

Below are Zoom invitations to the July 8, 2020, Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees. To join the meeting using your computer, smartphone, or tablet, simply click the link(s) below. If these devices are not your preferred way of joining the meeting, you may call any of the phone numbers listed below and enter the meeting ID # and possibly the password. I have highlighted the most used phone number and the meeting ID.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Topic: July 8, 2020, Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees

Time: Jul 8, 2020 04:00 PM Pacific Time (US and Canada)

Join Zoom Meeting

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84334499942>

Meeting ID: 843 3449 9942

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Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District

5117 Larkin Road • Oroville, CA 95965-9250
Phone: 530-533-6038 • Fax: 530-534-9916
www.BCMVCD.com

Matthew C. Ball
Manager

AGENDA

REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
LOCATION: TELECONFERENCE - SEE BELOW July 8, 2020 4:00 PM

IMPORANT NOTICE REGARDING COVID-19 AND TELECONFERENCED MEETINGS:

Based on the mandates by the Governor in Executive Order 33-20 to shelter in place and the guidance from the CDC, to minimize the spread of the coronavirus, please note the following changes to the District's ordinary meeting procedures:

- The District offices are not open to the public at this time.
- The meeting will be conducted via teleconference using Zoom in accordance with the Governor's EO N-29-20
- All members of the public seeking to observe and/or to address the local legislative body may participate in the meeting telephonically or otherwise electronically in the manner described below.

HOW TO OBSERVE THE MEETING:

Telephone: Listen to the meeting live by calling Zoom at 1-669-900-9128 enter the Meeting ID# 843 3449 9942 followed by the pound (#) key. More phone numbers can be found on Zoom's website at <https://zoom.us/u/abb4GNs5xM>

Computer: Watch the live streaming of the meeting from a computer by navigating to the Zoom link <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84334499942> using a computer with internet access that meets Zoom's system requirements (see <https://support.zoom.us/hc/en-us/articles/201362023-System-Requirements-for-PC-Mac-and-Linux>)

Mobile: Log in through the Zoom mobile app on a smartphone and enter Meeting ID# 843 3449 9942.

HOW TO SUBMIT PUBLIC COMMENTS:

Written / Read Aloud: Please email your comments to matthewcball@att.net, write "Public Comment" in the subject line. In the body of the email, include the agenda item number and title, as well as your comments. If you would like your comment to be read aloud at the meeting (not to exceed three minutes at staff's cadence), prominently write "Read Aloud at Meeting" at the top of the email. All comments received before 3:00 PM the day of the meeting will be included in the minutes and provided to the Trustees at the meeting. Comments received after this time will be treated as telephonic/electronic comments.

Telephonic / Electronic Comments: During the meeting, the Board President or designee will announce the opportunity to make public comments and identify the cut off time for submission. A short recess (generally less than 3 minutes) will take place during the time public comment is open to allow the comments to be collected. Please email your comments to matthewcball@att.net, write "Public Comment" in the subject line. In the body of the email, include the agenda item number and title, as well as your comments. Once the public comment period is closed, all comments timely received will be read aloud. Comments received after the close of the public comment period will be added to the record after the meeting.

ACCESSIBILITY INFORMATION:

Board Meetings are accessible to people with disabilities and others who need assistance. Individuals who need special assistance or a disability-related modification or accommodation (including auxiliary aids or services) to observe and/or participate in this meeting and access meeting-related materials should contact Matt Ball, District Manager, at least 48 hours before the meeting at (530) 533-6038. Advanced notification will enable the District to swiftly resolve such requests to ensure accessibility. All requests for special accommodations and/or alternative format documents must be made 48 hours prior to the meeting.

PUBLIC RECORDS:

Public records that relate to any item on the open session agenda for a meeting are available for public inspection. Those records that are distributed after the agenda posting deadline for the meeting are available for public inspection at the same time they are distributed to all or a majority of the members of the Board. The Board has designated the District's website located at <https://www.ButteMosquito.com> as the place for making those public records available for inspection. The documents may also be obtained by calling the District Manager.

1. *Regular Board of Trustees Meeting Time: 4:00 PM Date: July 8, 2020*
2. *Call to Order – 4:00 PM (Call Roll)*
3. *Persons Wishing to Address the Board on Items Not on the Agenda (limit to 5 minutes):*
4. *Approval of Minutes of the Meeting of: June 10, 2020*
5. *Persons Wishing to Address the Board Pertaining to Closed Session Matters:*
6. *Closed Session Announcement (District Legal Counsel Present): None*
7. *Public Hearing / Public Comment Regarding Resolution No. 20-09, A Resolution of the Board of Trustees of the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District, A Resolution Approving the Engineer's Reports, Confirming the Assessment Diagram and Assessment, and Ordering the Levy of Assessments for Fiscal Year 2020-21 for the Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment.*
 - a. Open public hearing.
 - b. Close public hearing.
 - c. The Board will consider approving and adopting Resolution No. 20-09 approving the **Engineer's Report**, confirming the diagram and assessment, and ordering the levy of The Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment for fiscal year 2020-21.
8. *Board Member of the Month: Member LaRocca*
9. *Reports: (9.1 – 9.4)*
 - 9.1 *District Manager's Report*

The District Manager will provide a brief report on current District business and activities. The Manager will also report on District employees, meetings attended, and current projects.

9.2 *District Departments Report*

The District Manager and District staff members present, will provide reports on all the business and activities of all the District's departments. District departments include, Entomology, Ground Operations, Aircraft Operations, and Public Information and Outreach.

9.3 *2019 / 2020 Fourth Quarter Fiscal Report*

By the time of the Board Meeting, staff will have the 2019/2020 4th quarter fiscal report prepared and available for review. The District Manager will discuss and explain the report. Additionally, the Office Manager will be available to answer questions and assist in explaining the report.

9.4 *2020 BCMVCD 2nd Quarter Newsletter*

The Assistant Manager **will review the District's** 2nd Quarter Newsletter which will be available for review at the meeting. The Assistant Manager will report on the topics presented in the newsletter.

10. *Policy Matters: (10.1 – 10.6)*

10.1 *Consider Adopting the Final 2020/2021 Fiscal Budgets and Adopt Resolution #20-10*

The Board will be asked to consider adopting the 2020/2021 fiscal budgets as final as well as Resolution No. 20-10. The District Manager and Office Manager will review and explain the budgets and any amendments made since the June 10, 2020, regular meeting of the Board of Trustees.

10.2 *Consider Renewing Membership with the Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California*

The Board will be asked to consider renewing the annual membership with the Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California (MVCAC) in the amount of \$10,500.00. MVCAC membership provides the District with legislative advocacy at the State level, continuing education programs, facilitates state certification programs, and coordinates the arbo-virus surveillance program. The District is a MVCAC NPDES Coalition Member which requires MVCDs to be members of the MVCAC.

10.3 *Consider Renewing Membership with the American Mosquito Control Association (AMCA)*

The Board will be asked to consider renewing membership with the AMCA. The District Manager will inform the Board of the benefits of belonging to the association. The cost for a sustaining membership and three (3) regular memberships is \$2,365.00.

10.4 *Consider a Capital Expenditure in the Amount of \$5,840.09 for a Kyocera TASKalfa 3252ci Color Copier*

The Board will be asked to consider a capital expenditure in the amount of \$5,840.09 for a Kyocera TASKalfa 3252ci color copier (refurbished). This expenditure has been budgeted.

10.5 *Consider Approval and Adoption of Resolution No. 20-11*

The Board will be asked to consider approving and adopting Resolution No. 20-11, a Resolution of the District supporting Butte LAFCo reorganization proceedings for dissolution of OMAD and annexation to the District.

From Executive Officer Steve Lucas: "The Butte Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) adopted a the Final Municipal Service Reviews (MSR) and Sphere of Influence Plans (SOI) for the Mosquito Abatement Districts within Butte County in December 2017. That MSR/SOI indicated that Oroville Mosquito Abatement District (OMAD) 1) was unable to provide satisfactory mosquito abatement services; 2) was given a zero sphere of influence; 3) was encouraged to contract with the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District for interim service provision and 4) was encouraged to dissolve and annex its territory into the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District.

The BCMVCD subsequently did enter into a contractual agreement with OMAD on April 30, 2018, to provide all vector control services within the territory of OMAD and this contract remains in force.

Subsequently, in compliance with the LAFCo MSR/SOI Plan, the OMAD Board of Trustees unanimously adopted a Resolution of Application on November 12, 2019, requesting LAFCo to dissolve the OMAD and annex all of its territory and service responsibilities to the BCMVCD and submitted an application to LAFCo on January 15, 2020 to process.

The BCMVCD has consistently supported the LAFCo process to review and potentially reorganize the three mosquito abatement districts in Butte County. Furthermore, the BCMVCD believes it can provide superior service to the Oroville community consistent with its service to other parts of Butte County.

For these reasons above, the BCMVCD is requested to adopt the attached resolution (Resolution 20-11) of application in support of the dissolution of OMAD and the annexation of its territory to BCMVCD.”

10.6 *Consider Approving the Enclosed Draft Letter to the Butte County Grand Jury Report*

The Board will be asked to consider approving the draft response letter to the Butte County Grand Jury, addressed to Judge Deems. Pursuant to Penal Code section 933 and section 933.05, the Butte County Grand Jury requests a response from the District.

11. *Topic of the Month:*

The Board will hear a brief report on the biology of *Culex tarsalis*.

12. *Approve Payment of The Bills:*

The Board will be asked to review the demands made upon the District for the past month and consider approving the payment of the bills.

13. *Personnel:*

Three seasonal employees have commenced employment since the June 10, 2020, Board meeting. On June 29, 2020, Stephen Martinez voluntarily separated employment with the District.

14. *Correspondence:*

A letter written to federal legislators from the District Manager.

15. *Other Business:*

The District Manager will update the Board on the status of the potential asphalt project, forklift purchase, and vehicle purchases.

