the Governor, Legislature, local governments, other associations, civic leaders, community organizations, employers, labor representatives, educators, and policymakers to encourage adoption of broadband technology;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the **California State Association of Counties** hereby joins with the California Emerging Technology Fund in promoting ***Get Connected!*** — a public awareness program to close the digital divide in California — and embraces the goal to achieve broadband internet access at home for 80% of all Californians statewide by 2015; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the **California State Association of Counties** authorizes the use of its name as a champion of ***Get Connected!*** on the websites of the California Emerging Technology Fund (www.CETFund.org and www.GetConnectedToday.com) and in printed materials pertaining to ***Get Connected!***

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2010.



Health and Human Services Policy Committee
Wednesday, November 17, 2010 · 2:00 – 4:00 p.m.
Magnolia Room · Riverside Convention Center
3443 Orange St., Riverside, CA 92501

Supervisor Liz Kniss, Santa Clara County, Chair
Supervisor Terry Woodrow, Alpine County, Vice Chair

- 2:00 p.m. I. **Welcome and Introductions**
Supervisor Liz Kniss, Santa Clara County
- 2:05 – 2:35 II. **California's Implementation of Federal Health Care Reform**
S. Kimberly Belshé, Secretary, California Health and Human Services Agency (invited)
- 2:35 – 3:00 III. **Medicaid Section 1115 Waiver Update**
Kelly Brooks, Legislative Representative, CSAC
Erica Murray, Vice President, California Association of Public Hospitals
Judith Reigel, Executive Director, County Health Executives Association of California
- 3:00 – 3:30 IV. **The Business Case for Behavioral Health Integration**
Patricia Ryan, Executive Director, California Mental Health Directors Association
Sandra Naylor Goodwin, PhD, Executive Director, California Institute for Mental Health
Tom Renfree, Executive Director, County Alcohol and Drug Program Administrators Association of California
- 3:30 – 4:00 V. **2-1-1 California and United Way Poverty Initiative Update**
Peter Manzo, President and CEO, United Ways of California
Judy Darnell, Director of Public Policy, United Ways of California
- 4:00 p.m. **Adjournment**



Housing, Land Use, & Transportation Policy Committee
116th CSAC Annual Meeting
Wednesday, November 17, 2010 · 10:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Magnolia Room · Raincross Ballroom · Riverside Convention Center
Riverside, California

AGENDA

Supervisor Paul Biane, San Bernardino County, Chair
Supervisor Efren Carrillo, Sonoma County, Vice Chair

- 10:00 a.m. I. **Welcome, Introductions, and Opening Remarks**
Supervisor Paul Biane, Chair, San Bernardino County
Supervisor Efren Carrillo, Vice Chair, Sonoma County
- 10:05 a.m. II. **Special Presentation: Land Use Planning is about Values**
Amy Frykman, Associate Director, Resource Media
- 10:35 a.m. III. **The Future of Transportation Needs and Funding in California**
 - **A Comprehensive Look at the Needs of all Modes**
 - **A Review of the November Ballot Initiatives***Bimla Rhinehart, Executive Director, California Transportation Commission*
Margot Yapp, Vice President, Nichols Consulting Engineers
Patrick DeChellis, Deputy Director of Public Works, Los Angeles County
- 11:05 a.m. IV. **SB 375 Update**
 - **Regional Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reductions Targets**
 - **Rural Sustainability***DeAnn Baker, Senior Legislative Representative, CSAC*
Kiana Buss, Legislative Analyst, CSAC
Attachment One: Summary of CARB GHG Emissions Reductions Targets by Region
Attachment Two: SB 375 Rural Sustainability Language
Attachment Three: SACOG Rural-Urban Connection Strategy Fact Sheet
- 11:20 a.m. V. **Legislative Proposals for 2011 Legislative Session – Action Item**
Representatives, Contra Costa County & Los Angeles County
Attachment Four: Legislative Proposal – Transportation Mitigation Fees
Attachment Five: Legislative Proposal – CEQA Exemption for Infill Housing
Attachment Six: Legislative Proposal – CEQA Exemption for County Infill Projects
- 11:40 a.m. VI. **CSAC Platform Update – Action Item**
DeAnn Baker, Senior Legislative Representative, CSAC
Kiana Buss, Legislative Analyst, CSAC
Attachment Seven: Proposed Changes to Platform: Planning & Land Use Chapter
Attachment Eight: Proposed Changes to Platform: Transportation & Public Works Chapter
- 11:50 a.m. VII. **Federal Fee-Lands into Trust Reform & Carcieri Update**
Supervisor Mike McGowan, Yolo County
Joe Krahn, Senior Associate, Waterman and Associates
Bruce Goldstein, Assistant County Counsel, Sonoma County
- 12:00 p.m. VIII. **Other Items & Adjournment**