16. *Persons Wishing to Address the Board Pertaining to Closed Session Matters:*

17. *Closed Session Matters (District Legal Counsel Not Present):* N/A

18. *Adjournment: (Next Regular Meeting of the BCMVCD Board of Trustees is August 12, 2020)*

Regular Minutes of the Board of Trustees of the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District Meeting held June 10, 2020

Members Present: Gordon Andoe, President Dr. Albert Beck, Michael Barth, Bruce Johnson, Vice President Dr. Larry Kirk, Philip LaRocca, Steve Ostling, Assistant Secretary Melissa Schuster, Secretary Bo Sheppard, and Carl Starkey.

Members Excused: None.

Members Absent: None.

Also Present: District Manager Matt Ball, Assistant Manager Doug Weseman, Office Manager's Maritza Sandoval and Edith Del Rio.

1. The Regular Meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District held on June 10, 2020, was live streamed via Zoom at <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84031869653?pwd=OFdpTW9ydVRhaVVGekprdUE3N2l6UT09>
2. The June 10, 2020, Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District regular meeting of the Board of Trustees was called to order at 4:00 PM by President Beck.
3. Seeing and hearing no persons wishing to address the Board on items not on the agenda, President Beck proceeded to request approval of the minutes.
4. After review it was then moved by Member Starkey, seconded by Member Schuster, and passed unanimously to approve the minutes of the Board of Trustees meeting held May 13, 2020, as written.
5. No persons wishing to address the Board on closed session matters.
6. No closed session matters.
7. Board Member of the month: Member Kirk: Member Kirk provided a verbal summary of his public and professional service and how he came to be a member of the Board.
8. Reports (8.1 – 8.2)
- 8.1 Under item 8.1 of reports, District Manager's Report, the District Manager reported that on May 14, 2020, the District completed the monthly staff meeting and all vehicle inspections. The District's Safety Committee also met on this date.

On May 15 and May 29, 2020, the District Manager attended the biweekly MVCAC Legislative and Regulatory conference call. The meeting discussed pending and drafted legislative bills, the state budget, COVID-19 issues, and reviewed a few regulatory issues.

On May 19, 26, 2020, and June 2, 9, 2020, the District Manager attended the weekly COVID-19 MVCAC Manager's meeting via conference call. The managers of the MVCAC discussed, shared current conditions, and planned for district operations during the COVID-19 pandemic. Each district sounded off with what each has learned, shared legal counsel advise, and planned on how best to protect employees of districts and the communities each serves.

On May 21, 2020, the District Manager attended a continuing education course online presented by Valent BioSciences. The topic was on wide area larviciding (WALS) utilizing biological larvicides and insect growth regulator larvicides. The session was educational and well worth attending. The session was free of charge to the District.

As a reminder, the District was closed on May 25, 2020, in observance of Memorial Day.

On May 26, 2020, the District Manager met via Zoom with the Butte County Grand Jury. The report should be released soon.

On May 27, 2020, the District Manager and Office Manager met with a representative from Esplanade Office Furniture to review layouts for administration and briefing room desk and storage options.

On June 3, 2020, the District Manager attended and presented at the Lyme Disease Support Group meeting via Zoom. The presentation covered where and when ticks of medical significance could be found, proper tick removal, and ways to limit one's exposure to ticks. Also commencing on this date, Fedak and Brown LLP conducted a two-day interim testing audit and met with the District's Office Manager remotely. The final audit will most likely be conducted in October.

On June 4, 2020, District management met with representatives of Gray Lodge Wildlife Area via Zoom to discuss the upcoming year's mosquito surveillance and control, water availability, and flooding schedules.

The District currently has offered employment to eleven (11) seasonal applicants. Currently, the District has ten (10) employed. The District needs fourteen (14). The District has advertised on Chico Help Wanted.Com, Craigslist, the local newspapers, on the District's website, at CSU Chico, and Butte College.

During the week of June 8th, the District commenced aerial surveillance flights to identify unmaintained swimming pools and other sources of water suspected of mosquito-breeding. The District Manager reported that Chico, Nord, and Hamilton City surveillance flights have been completed and that staff should receive the first batch of maps soon.

COVID-19 UPDATE

Currently, the District is still following all the procedures, protocols, and worker protection policies reported to the Board in April. The District offices are still closed to the public and the District is not answering person to person service requests. The District continues to be on good supply of personal protective equipment and sanitization products. The District Manager continues to follow the Butte County Public Health Department's Public Health Officer's guidance and recommendations and is monitoring the Governor's daily press conferences. The District Manager reported that he amended the COVID-19 Worker Protection Policies, Item #13, to allow District staff to travel in the same vehicle when absolutely necessary and when doing so, the policy states a face covering must be worn by all employees within the vehicle.

The Board discussed COVID-19 moving forward considerations such as the July Board Meeting, District office closure, and employee worker protection policies. COVID-19 infections have more than doubled in the past several weeks locally. The consensus of the Board was to keep the District offices closed to the public, to continue to operate under the procedures and policies that have been followed the past three months, and to continue to host the Board meetings remotely. The District will reassess these procedures next month.

- 8.2 Under item 8.2 of reports, the department reports, the District Manager reported that tick surveillance has now ceased for the season. Tick surveillance will again commence in the fall of 2020. A total of 126 tick pools have been submitted to Placer MVCD for the 2019/2020 tick season. The District is awaiting test results for all tick pools. Areas where pools were collected include, Bidwell Park, Lime Saddle, Lake Wyandotte, and Loafer Creek. The District's New Jersey light traps were placed and operational on April 14, 2020. The District's gravid traps and New Jersey light traps continue to operate and capture mosquitoes. The sentinel chickens are having sera samples taken biweekly. Yellow jacket surveillance and CO2 trapping have commenced.

No West Nile virus (WNV) activity has been reported within the District's service area in 2020. WNV has been identified in six California counties to date; Los Angeles, Napa, Riverside, Sacramento, Santa Clara, and Tulare. St. Louis encephalitis has been identified in Riverside County.

The District's four indoor fish tanks are operational. Currently, two tanks are working as a rearing tank with another tank holding the fry from the rearing tanks. The other tank is awaiting a stocking of fish. The tanks produced nearly 6,000 fry for the month of May. Tank stocks will continue to increase now that fish are available. The Vector Ecologist / Fish Biologist will continue to test the tanks for optimal production. The public mosquitofish tanks were placed at their locations with signs and were stocked with fish on May 28, 2020, (Attachment #2 for locations).

Mosquito and Vector Control Specialists (Specialists) have continued with mosquito surveillance and control operations in man-made containers, storm drains, retention ponds and other urban sources. Camp Fire surveillance and control continues. Countless burnt properties have yielded many mosquito-breeding sources with an abundance of larvae. Surveillance and control of mosquitoes within rice, other agricultural sources, and managed wetlands has commenced. Service requests for inspections, fish, and treatments have increased dramatically over the past month.

The District's Air Operations has completed annual maintenance on the three District aircraft and loader truck. The District's two larvicide ships have already been making aerial larvicide applications. The new loader truck is believed to be ahead of schedule and the District hopes completion by the end of June.

The Public Relations (PR) Department is currently preparing for the upcoming public relations season. The PR Department is reviewing and updating (if needed) the District's website,

brochures, photo and video files, and other informational documents. The District mobile friendly website continues to be updated as needed. The Assistant Manager is working with Matson & Isom on the District's new website. All public events scheduled for the months of March through July have been cancelled due to COVID-19. All the District public service announcements began on May 1, 2020 and will continue running on radio and television through September. The District's billboards continue to rotate throughout the county and will through the end of September. Member Schuster asked if funds not being spent on the fair booths would be reallocated to other outreach activities. The District Manager replied that most likely the District would bolster its newspaper public service announcements.

After this final item of reports, President Beck asked the District Manager to proceed to policy matters.

9. Policy matters (9.1 – 9.3)

- 9.1 Under item 9.1 of policy matters, the Board was asked to consider approving and adopting Resolution No. 20-07, a Resolution of Affirming the Intent to Continue Assessments for fiscal year 2020-2021, preliminarily approving the Engineer's Report, and providing for notice of hearing for the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District, Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment. It was then moved by Member Johnson, seconded by Member Sheppard, and passed unanimously with a vote of 10 ayes (Andoe, Beck, Barth, Johnson, Kirk, LaRocca, Ostling, Schuster, Sheppard, and Starkey) and 0 nays to approve and adopt Resolution No. 20-07.
- 9.2 Under item 9.2 of policy matters, the Board was asked to consider approving and adopting Resolution No. 20-08, a Resolution of Affirming Compliance with Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (USTCF), as provided in 40 CFR 280.107. The District passed the original Resolution affirming compliance with USTCF of May 11, 1994 and amended the current Resolution to comply with SB 1764 on June 12, 1996. It was then moved by Member Kirk, seconded by Member Starkey, and passed unanimously with a vote of 10 ayes (Andoe, Beck, Barth, Johnson, Kirk, LaRocca, Ostling, Schuster, Sheppard, and Starkey) and 0 nays to approve and adopt Resolution No. 20-08.
- 9.3 Under item 9.3 of policy matters, the District Manager reported on the District's Oroville Headquarters asphalt conditions, discussed options going forward, and sought the Board's direction on how best to proceed. After further discussion, the Board directed the District Manager to provide recommendations and acquire quotes to completely resurface the front parking lot of the Oroville headquarters and bring that information back to the Board in July.
10. Under topic of the month, the District Manager provided a brief report and review of the biology and identification of *Culex pipiens*.
11. After reviewing the demands made upon the District for the past month it was then moved by Member Sheppard, seconded by Member Schuster, and passed unanimously with a vote of 10 ayes (Andoe, Beck, Barth, Johnson, Kirk, LaRocca, Ostling, Schuster, Sheppard, and Starkey) and 0 nays to authorize checks numbered 47807 through 47908 be signed and distributed. Expenditures for the month totaled \$205,463.22.
12. Under personnel, the District Manager reported that eight (8) seasonal employees commenced employment with the District on May 26, 2020. The District continues to advertise and seek further applicants for three (3) currently open seasonal positions. The District Manager introduced Edith Del Rio Carriedo as the interim Office Manager to cover for the Office Manager during pregnancy leave.
13. No correspondence items to report.
14. No other business to report.
15. No persons wishing to address the Board on closed session matters.
16. No closed session matters.
17. President Beck announced adjournment at 5:13 PM and concluded by stating that the next regular meeting of the BCMVCD Board of Trustees would meet at 4:00 PM on July 8, 2020, via Zoom.

Respectfully submitted,

James Bo Sheppard,
Secretary

STAFF REPORT



DATE: July 8, 2020
TO: The Board of Trustees
FROM: Matt C. Ball, District Manager
SUBJECT: Public Hearing and Resolution No. 20-09

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Board hold a public hearing, consider all public comments, and subsequently approve the resolution that would approve the Engineer's Report, confirm the diagram and assessment, and order the levy of assessments for fiscal year 2020-21 for the Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment as the final step in levying the annual assessments.

RESULT OF RECOMMENDED ACTION

The Board will order the levy of the assessments for fiscal year 2020-21 and will cause those levies to be submitted by SCI Consulting Group to the County Auditors of Butte and Glenn to be included on the 2020-21 property tax bills.

DISCUSSION

In order to continue to levy the assessments each year, SCI Consulting Group, the District's assessment engineer, prepared the Engineer's Reports that include the special and general benefits from the assessments, the proposed budget for the assessments for fiscal year 2020-21, the updated proposed assessments for each parcel in the Assessment District, and the proposed assessments per single family equivalent benefit unit. At the June 10, 2020 Board meeting, the Board reviewed the Engineer's Reports and adopted Resolution No. 20-07 to declare its intention to continue the assessments, preliminarily approve the Engineer's Report, and provide for notice of the annual public hearing.

Each year, the Board conducts a noticed public hearing and receives public input on the proposed assessments and the services that they would fund, in order to continue to levy the assessments for the coming fiscal year. After hearing the public testimony, the Board may take final action on setting the assessment rate, establishing the services and improvements to be funded and ordering the continuation of the assessments for fiscal year 2020-21.

PROPOSED RATE AND CPI HISTORY

The Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment is subject to annual increases tied to the Consumer Price Index-U for the San Francisco Bay Area as of December of each succeeding year (CPI), with a maximum annual increase not to exceed 3%. Any change in the CPI in excess of 3% shall be cumulatively reserved as the "Unused CPI" and shall be used to increase the maximum authorized assessment rate in years in which the CPI is less than 3%. The maximum authorized assessment rate is equal to the maximum assessment rate in the first fiscal year the assessment was levied, adjusted annually by the minimum of 1) 3% or 2) the change in the CPI plus any Unused CPI as described above. The annual change in the CPI from December 2018 to December 2019 for All Urban Consumers in San Francisco Bay Area as reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor and Statistics was 2.45% and the unused CPI carried over from the previous fiscal year is 5.13%. Therefore, the maximum authorized assessment rate for Fiscal Year 2020-21 has been increased by 3.00%, from \$11.18 to \$11.52 per SFE in Zone A and from \$2.79 to \$2.88 per SFE in Zone B per Single Family Equivalent unit (SFE). The estimate of cost and budget in the Engineer's Report proposes assessments for fiscal year 2020-21 at the rate of \$10.87. The total amount of revenues that would be generated by the assessments in fiscal year 2020-21 at the proposed rate of **\$10.87** is approximately **\$776,287**. The following table summarizes the historical assessment rates.

FY	Zone A	Zone B
2014-15	\$9.69	
2015-16	\$9.69	\$2.42
2016-17	\$9.69	\$2.42
2017-18	\$9.69	\$2.42
2018-19	\$10.87	\$2.71
2019-20	\$10.87	\$2.71
2020-21	\$10.87	\$2.71

The following table displays the CPI history, the CPI applied each year, the annual assessment rates used, and the maximum allowable rates.

Bay Area CPI history (Dec to Dec)		FY	Unused CPI carried over to next year	asmt/sfe used	Maximum Rate Allowed (Zone A)	Maximum Rate Allowed (Zone B)
1st year		FY 14-15		\$9.69		
Dec-14	2.67%	FY 15-16	0.00%	\$9.95	\$9.94	\$2.49
Dec-15	3.17%	FY 16-17	0.17%	\$10.25	\$10.24	\$2.56
Dec-16	3.53%	FY 17-18	0.70%	\$10.55	\$10.55	\$2.63
Dec-17	2.94%	FY 18-19	0.64%	\$10.87	\$10.87	\$2.71
Dec-18	4.49%	FY 19-20	2.13%	\$10.87	\$11.18	\$2.79
Dec-19	2.45%	FY 20-21	1.58%	\$10.87	\$11.52	\$2.88

Please note: Since the annual increase is capped at 3%, the remaining 1.58% cannot be applied to the maximum rates from FY 2020-21. This amount will be carried forward for use in future years when the CPI is below 3%.

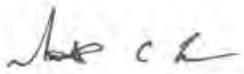
The following table lists the historical revenues for each Zone:

Fiscal Year	Zone A	Zone B	Glenn	TOTAL 3 Zones	
	asmt	asmt	asmt	assessment	Increase from prev year
2014-15	\$767,391		\$6,062	\$773,453	
2015-16	\$765,507	\$1,638	\$6,075	\$773,220	-\$233
2016-17	\$768,535	\$1,622	\$6,077	\$776,234	\$3,014
2017-18	\$772,464	\$1,628	\$6,137	\$780,229	\$3,995
2018-19	\$872,209	\$1,832	\$6,894	\$880,934	\$100,705
2019-20	\$762,551	\$1,834	\$6,936	\$771,321	-\$109,614
2020-21 projected	\$767,447	\$1,839	\$7,001	\$776,287	\$4,966

CONCLUSION

It is recommended that the Board approve the Resolution Approving the Engineer's Report, Confirming the Assessment Diagram and Assessment and Ordering the Continuation of Assessments for Fiscal Year 2020-21 for the Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment.

Respectfully submitted,



Matt C. Ball, District Manager



BUTTE COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

MOSQUITO, VECTOR AND DISEASE CONTROL ASSESSMENT

FINAL ENGINEER'S REPORT

FISCAL YEAR 2020-21

JUNE 2020

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

ENGINEER OF WORK:

SCIConsultingGroup

4745 MANGELS BOULEVARD

FAIRFIELD, CALIFORNIA 94534

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BUTTE COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Dr. Albert Beck	County at Large	President
Dr. Larry Kirk	City of Chico	Vice President
Vacant	Hamilton City	Trustee
James Bo Sheppard	City of Biggs	Secretary
Carl Starkey	County at Large	Trustee
Phillip LaRocca	County at Large	Trustee
Steve Ostling	County at Large	Trustee
Michael Barth	County at Large	Trustee
Bruce Johnson	City of Gridley	Trustee
Gordon Andoe	City of Oroville	Trustee
Melissa Schuster	Town of Paradise	Assistant Secretary

DISTRICT MANAGER

Matthew C. Ball

ENGINEER OF WORK

SCI Consulting Group

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INTRODUCTION

OVERVIEW

The Butte County Mosquito Abatement District was established in June 1948 as an independent special district. In April 1994, the District's name was changed from "Butte County Mosquito Abatement District" to "Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District" (the "District") to reflect all the services provided by the District, which include comprehensive mosquito and vector control services and public health protection services.

The District covers 1,600 square miles, and includes all of Butte County, except the small areas served by the Durham and Oroville Mosquito Abatement Districts, which were formed earlier. The District also includes the Hamilton City area of Glenn County. On June 7, 2018, the Local Agency Formation Commission of Butte County adopted Resolution No. 13 2017/18 approving the detachment and annexation of a portion of the Durham Mosquito Abatement territory to the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District, increasing the District's service area by approximately 14,775 acres. In addition, the District is under contract with Oroville Mosquito Abatement District to provide services to the Oroville Mosquito Abatement District Service Area while it is in the process of dissolving and pending annexation to Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District. Collectively, all these areas served by the District are known as the "Service Area." The District is the only agency providing mosquito and vector control and vector-borne disease protection and prevention services in the Service Area and provides its services to properties accommodating approximately 220,000 residents.

The Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District is governed by a Board of Trustees (the "Board"). The Board consists of eleven Trustees with one Trustee appointed by each City Council of the Cities of Biggs, Chico, Gridley, Oroville, Paradise, and five Trustees appointed by the Butte County Board of Supervisors, and one Trustee appointed by the Glenn County Board of Supervisors. The Board meetings are held at 4:00 PM on the second Wednesday of every month, alternating between the District headquarters in Oroville at 5117 Larkin Road, or the Chico substation at 444 Otterson Drive in Chico. The public is welcome to attend.

The District provides mosquito control; surveillance of ticks, yellow jackets and other vectors; and disease control services within its boundaries. The District services are available to all properties in the Service Area. The mission of the District is primarily to suppress mosquito-transmitted disease and to reduce the annoyance levels of mosquitoes and diseases associated with ticks, fleas and other vectors through environmentally sound control practices and public education.

The District is funded primarily by a portion of Butte County property taxes. The District receives reimbursement of costs for services provided to landowners and or land managers that have lands 3 acres or larger, 3 or more larvae per dip, and have a history of breeding mosquitoes on such land. In addition, the District receives a \$4.00 per household service

charge from the Hamilton City area. For the last ten years, a significant portion of the District's property tax share has been transferred by the State and the County to other agencies, and is not available to the District for use. In addition, cost increases, costs of complying with new legislation and regulations (e.g., NPDES permit¹, ESA permit², etc.), the significant increased cost of controlling West Nile virus, and the recent financial challenges resulting from the 2018 Campfire and Covid-19, have further stressed the District's limited budget. As a result, and in order to maintain current levels of service, enhance disease surveillance and vector control services, and better respond to the threat of West Nile virus and other public health issues, the District proposed a new assessment (the "Assessment") on all specially benefiting properties within the District boundaries (the "Assessment Area" or "Assessment District").