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

County Supervisors Association of California Doing business as the California State Association of Counties

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) employs an executive director and other staff to perform its day-to-day business; and

WHEREAS, the Board desires the business of the association to be transacted in an efficient and appropriate manner; and

WHEREAS, from time to time the Executive Director and Secretary of the Corporation must sign or approve documents on behalf of the Board;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors of CSAC hereby authorizes the Executive Director and Secretary of the Corporation, and his designees on staff, to execute and approve bank and other documents as authorized by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee.

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED, that this resolution shall remain in effect until the 2011 annual meeting of CSAC, when a similar resolution will be executed by the newly constituted Board of Directors.

Duly adopted this 18th day of November, 2010.

Tony Oliveira, President



INSTITUTE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Almost Year-End Review November 2010

In these times of tight local agency budgets and accompanying staff cutbacks, local officials were drawn to the Institute's resources to obtain practical, impartial and easy-to-understand guidance on policy and process issues. The following highlights offer a sense of the degree to which the Institute served local officials in 2010.

Public Engagement and Collaborative Governance.

- **Connecting with Local Officials through Conference Programs.** This program has been exceptionally active in education efforts. The Institute contributed to the prestigious CSAC Institute by organizing a day-long program on public engagement for county officials. The Institute also organized numerous sessions for other associations of local agency officials. A number of these sessions are available online in the form of audio and video casts, for those who were not able to attend these sessions.
- **Producing Practical Tools through Publications and Website Content.** All sessions involved connecting local officials with hardcopy and online Institute resources, including:
 - *A Local Official's Guide to Working with Clergy and Congregations* (www.ca-ilg.org/clergyandcongregationsguide);
 - *A Local Official's Guide to Public Engagement in Budgeting* (www.ca-ilg.org/budgetingguide);
 - A whitepaper on "Legal Issues Associated with Social Media" (www.ca-ilg.org/SocialMediaLegalIssues).

Also released were shorter-format tip sheets principles of public engagement (www.ca-ilg.org/publicengagementprinciples) and immigrant engagement (www.ca-ilg.org/10ideas4immigrantengagement).

Promoting Good Government at the Local Level

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
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Hal Conklin
 Director of Public Affairs
 Southern California Edison Company

Vice Chair
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JoAnne Speern
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 County of Santa Barbara

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 Speaker's Office of Member Services

Henry Gardner
 Executive Director
 Association of Bay Area Governments

Mark S. Gaughan
 Director of Public Affairs
 San Diego Gas & Electric

Patricia Jones
 Assistant Executive Director
 Association of Bay Area Governments

Paul McIntosh
 Executive Director
 California State Association of Counties

Chris McKenzie
 Executive Director
 League of California Cities
Dan Harrison, Alternate

Jerry Patterson
 Member, Board of Trustees
 Coast Community College District

Art Takahara
 President, De Anza Manufacturing
 Former Mayor, Mountain View

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 Former City Manager
 San Jose

Daniel K. Whitehurst
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 Fresno

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 County Supervisor
 San Diego

LEAGUE OF CALIFORNIA CITIES BOARD LIAISON
Alice Fredericka
 Mayor
 Tiburon

CITY MANAGER LIAISON
Kathleen A. Millison
 City Manager
 Clovis

COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA LIAISON
Rick Haffey
 County Administrative Officer
 Nevada County

BOARD MEMBERS EMERITI
Don Benninghoven
 Chair, Blue Ribbon Task Force
 California Resources Agency

Gordon Paul Smith
 Former Director of State Finance
 State of California

- **Spotlighting Current Issues in Public Engagement.** Key areas highlighted for local officials throughout the year included inclusive public engagement (www.ca-ilg.org/inclusiveengagement), technology in public engagement (www.ca-ilg.org/onlinepublicengagement), and embedding public engagement practices in local agency processes (www.ca-ilg.org/embeddingpublicengagement).

Sustainability.