INTRODUCTION TO BENEFIT TO PROPERTY

The District currently provides a "baseline" level of mosquito, vector and disease control services in the Service Area. The services to be provided to the Assessment Area will consist of expanded services, above the existing baseline level of services previously provided. The services include intensive surveillance, disease prevention, abatement, and control of mosquitoes for properties within the Assessment Area. Such mosquito and disease prevention services, projects and programs include, but are not limited to, source reduction, biological control, larvicide applications, adulticide applications, disease monitoring, public education, reporting, accountability, research and interagency cooperative activities, as well as capital costs, and maintenance and operation expenses as further described below, which are above the existing baseline level of services currently provided.

The Assessment Area is narrowly drawn to include only properties that may request and/or receive direct and more frequent service, are located within the scope of the vector surveillance area, are located within flying or traveling distance of potential vector sources monitored by the District, and will benefit from a reduction in the amount of vectors reaching and impacting the property as a result of the enhanced vector surveillance and control. The Assessment Diagram included in this report shows the boundaries of the Assessment Area.

¹ The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program controls water pollution by regulating point sources that discharge pollutants into waters of the United States.

² The Endangered Species Act (ESA) prohibits the "take" of listed species through direct harm or habitat destruction. The U.S Fish and Wildlife Service may issue permits for the "incidental take" of endangered and threatened wildlife species.

SUMMARY OF SERVICES

The following is an outline of the primary programs, projects, services and improvements (collectively "Services") that will be funded by the Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment:³

- Improved mosquito inspections, surveillance and control in the Assessment District
- Treatment of sources within the Assessment District with environmentally sound products wherever mosquito larvae and/or pupae are found
- Improved mosquitofish program which provides free mosquito-eating fish for backyard ponds and other static water features to property owners in the Assessment District
- Faster response to requests in the Assessment District concerning mosquitoes, insects, and other vectors
- Expanded identification of mosquitoes, ticks and other arthropods in the Assessment District
- Improved testing for mosquito- and other vector-borne diseases in the Assessment District
- Upgrades to facilities and equipment utilized by the District
- Improved surveillance and testing of ticks in the Assessment District, and the diseases they carry
- Adult mosquito control within the Assessment District when necessary to protect public health on property in the Assessment District
- Expanded community education, presentations, and other outreach programs to educate property owners and the occupants of property within the Assessment District about mosquitoes, vectors and the diseases they can transmit

This Engineer's Report ("Report") defines the benefit assessment that provides funding for these improved mosquito, vector and disease control services for property throughout the Assessment District, as well as related costs for equipment, capital improvements and services, and facilities necessary and incidental to mosquito, vector and disease control programs.

As used within this Report and the benefit assessment ballot proceeding, the following terms are defined:

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

³ The improved mosquito and vector control and disease prevention services materially increase the usefulness, utility, livability and desirability of properties in the Assessment Area.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This Engineer's Report ("Report") was prepared by SCI Consulting Group ("SCI") to describe the mosquito and vector control services to be funded by this assessment, to establish the estimated costs for those Services, to determine the special benefits and general benefits

received by property from the Services and to apportion the assessments to lots and parcels within the District based on the estimated special benefit each parcel receives from the Services funded by the benefit assessment.

LEGISLATIVE ANALYSIS

PROPOSITION 218

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

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

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

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

LEGAL ANALYSIS OF PROPOSITION 218

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

Proposition 218 imposes a number of important requirements, including property-owner balloting, for the formation and continuation of assessments, and these requirements are satisfied by the process used to establish this assessment.

SILICON VALLEY TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION, INC. v SANTA CLARA COUNTY OPEN SPACE AUTHORITY (2008) 44 CAL.4TH 431

On July 14, 2008, the California Supreme Court issued its ruling on the Silicon Valley Taxpayers Association, Inc. v. Santa Clara County Open Space Authority (“*Silicon Valley*”). Several of the most important elements of the ruling included further emphasis that:

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

OTHER LEGAL CASES

Other relevant cases include:

- Dahms v. Downtown Pomona Property (2009) 174 Cal.App.4th 708
- Bonander v. Town of Tiburon (2009) 46 Cal.4th 646
- Beutz v. County of Riverside (2010) 184 Cal.App.4th 1516
- Golden Hill Neighborhood Association V. City of San Diego (2011)199 Cal.App.4th 416
- Concerned Citizens for Responsible Government v. West Point Fire Protection District (2011)149 Cal. Rptr. 3d 640

COMPLIANCE WITH CURRENT LAW

This Report is consistent with the requirements of Article XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution and with the *Silicon Valley* decision because the Services to be funded are clearly defined; the Services are available to and will be directly provided to all benefited property in the Assessment District; the Services provide a direct advantage to property in the Assessment District that would not be received in absence of the assessment, and are benefits that are over and above general benefits conferred on real property located in the district or to the public at large by other public entities that make up the membership of the Authority.

ENGINEER'S REPORT AND CONTINUATION OF ASSESSMENT

In order to allow property owners to ultimately decide whether additional funding should be provided for the District's mosquito abatement services, the Board, on February 12th, 2014, authorized the initiation of proceedings for a proposed benefit assessment to provide local funding for improved mosquito, vector, disease surveillance and control services and related costs. The proposed assessment was named the Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment (the "Assessment District"). In April through July of 2014, the District conducted an assessment ballot proceeding pursuant to the requirements of Article XIII D of the California Constitution ("The Taxpayer's Right to Vote on Taxes Act") and the Government Code. During this ballot proceeding, owners of property in the Assessment District were provided with a notice and ballot for the proposed special assessment. A 45-day period was provided for balloting and a public hearing was conducted on June 11, 2014. This hearing was continued to July 9, 2014 to allow adequate time for the tabulation of ballots.

It was determined after the conclusion of the public hearing that 54.96% of the weighted ballots returned were in support of the assessment. Since the assessment ballots submitted in opposition to the proposed assessments did not exceed the assessment ballots submitted in favor of the assessments (with each ballot weighted by the proportional financial obligation of the property for which ballot was submitted), the District gained the authority to approve the levy of the assessments for fiscal year 2014-15 and to continue to levy them in future years. The authority granted by the ballot proceeding includes an annual adjustment in the maximum authorized assessment rate equal to the annual change in the Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco Bay Area, not to exceed 3%. In the event that the annual change in the CPI exceeds 3%, any percentage change in excess of 3% can be cumulatively reserved and can be added to the annual change in the CPI for years in which the CPI change is less than 3%. Board took action, by Resolution No. 14-07 passed on July 9, 2014, to approve the levy of the assessments for the first time for fiscal year 2014-15.

In each subsequent year for which the assessments will be continued, the Board must preliminarily approve an updated Engineer's Report for the upcoming fiscal year at a noticed public hearing. The Engineer's Report should include a budget for the upcoming fiscal year's costs and services and an updated assessment roll listing all parcels and their proposed assessments for the upcoming fiscal year.

This Engineer's Report ("Report") was prepared by SCI Consulting Group (SCI) to establish the estimated costs for the mosquito, vector, disease surveillance and control services and related costs that will be funded by the assessments, to determine the special benefits and general benefits received from the services and to apportion the assessments to lots and parcels within the District based on the estimated special benefit each parcel receives from the services funded by the benefit assessment.

If the Board approves this Engineer's Report and the continuation of the assessments it establishes for fiscal year 2020-21, the assessments would be submitted to the County Auditor for inclusion on the property tax rolls for fiscal year 2020-21.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND SERVICES

ABOUT THE DISTRICT

The Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District is an independent special district (not part of any county or city) that controls and monitors mosquitoes, and other harmful pests such as ticks and yellow jackets. The District protects the usefulness, desirability and livability of property and the inhabitants of property within its jurisdictional area through the abatement of vertebrate and invertebrate vectors. In addition, the District regularly tests for diseases carried by mosquitoes and ticks, and educates property owners and the occupants of property in the District about how to protect themselves from diseases transmitted by these and other organisms.

As mentioned earlier, the District currently provides a “baseline” level of services within the District's Service Area as permitted with the limited funding available. The Assessment provides the additional funding to operate the program above the baseline level, and expand the services provided in the Assessment Area to an optimum level necessary to protect the usefulness, utility, desirability and livability of property and the inhabitants of property within its jurisdictional area. The formula below describes the relationship between the final level of service, the existing baseline level of service, and the enhanced level of service to be funded by the assessment.

Final Level of Service	=	Baseline Level of Service	+	Enhanced Level of Service
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DESCRIPTION OF VECTOR CONTROL PROGRAM

In addition to being nuisances by disrupting human activities and the use and enjoyment of public and private areas, certain insects and animals may transmit diseases. The diseases of most concern are West Nile virus (WNV), western equine encephalitis (WEE) virus, St. Louis encephalitis (SLE) virus, chikungunya, dengue, yellow fever, Zika, dog heartworm, and malaria, which are transmitted by mosquitoes; and Lyme disease, rickettsiosis, bartonellosis, Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF), babesiosis, and ehrlichiosis, which are transmitted by ticks. The District also conducts regular surveillance and control for the biting yellow jackets and works with the California Department of Public Health—Vector-borne Disease Service to conduct surveillance for plague, leptospirosis, hantavirus, and other new or reemerging diseases that could affect the health of county residents and visitors.

The spread of these diseases is minimized through ongoing vector surveillance activities, source reduction, source treatment, abatement, and educational outreach. These efforts also minimize the nuisance impacts vectors can have on residents. To fulfill this purpose, the District may take any and all necessary steps to control mosquitoes, monitor rodents and other vectors, and perform other related vector control services.

Specifically, the assessment provides an adequate funding source for the continuation of the projects and programs for surveillance, prevention, abatement, and control of vectors on property within the District. Such mosquito abatement and vector control projects and programs include, but are not limited to, source reduction, larvicide applications, adulticide applications, disease monitoring, public education, reporting, accountability, research and interagency cooperative activities, as well as capital costs, and maintenance and operation expenses (collectively "Services"). The cost of these services also includes capital costs comprised of equipment, capital improvements and facilities necessary and incidental to the vector control program.

The Services are further defined as follows:

- Response to mosquito problems as well as other pestiferous or other vectors capable transmitting disease on properties within the District.
- Control of mosquito larvae in mosquito-breeding sources including, but not limited to residential property, agricultural sources, ditches, drain lines, vaults, seasonally flooded ponds, horse troughs, wastewater treatment plants, under buildings, freshwater marshes, creeks, catch basins, runoff and ponding from urban evaporative cooler and air conditioning units, and other sources on property within the District's Service Area.
- Control of adult mosquito populations within areas identified by the District's vector abundance and virus surveillance operations.
- Survey and data analysis of mosquito larvae populations to assess public health risks and allocate control efforts on property in the District.
- Monitoring of mosquito and other hematophagous dipteran populations using carbon dioxide-baited traps, resting boxes, New Jersey light traps, gravid traps, ovitraps, and other surveillance methods on property in the District.
- Monitoring for diseases carried and transmitted by mosquitoes and other arthropods on property in the District, such as encephalitis, West Nile virus, and Zika.
- Deployment and testing of sentinel chicken flocks, testing of dead birds, dead squirrels, and mosquitoes for arboviruses and other diseases, and other disease surveillance methods to detect vector-borne diseases on property in the District.
- Testing of new insecticide materials and investigation of their efficacy.
- Cooperation with the local health department, the State Department of Public Health, State Universities, and other agencies to survey and identify arthropod-borne diseases such as Lyme disease, rickettsiosis, and plague found in parks, on trails and other locations frequented by the public.
- Facilitation of testing and monitoring for diseases carried and transmitted by ticks on property in the District, such as Lyme disease, rickettsiosis, ehrlichiosis, anaplasmosis, Rocky Mountain spotted fever, and babesiosis.
- Monitoring and/or advice for controlling other nuisance and potentially hazardous organisms and vectors such as yellow jackets, ticks, mites, and fleas on property in the District.

- Education of residents on property in the District about the risks of diseases carried by mosquitoes, ticks, and other disease vectors, and how to better protect themselves and their pets.
- Assisting State and universities in testing for hantavirus, arenavirus, plague and other diseases carried by small mammal populations.
- Monitoring of new and emerging vectors such as the Asian Tiger Mosquito (*Aedes albopictus*) and/or the Yellow Fever Mosquito (*Aedes aegypti*).
- Monitoring and testing for and control of new and emerging pathogens such as West Nile virus, Rift Valley fever, chikungunya, dengue, yellow fever, Zika and rickettsiosis.
- Education programs on vectors and disease abatement at schools, community, and civic group meetings in the District.
- Distribution of printed material and brochures that describe what residents, employees, and property owners in the District can do to keep their homes and property free of mosquitoes and other vectors, and brochures that describe and explain the risks of vectors and vector-borne disease.
- Maintenance, updates, and enhancements to the District's website.
- Maintenance, updates, and enhancements to the District's adult mosquito control notification program.

The District protects the public from vector-borne disease and mosquito nuisance while protecting the environment, through a coordinated set of activities collectively known as the Integrated Vector Management Program (IVMP). For all vector species, public education is a primary control strategy. In addition, the District determines the abundance of vectors and the risk of vector-borne disease or discomfort through evaluation of public service requests and field and laboratory surveillance activities. If the populations exceed or are anticipated to exceed predetermined criteria, District staff employs the most efficient, effective, and environmentally sensitive means of control for the situation. Where feasible, water management or other physical control activities are instituted to reduce vector populations and production. In some circumstances, the District also uses biological control such as the planting of mosquitofish. When these approaches are not effective or are otherwise inappropriate, public health pesticides are used to treat specific pest-producing or pest-harboring areas.

VECTORS AND VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES IN THE DISTRICT SERVICE AREA

The District undertakes activities through its Integrated Vector Management Program to control the following vectors of disease and/ or discomfort within the District:

MOSQUITOES

Certain species of mosquitoes found in Butte and Glenn County can transmit West Nile virus, western equine encephalomyelitis, St. Louis encephalitis, malaria, and potentially other encephalitis viruses. A few species of mosquitoes are also capable of transmitting dog heartworm. Although some species of mosquitoes have not been shown to transmit disease, all species can cause human discomfort when the female mosquito bites to obtain blood. Reactions range from irritation in the area of the bite to severe allergic reactions or

secondary infections resulting from scratching the irritated area. Additionally, an abundance of mosquitoes can cause economic losses, and loss of use or enjoyment of recreational, agricultural, or industrial areas.

Of the world's 3,000 mosquito species, more than 50 live in California, and 24 have been identified in Butte and Glenn County. Continuous surveillance and special control efforts are aimed at the most troublesome species: *Aedes washinoi*, *Aedes sierrensis*, *Aedes nigromaculis*, *Aedes melanimon*, *Anopheles freeborni*, *Anopheles franciscanus*, *Culex stigmatosoma*, *Culex pipiens*, *Culex erthrothorax*, and *Culex tarsalis*.

Mosquito	Common Name	Larval Habitats	Biting Behavior		Approximate Flight Ranges	Medical Importance
			Host(s)	Time of Day		
<i>Aedes nigromaculis</i>	Irrigated pasture mosquito	Sunlight flooded agricultural sources, pastures, wetlands,	Large mammals, humans	Dusk, day, evening	5-10 miles	Western equine encephalitis
<i>Aedes melanirion</i>	Flood water mosquito	Managed wetlands, duck clubs, pastures	Humans	Dusk, day, evening	10 – 20 miles	Western equine encephalitis
<i>Aedes sierrensis</i>	Western treehole mosquito	Treeholes, tires, containers	Small mammals Humans	Dusk, day, evening	Less than 1 mile	Dog heartworm
<i>Aedes taheensis</i>	Snowpool mosquito	Snow-melt pools	Large mammals, humans	Day and dusk	Less than 1 mile	California encephalitis
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	Inland floodwater mosquito	Managed wetlands, duck clubs, pastures, flooded orchards, flooded habitats	Large mammals	Dusk, day, evening	10-20 miles	Western equine encephalitis
			Humans			Localized pest
<i>Aedes washinoi</i>	Flood water mosquito	Managed wetlands, duck clubs, inland shaded pools, flooded habitats	Humans	Dusk, day, evening	Less than 2.5 miles	Localized pest
<i>Anopheles franciscanus</i>	None	Shallow, sunlit pools	Large mammals	Dusk and dawn	Less than 1 mile	Occasional pest
		with algae				
<i>Anopheles freeborni</i>	Western malaria mosquito	Irrigation ditches, rain pools, margins of lakes and streams, rice fields	Large mammals	Dusk and dawn	10 miles	Malaria
			Humans			
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	Woodland malaria mosquito	Cool, shaded, grassy pools in streams and creeks	Large mammals	Dusk and day	More than 1 mile	Malaria
<i>Culex apicalis</i>	None	Woodland streams	Reptiles, amphibians, birds, small mammals	Night	Less than 1 mile	Occasional pest
<i>Culex boharti</i>	None	Slow moving streams, permanent to semipermanent stream ponds	Reptiles and amphibians	Night	Less than 1 mile	Occasional pest
<i>Culex erythrorhax</i>	Tule mosquito	Ponds, lakes, and marshes with tules and cattails	Birds	Dusk and day (shaded areas)	Less than 2 miles	West Nile virus
			Humans			
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	House mosquito	Polluted water, septic tanks, catch basins, residential and commercial sources	Birds	Night	Less than 1 mile	St. Louis encephalitis
			Mammals			West Nile virus
			Humans			
<i>Culex stigmatosoma</i>	Banded foul water mosquito	Polluted water, dairy ponds, sewer ponds, log ponds	Birds	Night	Less than 10 miles	St. Louis encephalitis
			Humans			West Nile virus
<i>Culex tarsalis</i>	Western encephalitis mosquito	Agricultural, commercial, man-made or natural sources	Birds	Dusk and dawn	10 – 15 miles	St. Louis encephalitis
			Mammals			Western equine encephalitis
			Humans			West Nile virus
<i>Culex territans</i>	None	Sunlit cut-off pools along woodland creeks	Reptiles and amphibians	Dawn and dusk	Less than 1 mile	Occasional pest
<i>Culex thriambus</i>	None	Pools, ponds, hoofprints, and rock holes along creeks and streams	Birds	Night	Less than 1 mile	Occasional pest
<i>Culiseta incidens</i>	Cool-weather mosquito	Shaded, clear, natural or man-made sources	Large mammals	Dusk and dawn	Less than 5 miles	Localized pest
			Humans			
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	Large winter mosquito	Sunlit ground pools or man-made sources	Large mammals	Dusk and dawn	Less than 5 miles	Localized pest
			Humans			
<i>Culiseta particeps</i>	none	Freshwater marshes, ponds and creeks, woodland pools	Large mammals	Dusk and dawn	Less than 3 miles	Localized pest
			Humans			

OTHER ANIMALS OF IMPORTANCE

Although certain animal species such as bats, ground squirrels, chipmunks, fleas, ticks, opossums, wood rats, roof rats, and house mice will not be regularly monitored or controlled, these animals play important roles in the transmission of plague, rickettsiosis, anaplasmosis, ehrlichiosis, murine typhus, hantavirus, and Lyme disease, and may be surveyed for other diseases. The District routinely provides education and consulting services to the public about disease risk associated with these vectors and appropriate measures to protect human health. In extreme cases where the transmission of disease is likely, as with the other District activities, control efforts may be employed. Control of these animals will be done in consultation with the California Department of Health Services, Butte and Glenn County Department of Health Services, Butte and Glenn County Animal Control Departments, Butte and Glenn County Agricultural Commissioner's Offices, and other State and local agencies.