- **Providing More Practical Resources and Tools** (www.ca-ilg.org/sustainability). To support local agencies in their sustainability efforts, the Institute produced a variety of whitepapers, short reports and web-based resource centers that address water conservation, AB 32 and SB 375 legal issues, public engagement and sustainability, commercial recycling, and green agency fleets. For example, the Commercial Recycling Resource Center (www.ca-ilg.org/commercialrecycling) includes an annotated sample commercial recycling ordinance and examples of commercial recycling educational materials used by local agencies.
- **Offering Webinars and Conference Sessions.** The Institute also offered local officials free training on a series of sustainability-related topics through several well-received webinars attended by hundreds of local officials. The webinars and supporting materials are an ongoing resource for local officials and others. Topics included in 2010 included regional planning, commercial recycling (3 -part series) and AB 32-SB 375. (www.ca-ilg.org/webinars)
- **Recognizing and Celebrating Local Leadership.** The Institute launched the Beacon Award: Local Leadership Toward Solving Climate Change program to recognize and celebrate cities' and counties' voluntary efforts to conserve energy, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adopt policies that promote sustainability. www.ca-ilg.org/beaconaward The launch follows the Institute's three-year process of identifying best practice policy options in ten areas that local agencies can pursue to conserve resources and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. www.ca-ilg.org/climatepractices

Public Service Ethics.

- **Serving Information Needs on Ethics Laws.** The Institute's *Understanding the Basics of Public Service Ethics* continued to enjoy widespread distribution, through purchases, downloads, training session handouts (some 600 sets of the five chapter series were distributed through Institute trainings, local agencies purchased over 200 permissions to make multiple copies and distribute, the Institute distributed another 1100 through hardcopy sales and about 1200 through downloads). www.ca-ilg.org/understandingethicslaws

- **Developing Best Practices.** In collaboration with the First 5 Association of California, the Institute developed a menu of best practices for local First 5 commissions to consider in maximizing public trust in First 5 decision-making. www.ca-ilg.org/First5
- **Promoting AB 1234 Compliance.** In 2010, the Institute helped thousands of local officials satisfy their AB 1234 training requirements through in-person training (about 600 local officials), self study (about 100 local officials), and the online course which the Institute is a collaborator on (over 12,000 local officials). www.ca-ilg.org/ab1234compliance
- **Exploring Public Service Ethical Dilemmas.** The Institute offered practical analyses of commonly faced ethical dilemmas in public service (as well as consistent and visible attention to the public service ethics issue) in its bi-monthly "Everyday Ethics" column. The multi-year series of columns is available to local officials as an ongoing resource at www.ca-ilg.org/everydayethics.
- **Promoting Ethics Law Compliance in General.** With the election season in full swing, the Institute released "Legal Issues Associated with Use of Public Resources and Ballot Measures" (www.ca-ilg.org/BallotMeasureLegalIssues, which followed on its user-friendly "rules of the road" pamphlet www.ca-ilg.org/ballotrulesofroad). As the year drew to a close, the Institute released an updated version of "The ABCs of Open Government" – a plain language summary of California's open government laws. www.ca-ilg.org/abc

Healthy Communities.

- **Linking Health and Land Use Planning.** The Institute published and distributed to planning officials a guide on how to promote healthy communities through land use planning (www.ca-ilg.org/healthyneighborhoodsguide) and offered resources and case stories to help communities' policymaking efforts in this regard (www.ca-ilg.org/healthyneighborhoods). The Institute also organized a well-attended and well-received session for the League's Planners Institute on ensuring mobility.
- **Connecting Working Families with Affordable Health Insurance.** The Institute also launched its Insuring Kids Online Resource Center featuring templates, community stories and other resources to help local agencies connect working families with affordable health insurance. www.ca-ilg.org/InsureKids The Institute contributed to a national workshop for local association staff on maximizing federal dollars for struggling families and co-sponsored a national webinar on related topics for local officials (www.ca-ilg.org/InsureKids/webinar).

Local Government 101.

- **Support for CSAC Institute.** Institute for Local Government organized three CSAC Institute sessions (human resources, "when bad things happen," and public engagement) and supplied handout materials for several others.

- **Explaining Land Use Decision-making.** The Institute's recently released *Understanding the Basics of Land Use Planning* materials were popular download items from the Institute's website (nearly 1000 downloads). This followed on the Institute's distribution of hardcopies of these materials to city and county planning departments in late 2009. These materials were the core of handout materials for the CSAC Institute training session on land use. www.ca-ilg.org/landusebasics
- **Continuing to Serve the Need for Other Information on Local Government Basics.** The Institute's guide on revenue sources (584 downloads) and decision-making practices (432) continue to be popular and were also distributed to county officials through CSAC Institute seminars. These materials help newly elected officials, newly hired staff, the public and the media understand how local agencies operate in California. www.ca-ilg.org/decisionmaking and www.ca-ilg.org/revenueguide
- **Promoting Fiscal Stewardship.** As the year draws to a close, the Institute is releasing an update of its popular pamphlet, "Financial Management for Elected Officials." www.ca-ilg.org/financeguide

The value of partnerships and collaboration were consistent themes throughout the Institute's program activities. For example, these themes are highlighted in a new special section of the Institute's website (www.ca-ilg.org/nonprofitpartnerships) that gathers lessons learned from a variety of Institute program area for making such collaborations a success (www.ca-ilg.org/creatingpartnerships and www.ca-ilg.org/successfulpartnerships), as well as the Institute's new guide for local officials on what local agencies can learn about potential partners from Federal Form 990s (www.ca-ilg.org/990reviewdraft).