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

INTEGRATED VECTOR MANAGEMENT

The Integrated Vector Management Program of the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District is a long-standing, ongoing program of surveillance and control of mosquitoes and other vectors of human disease and discomfort. The program consists of six types of activities:

- (1) **SURVEILLANCE** for vector populations, vector habitats, disease pathogens, and public distress associated with vectors; this includes trapping and laboratory analysis of vectors to evaluate populations and disease threats, direct visual inspection of known or suspected vector habitats, by use of all-terrain vehicles, maintenance of access ways, and public surveys;
- (2) **PUBLIC EDUCATION** to encourage and assist reduction or prevention of vector habitats on private and public property and to encourage the public to safeguard themselves from the bites of mosquitoes;
- (3) Management of vector habitat, especially through water control and maintenance or improvement of channels, drainage systems, levees, and other water control facilities, etc. ("**PHYSICAL CONTROL**");
- (4) **VEGETATION MANAGEMENT** to improve surveillance or reduce vector populations, usually through education and cooperation of property owners;
- (5) Rearing, stocking, and provision to the public of the "mosquitofish" *Gambusia affinis*; application of Bti (*Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis*), the bacterium *Bacillus sphaericus* or the fungus *Lagenidium giganteum*; and possibly use of other predators or pathogens of vectors ("**BIOLOGICAL CONTROL**");

(6) Application of non-persistent selective public health pesticides to reduce populations of larval or adult mosquitoes and other invertebrate threats to public health ("**CHEMICAL CONTROL**").

The District's activities address mosquitoes and other arthropods – but both share general principles and policies including identification of vector problems; responsive actions to control existing populations of vectors, prevent new sources of vectors from developing, and manage habitat to minimize vector production; education of land-owners and others on measures to minimize vector production or interaction with vectors; and provision and administration of funding and institutional support necessary to accomplish these goals.

In order to accomplish effective and environmentally sound vector management, the manipulation and control of vectors must be based on careful surveillance of their abundance, habitat (potential abundance), pathogen load, and/or potential contact with people; the establishment of treatment criteria (thresholds); and appropriate selection from a wide range of control methods. This dynamic combination of surveillance, treatment criteria, and use of multiple control activities in a coordinated program is generally known as Integrated Pest Management (IPM).⁴

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

In order to maximize familiarity by the operational staff with specific vector sources in the Service Area, the District is divided into mosquito and other arthropod zones (currently ten). Each zone is assigned a full-time Mosquito and Vector Control Specialist, whose responsibilities include public education and outreach, inspection and treatment of known vector sources, finding and controlling new sources, minor to moderate physical control, and responding to service requests from the public.

⁴ Glass 1975, Davis et al 1979, Borror et al 1981, Durso 1996, Robinson 1996.

Vector control activities are conducted at a wide variety of sites throughout the District's Service Area. These sites can be roughly divided into those where activities may have an effect on the natural environment either directly or indirectly (through drainage), and sites where the potential environmental impacts are negligible "Non-Environmental Sites." Examples of "Environmental Sites" in the Service Area include lakes and ponds, rivers and streams, vernal pools and other seasonal wetlands, storm water detention basins, flood control channels, street drains and gutters, wash drains, irrigated pastures, or agricultural ditches. Examples of "Non-Environmental Sites" include animal troughs, artificial containers, tire piles, fountains, ornamental fish ponds, swimming pools, animal waste detention ponds, urban retention/detention ponds, runoff and ponding from urban evaporative cooler and air conditioning units, and non-natural harborage (such as wood piles, residential and commercial landscape, trash receptacles, etc.).

SURVEILLANCE AND SITE ACCESS

In addition to the nuisance of disrupting human activities and causing our environment to be uninhabitable, certain insects and animals may transmit a number of diseases. The diseases of most concern in Butte and Glenn County are West Nile virus (WNV), western equine encephalomyelitis (WEE) virus, and St. Louis encephalitis (SLE) virus transmitted by mosquitoes; rabies transmitted by skunks and bats; plague and murine typhus transmitted by fleas; leptospirosis and hantavirus pulmonary syndrome associated with rats and other rodents; and Lyme disease, rickettsiosis, babesiosis, and ehrlichiosis transmitted by ticks.

The District has found mosquito and other potential vector sources scattered throughout the District. All properties within the District are within mosquito-flying range of one or more mosquito sources, and/or the normal travel range of one or more other vectors. Furthermore, the District area has long suffered from mosquitoes and other vectors and includes a large number of sources.

Mosquito populations are surveyed using a variety of field methods and traps. Surveillance is conducted in a manner based upon an equal spread of resources throughout the District boundaries, focusing on areas of likely sources. Treatment strategies are based upon the results of the surveillance program, and are specifically designed for individual area. Small volume mosquito "dippers" and direct observation are used to evaluate larval populations, and service requests from the public, light traps, resting boxes, gravid traps, ovitraps, and carbon dioxide-baited traps are used to evaluate adult populations. The surveillance traps are located and spread throughout the District in a balanced approach such that the traps measure mosquito levels throughout the District.

Sentinel chickens, adult mosquitoes, and wild birds and squirrels are tested for mosquito-borne diseases. Coops with sentinel chickens are maintained on the property of willing landowners, public agencies, and the District's own property. The District employs standard practices of good animal husbandry to ensure the health and well-being of the sentinel animals.

Adult mosquitoes are collected and tested for infection with WNV, SLE, and WEE viruses. Collections are made with small battery-powered traps baited with carbon dioxide in the form of dry ice or aspirated from resting boxes and natural resting sites. Although the traps must be placed in vegetated areas with little light competition, care is taken to ensure that placement of traps does not significantly damage any vegetation.

Surveillance is also conducted to determine vector habitat (e.g., standing water) and the effectiveness of control operations. Inspections will be conducted using techniques with insignificant impacts on the environment. Staff routinely uses pre-existing accesses such as roadways, open areas, walkways, and trails. Vegetation management (i.e., pruning trees, clearing brush, and herbicide application) is conducted where overgrowth impedes safe access. All of these actions only result in a temporary/localized physical change to the environment with regeneration/regrowth occurring within a span of six to nine months.

In order to access various sites throughout the District for surveillance and for control, District staff utilizes specialized equipment such as light trucks, all-terrain vehicles, amphibious vehicles, boats, and aircraft. District policies on use of this equipment are designed to avoid environmental impact.

In addition, the District's jurisdictional powers allow for testing for the presence of plague and murine typhus by collecting ground squirrels, wild rodents, opossums, and fleas. (Currently the District does not anticipate it will provide this service due to a lack of manpower and certified specialists to perform the work.) Testing for the presence of hantavirus pulmonary syndrome could be conducted by collecting wild rodents. Small animals could be trapped using live traps baited with food. The traps would be set in late afternoon and would be collected within 24 hours. The animals would be anesthetized and blood, tissue, and flea samples would be obtained. Threatened and endangered species and other legally protected animals that might become trapped would be released immediately and would not be used in these tests.

Disposable supplies contaminated while collecting blood and tissue would be stored in appropriate biohazard containers in the District's laboratory and disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws. Reusable items would be cleaned and sterilized before being used again. The disposal of animal carcasses would be in compliance with all Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.

EDUCATION

The primary goal of the District's activities is to prevent vectors from reaching public nuisance or disease thresholds by managing their habitat while protecting habitat values for their predators and other beneficial organisms. Vector prevention is accomplished through public education, including site-specific recommendations on water and land use, and by physical control (discussed in a later section).

The District's education program teaches the people within the District how to recognize, prevent, and suppress vector breeding and harborage on their property and how to

recognize, prevent, and minimize exposure to adult mosquito populations and the bite of a mosquito. This part of the District's Services is accomplished through the distribution of brochures, fact sheets, and newsletters, participation in local fairs and events, presentations to community organizations, contact with Technicians in response to service requests, and public service announcements and news releases. Education also includes a school program to teach future adults in the District to be responsible by eliminating vector sources, and to educate their parents or guardians about District services and how they can reduce vector-human interaction on property within the District. The District also maintains and utilizes a website to promote vector awareness and virus prevention. The District also employs a specialized notification system to raise awareness of vector populations, virus surveillance, spray areas, and other important District news.

CONTROL OF MOSQUITOES

When a mosquito source produces mosquitoes above District treatment thresholds, the Technician will generally work with the landowner or responsible agency to reduce the habitat value of the site for mosquitoes ("physical control"). If this is ineffective or not possible, then the Technician will determine the best method of further treatment, including biological control and/or chemical control. The District's objective is to provide the properties a District-wide level of consistent mosquito and vector control such that all properties would benefit from equivalent reduced levels of mosquitoes and other vectors. Surveillance and monitoring are provided on a District-wide basis. The District, though, cannot predict where control measures will be applied because the type and location of control depends on the surveillance and monitoring results. However, the control thresholds and objectives are comparable throughout the District.

PHYSICAL CONTROL

The District physically manipulates and manages mosquito habitat areas ("sources") within the District to reduce mosquito populations. This may include removal of containers and debris, removing standing water from unmaintained swimming pools and spas, removal of vegetation or sediment, interrupting water flow, rotating stored water, pumping and/or filling sources, improving drainage, water conveyance systems, and water circulation systems, breaching or repairing levees, and installing, improving, or removing culverts, and other water control structures in wetlands.

BIOLOGICAL CONTROL

The mosquitofish, *Gambusia affinis*, is the District's primary bio-control agent used against mosquitoes. Mosquitofish are not native to California, but have been widely established in the state since the early 1920s, and now inhabit most natural and constructed water bodies. The District rears mosquitofish in its ponds and aquaculture center. The District owns, operates, and maintains five ponds onsite at the Oroville Headquarters where mosquitofish reproduction takes place during the warmer months of the year (usually April through October). With the approval of the Benefit Assessment, the District created, installed, and is operating its own aquaculture center at the Oroville Headquarters. The District has four tanks with heating, filtration, lighting, and automatic feeders. This allows the District to generate "clean" fish if there is ever a need and allows the District to produce and provide

mosquitofish year-round. The District periodically uses nets to collect mosquitofish from these and other water bodies located in the District. When catching mosquitofish from natural settings, other aquatic animals that are caught accidentally, such as bluegill, sunfish, other freshwater fish, amphibians and crustaceans, are returned to the habitat. District technicians place mosquitofish in natural and man-made settings within the District where either previous surveillance has demonstrated a consistently high production of mosquitoes, or where current surveillance indicates that mosquito populations will likely exceed chemical control thresholds without prompt action. Mosquitofish are also made available to people to control mosquito production only in artificial containers such as ornamental fishponds, water plant barrels, horse troughs, abandoned swimming pools, and other man-made containers within the District. Year round (when fish are available) residents may pick up mosquitofish free of charge from either of the two District offices. During mosquito season (generally May-Oct) residents may pick up free mosquitofish from any of the ten sites throughout the District's Service Area.