**INSTITUTE PROJECT STAFF CONTACT INFORMATION
WE WELCOME YOUR THOUGHTS**

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Yvonne Hunter, Director, California Climate Action Network and Communities for Healthy Kids • 916.658.8242 • yhunter@ca-ilg.org

Steve Sanders, Director, Land Use and Healthy Neighborhoods • 916.658.8245 • ssanders@ca-ilg.org

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CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES
FINANCE CORPORATION

November 2, 2010

To: CSAC Board of Directors

From: Tom Sweet, Executive Director, CSAC Finance Corporation

RE: Finance Corporation Program Update
INFORMATION ITEM

The following are highlights of the numerous programs that the CSAC Finance Corporation offers to your counties:

CalTRUST

- CalTRUST currently has over 90 participants and current assets exceed \$1 Billion.

California Communities

- On September 22nd the CSCDA Commission approved a financing of up to \$1 billion for Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) to finance the prepayment of natural gas.
- The CaliforniaFIRST AB 811 financing program continues to be on hold as Freddie/Fannie have protested the priority lien status of the CaliforniaFIRST assessments.

U.S. Communities

- U.S. Communities has unveiled a new online marketplace that enables public agencies to access and purchase goods from multiple U.S. Communities vendors at one time. The new marketplace is available on their website at www.uscommunities.org.
- A new office supply vendor, Independent Stationers, has replaced Office Depot as the U.S. Communities office supply provider. CSAC Finance Corporation staff continues to work with counties and U.S. Communities program managers to ensure a smooth transition to the new office supply provider.

Nationwide Retirement Solutions

- A meeting of the CSAC Deferred Compensation Advisory Committee was held on September 30th. If you would like a copy of the meeting minutes please contact Laura Labanieh at llabanieh@counties.org
- Legislation has been passed allowing participants in governmental deferred compensation plans to take part in a Roth 457 option. This is expected to be implemented in early 2011.

General Information

- Effective as of September 24th, 2010 Tom Ford resigned from the CSAC Finance Corporation Board of Directors. There is now a vacancy for a Public Member position.
- The CSAC Finance Corporation Board of Directors will be holding a Board Retreat in San Francisco on January 28th, 2011.
- We continue to meet with individual counties and their department heads to present our programs and benefits. Please let us know if you would like a meeting set with your county's department heads.

If you have any questions regarding these or any other CSAC Finance Corporation programs please do not hesitate to contact us via phone, 916.327.7500 x556, or via email, tsweet@counties.org; Laura Labanieh at 916.327.7500 x536 or llabanieh@counties.org.



Memorandum

November 2, 2010

To: CSAC Board of Directors

From: Paul McIntosh, CSAC Executive Director
Lindsay Pangburn, CSAC Corporate Relations Manager

Re: **Corporate Associates Program Updates
INFORMATION ITEM**

Following please find updates on the CSAC Corporate Associates program activities for 2010.

- The program will wrap up this year with 68 members; this is down slightly from 2009, when we ended the year with 73 members.
 - Total membership and sponsorship funds raised for the calendar year exceed \$210,000.
 - Attached please find a listing of our current Platinum, Gold, Silver and Bronze members (Basic and Small Business levels not included).
- The program gained a total of nine new members in 2010, including two at the Small Business level, which was introduced last year.
- More than 80 companies are registered to participate in the Exhibit Hall at the CSAC 116th Annual Meeting in Riverside County.
 - Exhibitor registration fees received thus far exceed \$70,000.
- Plans are in place for an Annual Meeting workshop featuring Corporate Associates members that will highlight three program case studies of successful county-private sector partnerships.
- We've continued to distribute regular communications to all Corporate Associates members throughout 2010, including the new *CSAC Bulletin* and the *Executive Director's Watch*.
- Upcoming events:
 - Third Annual CSAC President's Cup Invitational – November 15th, Riverside County
 - CSAC Corporate Associates Business Meeting – November 18th, Riverside County

If you have any questions about the Corporate Associates program, please feel free to contact Lindsay Pangburn, at (916) 327-7500 ext. 528 or lpangburn@counties.org.