MATERIAL CONTROL

Since many mosquito sources cannot be adequately controlled with physical control measures or mosquitofish, the District also uses biological materials and/or public health pesticides approved by the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, and other environmental agencies to control mosquito production where observed mosquito production exceeds District thresholds. When field inspections indicate the presence of vector populations which meet District criteria for chemical control (including abundance, density, species composition, proximity to human settlements, water temperature, presence of predators, prevalence of disease, and others), the District's California-certified Vector Control Technicians apply these materials to the site in full accordance with the label instructions. When possible, the District uses selective larvicides; if adult mosquito populations exceed treatment threshold criteria or public health is threatened, the District may apply selective, low persistence UVL aerosol adulticides to reduce the number of adult mosquitoes.

Mosquito Larvicides: Depending on time of year, water temperature, organic content, mosquito species present, larval density, and other variables, pesticide applications may be repeated at any site at recurrence intervals ranging from annually to weekly. Larvicides routinely used by the District include Cocobear, Methoprene (Altosid), Bti (*Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis*), Bs (*Bacillus sphaericus*) and Agnique.

a) Cocobear is a mineral oil with low phytotoxicity and fast environmental breakdown that forms a thin film on water and kills larvae through suffocation and/or direct toxicity. It is typically applied by hand, ATV, or truck at application rates of 3-5 gallons per acre.

b) Methoprene, or Altosid, is a synthetic juvenile hormone designed to disrupt the transformation of a juvenile mosquito into an adult. It is applied either in response to observed high populations of mosquito larvae at a site, or as a sustained-release product that can persist for approximately four months. Application can be by hand, ATV, or aircraft.

c) Bti (*Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis*) is a bacterium that is ingested by larval mosquitoes and disrupts their gut lining, leading to death before pupation. Bti is applied by the District as a liquid or bonded to inert substrate (typically corncob granules) to assist penetration of

vegetation. Persistence is low in the environment, and efficacy depends on careful timing of application relative to the larval instar. Therefore, use of Bti requires frequent inspections of larval sources during periods of larval production, and may require frequent applications of material. Application can be by hand, ATV, or aircraft.

d) Agnique is the trade name for a surface film larvicide, comprised of ethoxylated alcohol. It is used as an alternative to Cocobear. Application is made by hand.

e) Finally, *Bacillus sphaericus* is a biological larvicide that the District uses. The mode of action is similar to that of Bti, but *B. sphaericus* may be used more than Bti in some sites because of its greater effectiveness in water with high organic content. Application can be by hand, ATV, or aircraft.

Mosquito Adulticides: In addition to chemical control of mosquito larvae, the District also makes aerosol applications of pesticides for control of adult mosquitoes within the District if specific criteria are met, including species composition, population density (as measured by landing count or other quantitative method), proximity to human populations, and/or human disease risk. The adulticides classes used by the District include natural pyrethrum, synthetic pyrethroids and one organophosphate. As with larvicides, adulticides are applied in strict compliance with label requirements.

CONTROL AND SURVEILLANCE OF OTHER VECTORS

Routinely, per the request of a public agency or resident, the District controls yellow jacket populations and performs yellow jacket nest removal. Other animals, such as ground squirrels and fleas, could be controlled by the District in response to the threat to property and of disease transmission to humans. These animals would only be controlled after consultation with local and State health officials. In specific situations, control of other vectors would be considered either as policy of the Board of Trustees or as directed by management. During the fall, winter, and spring months, the District monitors tick populations in high use public areas. Ticks are collected by conducting tick "flagging." Tick flagging is the practice of dragging a light colored piece of fabric (usually flannel) attached to a pole along the sides of a trail. After a couple of yards, the fabric is turned over and the ticks are collected. The ticks are then identified, recorded, and sent off to the Placer Mosquito and Vector Control District for testing. This data is used for risk assessment purposes.

OTHER SERVICES

The District provides a service to identify insects and arthropods that are submitted by residents, pest control companies, and other agencies. The identification is free of charge. After the insect or arthropod is identified the District will contact the submitter and inform them of what has been identified and how best to handle an infestation, problem, or any associated risks. The District is also available upon request to attend any public, civic, or agency event to make presentations.

SERVICE REQUESTS

The District responds to service requests within its boundaries. Any property owner, business or resident in the District may contact the District to request vector control related service or inspection and a District field technician will respond promptly to the particular property to evaluate the property and situation and to perform appropriate surveillance and control services. The District responds to all service requests in a timely manner, regardless of location, within its boundaries.

ESTIMATE OF COST

FIGURE 1 – COST ESTIMATE – FY 2020-21

Butte County Mosquito & Vector Control District Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Estimate of Cost Fiscal Year 2020-21			
			<i>Total Budget</i>
Vector Control Services and Related Expenditures			
Mosquito, Vector & Disease Control Services			\$2,428,179
Operations, Materials, Supplies			\$1,651,200
Capital Facilities			
Capital Improvements, Facilities and Equipment			\$280,000
Total Vector Control Services and Related Expenditures			\$4,359,379
Incidental Costs ³			
County Collection, Levy Administration and Other Incidentals			\$43,205
Subtotal - Incidentals			\$43,205
Total Vector Control Services and Incidental Expenses			\$4,402,584
Total Benefit of Improvements			\$4,402,584
SFE units			71,923.13
Benefit received per Single Family Equivalent Unit			\$61.21
Less:			
District Contribution and Other Sources for General Benefit ¹			(\$77,629)
District Contribution and Other Sources for Special Benefit			(\$3,524,668)
District Contribution for Non-Assessed Parcels ²			(\$24,000)
			(\$3,626,297)
Net Cost of Vector Control Services			\$776,287
Budget Allocation to Property			
Total Assessment Budget			\$776,287
	Parcels	SFE Units ⁴	Adjusted SFE
Zone A: ⁷			
Butte County	80,535	70,602.33	70,602.33
Glenn County (Hamilton City)	638	644.08	644.08
Zone B: Butte County			
	1169	676.72	169.18
	82,342	71,923.13	71,415.59
Assessment per Single Family Equivalent			\$10.87

Notes:

1. As determined in the following section, at least 10.0% of the cost of the Services funded by the Assessments must be funded from sources other than the assessments, to cover any general benefits from these improved Services. Therefore, out of the total cost to provide the improved Services of \$776,287 the District must contribute at least \$77,629 from sources other than the assessments. The District will contribute \$3,626,297 which is well over the estimated general benefits.
2. District Contribution for Non-Assessed Parcels includes revenue from other sources other than the assessments as an allowance to offset uncollectible assessments on public agency parcels.
3. Incidental Costs includes county collection charges, and assessment administration costs.
4. SFE Units means Single Family Equivalent benefit units. See method of assessment in the following Section for further definition.
5. The assessment rate per SFE is the total amount of assessment per Single Family Equivalent benefit unit.
6. The proceeds from the assessments will be deposited into a fund separated by a special revenue code. Funds raised by the assessment shall be used only for the purposes stated within this Report. Any balance remaining at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, must be carried over to the next fiscal year. The assessment amounts are rounded down to the even penny for purposes of complying with the collection requirements from the County Auditor. Therefore, the total assessment amount for all parcels subject to the assessments may vary slightly from the net amount to be assessed.
7. In fiscal year 2015-16, the District reevaluated the services provided throughout the Assessment Area and determined that some areas within the Assessment Area receive a relatively lower level of service. As a result, two Zones of Benefit: Zone A and Zone B were introduced. Zone B parcels receive a significant reduction in the level of general surveillance and control services as compared to the areas inside Zone A. It was calculated, based on the overall distribution of those types of services, that general or routine adult mosquito trapping, and control represents 75% of the District Services. Therefore, Zone B parcels will be subject to a 75% assessment reduction. See the Zones of Benefit section on page 37 for further description and the Assessment Diagram on page 50 for zone boundaries.

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

This section of the Report explains the benefits to be derived from the Services provided for property in the District, and the methodology used to apportion the total assessment to properties within the Assessment Area.

The Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District Service Area includes all of Butte County except the small areas served by the Durham and Oroville Mosquito Abatement Districts. The District also includes the Hamilton City area of Glenn County. On June 7, 2018, the Local Agency Formation Commission of Butte County adopted Resolution No. 13 2017/18 approving the detachment and annexation of a portion of the Durham Mosquito Abatement territory to the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District, increasing the District's service area by approximately 14,775 acres. In addition, the District is under contract with Oroville Mosquito Abatement District to provide services to the Oroville Mosquito Abatement District Service Area while it is in the process of dissolving and pending annexation to Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District. The Assessment Area consists of all the Assessor Parcels within the Service Area, as defined by the approved boundary description (boundary will be coterminous with the Service Area).

The method used for apportioning the assessment is based upon the proportional special benefits to be derived by the properties in the District over and above the general benefits conferred to real property in the Assessment District. Special benefit is calculated for each parcel in the Assessment District using the following process:

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

DISCUSSION OF BENEFIT

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

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

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

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

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

"This is the "traditional purposes" exception. These existing assessments do not need property owner approval to continue. However, future assessments for these traditional purposes are covered."⁵

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

Since all assessments existing before or after Proposition 218 must be based on special benefit to property, the drafters of Proposition 218 indicated that vector control services potentially confer special benefit on property based on the specific circumstances of the services and properties. Moreover, the statement of the drafter's intent also acknowledges that any new or increased vector control assessments after the effective date of Proposition 218 would need to comply with the engineering and voter approval requirements they established. Therefore, the drafters of Proposition 218 clearly recognized vector assessments as a "traditional" use of assessments, acknowledged that new vector assessments may be formed after Proposition 218 and inherently were satisfied that vector control services potentially confer special benefit to properties.