CSAC Corporate Associates ~ 2010 Program Members

PLATINUM (\$15,000)

AT&T
California Communities/U.S. Communities
CSAC Finance Corporation
Eli Lilly and Company
Kaiser Permanente
Nationwide Retirement Solutions
Pacific Gas & Electric Company
San Diego Gas & Electric Co. – A Sempra Energy Utility
Southern California Edison

GOLD (\$10,000)

Republic Services, Inc.
Southern California Gas Company – A Sempra Energy Utility

SILVER (\$5,000)

Barclays Capital
Employee Relations, Inc.
HdL Companies
HDR / CUH2A
Morgan Stanley
Office Depot
Siemens Building Technologies
Sierra West Group, LLC
Vanir Construction Management
Wells Capital Management

BRONZE (\$3,000)

AMCAD
ARAMARK
California Tribal Business Alliance
Comcast
Corrections Corporation of America
Hubbert Systems Consulting
Kitchell
PARS
ShoreTel, Inc.
Wedbush Morgan Securities
Xerox Corporation

*Please Note: **Basic** and **Small Business** members not listed above.*

Calendar of Events

2010

January

- 13-14 RCRC Board Meeting, Sacramento County
- 28 CSAC Executive Committee Meeting, Sacramento County

February

- 18 CSAC Executive Committee Meeting, Sacramento County

March

- 6-10 NACo Legislative Conference, Washington, D.C.
- 24 RCRC Board Meeting, Sacramento County
- 25 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento County

April

- 19-23 CSAC County Government Week
- 21 RCRC Board Meeting, Sacramento County
- 22 CSAC Executive Committee Meeting, Sacramento County

May

- 26-28 NACo WIR Conference, Yellowstone County (Billings), Montana

June

- 2-3 [CSAC Legislative Conference, Sacramento County](#)
- 3 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento County
- 16-17 RCRC Board Meeting, Modoc County

July

- 16-20 NACo Annual Meeting, Washoe County (Reno), Nevada

August

- 18 RCRC Board Meeting, Sacramento County
- 19 CSAC Executive Committee Meeting, Los Angeles County

September

- 9 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento County
- 22-24 RCRC Annual Meeting, Napa County

October

- 6-8 CSAC Executive Committee Retreat, Monterey County

November

- 15-16 [CSAC New Supervisors Institute \(Session I\)](#), Riverside County
- 16-19 [CSAC 116th Annual Meeting, Riverside County](#)

- 18 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting
- 18 CAOAC Business Meeting, Riverside County

December

- 1 - 3 Officers Retreat, Napa County
- 15 RCRC Board Meeting, Sacramento County

2011

January

- 20 CSAC Executive Committee Meeting, Sacramento County
- 21 CAOAC Business Meeting, Location TBD

March

- 5-9 NACo Legislative Conference, Washington, D.C.
- 24 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento County

May

- 5 CSAC Executive Committee Meeting, Sacramento County

June

- 1-2 CSAC Legislative Conference, Sacramento County
- 2 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento County
- 2 CAOAC Business Meeting, Sacramento County

July

- 15-19 NACo Annual Meeting, Multnomah County (Portland), Oregon

August

- 11 CSAC Executive Committee Meeting, Location TBD

September

- 15 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento County

October

- 5 CAOAC Annual Meeting, Monterey County
- 5-7 CSAC Executive Committee Retreat, San Diego County
- 19-22 NACo National Council of County Association Executives Annual Fall Meeting

November

- 29-2 CSAC 117th Annual Meeting, San Francisco City & County

December

- 1 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, San Francisco City & County
- 2 CAOAC Business Meeting, Location TBD
- 14-16 CSAC Officers Retreat, Location TBD

2012

March

3-7 NACo Legislative Conference, Washington, D.C.

July

13-17 NACo Annual Meeting, Allegheny County (Pittsburgh), Pennsylvania

October

17-20 NACo National Council of County Association Executives Annual Fall Meeting

November

TBD CSAC 118th Annual Meeting, Long Beach, Los Angeles County

2013

March

2-6 NACo Legislative Conference, Washington, D.C.

November

TBD CSAC 119th Annual Meeting, San Jose, Santa Clara County

2014

March

1-5 NACo Legislative Conference, Washington, D.C.

November

TBD CSAC 120th Annual Meeting, Anaheim, Orange County