⁵ Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association, "Statement of Drafter's Intent", January 1997.

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

*Allows special benefit assessments to finance vector control projects and programs, consistent with Proposition 218.*⁶

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

MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL IS A SPECIAL BENEFIT TO PROPERTIES

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

The services provided by the District are provided throughout the Assessment Area, that is, the benefit received in the Assessment Area would be District wide. All property receives benefits from the comprehensive mosquito, vector and disease monitoring, control and prevention services.

Moreover, the Services funded by the Assessments reduce the level of mosquitoes and vectors arriving at and negatively impacting properties within the Assessment District.

The following section, Benefit Factors, describes how and why mosquito and vector control services specially benefit properties in the Assessment Area. These benefits are particular and distinct from their effect on property in general or the public at large.

⁶ Senate Bill 1588, Mosquito Abatement and Vector Control District Law, Legislative bill analysis

BENEFIT FACTORS

In order to allocate the assessments, the Assessment Engineer identified the types of special benefit arising from the aforementioned Services and that would be provided to property in the Assessment Area. The following benefit factors represent the types of special benefit to parcels resulting from the Services to be financed with the assessment proceeds. These types of special benefit are as follows:

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

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

Excessive mosquitoes and other vectors in the area can materially diminish the utility and usability of property. For example, prior to the commencement of mosquito control and abatement services, properties in many areas in the State were considered to be nearly uninhabitable during the times of year when the mosquito populations were high.⁷ The prevention or reduction of such diminished utility and usability of property caused by mosquitoes is a clear and direct advantage and special benefit to property in the Assessment Area.

⁷ Prior to the commencement of modern mosquito control services, areas in the State of California such as the San Mateo Peninsula, Napa County, Lake County and areas in Marin and Sonoma Counties had such high mosquito populations or other vector populations that they were considered to be nearly unlivable during certain times of the year and were largely used for part-time vacation cottages that were occupied primarily during the months when the natural vector populations were lower.

The State Legislature made the following finding on this issue:

“Excess numbers of mosquitoes and other vectors spread diseases of humans, livestock, and wildlife, reduce enjoyment of outdoor living spaces, both public and private, reduce property values, hinder outdoor work, reduce livestock productivity; and mosquitoes and other vectors can disperse or be transported long distances from their sources and are, therefore, a health risk and a public nuisance; and professional mosquito and vector control based on scientific research has made great advances in reducing mosquito and vector populations and the diseases they transmit.”⁸

Mosquitoes and other vectors emerge from sources throughout the Assessment Area, and with an average flight range of two miles (although the flight range of a female mosquito may be up to 20 miles), mosquitoes from known sources can reach all properties in the Assessment Area. These sources include standing water in rural areas, such as marshes, pools, wetlands, ponds, drainage ditches, drainage systems, tree holes and other removable sources such as old tires and containers. The sources of mosquitoes also include numerous locations throughout the urban areas in the Assessment Area. These sources include underground drainage systems, containers, unattended swimming pools, leaks in water pipes, tree holes, flower cups in cemeteries, over-watered landscaping and lawns, exposed septic tanks, and many other sources. By controlling mosquitoes at known and new sources, the Services will materially reduce mosquito populations on property throughout the Assessment Area.

⁸ Assembly Concurrent Resolution 52, chaptered April 1, 2003

A recently increasing source of mosquitoes is unattended swimming pools and exposed septic tanks:

“Anthropogenic landscape change historically has facilitated outbreaks of pathogens amplified by peridomestic vectors such as Cx. pipiens complex mosquitoes and associated commensals such as house sparrows. The recent widespread downturn in the housing market and increase in adjustable rate mortgages have combined to force a dramatic increase in home foreclosures and abandoned homes and produced urban landscapes dotted with an expanded number of new mosquito habitats. These new larval habitats may have contributed to the unexpected early season increase in WNV cases in Bakersfield during 2007 and subsequently have enabled invasion of urban areas by the highly competent rural vector Cx. tarsalis. These factors can increase the spectrum of competent avian hosts, the efficiency of enzootic amplification, and the risk for urban epidemics.”⁹

INCREASED SAFETY OF PROPERTY IN THE ASSESSMENT AREA

The Assessments will result in improved year-round proactive Services to control and abate mosquitoes and other vectors that otherwise would occupy properties throughout the Assessment Area. Mosquitoes and other vectors are transmitters of diseases, so the reduction of mosquito and vector populations makes property safer for use and enjoyment. In absence of the assessments, these Services would not be provided, so the Services funded by the assessments make properties in the Assessment Area safer, which is a distinct special benefit to property in the Assessment Area.¹⁰ This is not a general benefit to property in the Assessment Area or the public at large because the Services are tangible mosquito, vector and disease control services that will be provided directly to the properties in the Assessment Area and the Services are over and above the baseline services that could be provided by the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District without the assessment.

This finding was confirmed in 2003 by the State Legislature:

⁹ Riesen William K. (2008). Delinquent Mortgages, Neglected Swimming Pools, and West Nile Virus, California. Emerging Infectious Diseases. Vol. 14(11).

¹⁰ By reducing the risk of disease and increasing the safety of property, the proposed Services will materially increase the usefulness and desirability of certain properties in the Assessment Area.

“Mosquitoes and other vectors, including but not limited to, ticks, Africanized honey bees, rats, fleas, and flies, continue to be a source of human suffering, illness, death, and a public nuisance in California and around the world. Adequately funded mosquito and vector control, monitoring and public awareness programs are the best way to prevent outbreaks of West Nile virus and other diseases borne by mosquitoes and other vectors.”¹¹

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

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

REDUCTIONS IN THE RISK OF NEW DISEASES AND INFECTIONS ON PROPERTY IN THE ASSESSMENT AREA

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

“Vector-borne diseases (including a number that are mosquito-borne) are a major public health problem internationally. In the United States, dengue and malaria are frequently brought back from tropical and subtropical countries by travelers or migrant laborers, and autochthonous transmission of malaria and dengue occasionally occurs. In 1998, 90 confirmed cases of dengue and 1,611 cases of malaria were reported in the USA and dengue transmission has occurred in Texas.”¹²

“In 2009 and 2010, Florida experienced its first documented cases of autochthonous dengue since 1946. The first case, recognized in a woman who had traveled to Monroe County, Florida, was identified in September 2009. Subsequent investigation led to recognition of an outbreak in the Key West area of Monroe County. In 2009, 29 cases of locally acquired dengue were confirmed in Key West, and a serosurvey revealed that approximately 5% of Key West residents had been recently infected with dengue. During 2010, 67 cases of locally acquired dengue had been reported: 65 cases

¹¹ Assembly Concurrent Resolution 52, chaptered April 1, 2003

¹² Rose, Robert. (2001). Pesticides and Public Health: Integrated Methods of Mosquito Management. Emerging Infectious Diseases. Vol. 7(1); 17-23.

were in Key West, and one case each occurred in Broward County and in Miami-Dade County.”¹³

In 2018, 48 states and the District of Columbia (DC) have reported 2,647 cases of human WNV illness to CDC through ArboNET. Of these, 251 (9.5%) cases were reported in Nebraska, 217 (8.2%) in California, and 204 (7.7%) in North Dakota. A total of 1,638 (59%) of the 2,647 cases for which such data were available occurred in males; the median age of patients was 59 years. A total of 1,774 (67%) patients were hospitalized and 167 (6%) cases were fatal.” ¹⁴

More recently, Florida experienced an outbreak of the mosquito-borne Zika virus (ZIKV) in 2016 that was attributed to incoming passenger traffic from regions with ZIKV transmission:

“The high volume of traffic entering Florida from ZIKV-affected regions, especially the Caribbean, is likely to have provided a substantial supply of ZIKV-infected individuals. Because Florida is unlikely to sustain long-term ZIKV transmission, the potential for future ZIKV outbreaks in this region is dependent upon activity elsewhere. Therefore, we expect that outbreaks in Florida will cycle with ZIKV transmission dynamics in the Americas.”¹⁵

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

¹³ Bouri, N., Sell, T. K., Franco, C., Adalja, A. A., Henderson, D. A., & Hynes, N. A. (2012). Return of Epidemic Dengue in the United States: Implications for the Public Health Practitioner. *Public Health Reports*, 127(3), 259–266.

¹⁴ Center for Disease Control. (2018). West Nile Virus and Other Domestic Nationally Notifiable Arboviral Diseases --- United States, August 9, 2019. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*. 68(31); 673-678.

¹⁵ Grubaugh, Nathan D. et al. (2017), Genomic epidemiology reveals multiple introductions of Zika virus into the United States. *Nature*. Vol 546(7658); 401-405.

After spraying, infection rates decreased from 8.2 (95% CI 3.1–18.0) to 4.3 (95% CI 0.3–20.3) per 1,000 females in the spray area and increased from 2.0 (95% CI 0.1–9.7) to 8.7 (95% CI 3.3–18.9) per 1,000 females in the untreated area. Furthermore, no additional positive pools were detected in the northern treatment area during the remainder of the year, whereas positive pools were detected in the untreated area until the end of September (D.-E.A Elnaiem, unpub. data). These independent lines of evidence corroborate our conclusion that actions taken by SYMVCD were effective in disrupting the WNV transmission cycle and reducing human illness and potential deaths associated with WNV.¹⁶

The Services funded by the assessments will help prevent, on a year-round basis, the presence of mosquito- and vector-borne diseases on property in the Assessment Area. This is another tangible and direct special benefit to property in the Assessment Area that would not be received in absence of the assessments.

PROTECTION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY ON PROPERTY IN THE AREA

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

Mosquitoes hinder, annoy and harm residents, guests, visitors, farm workers, and employees. A vector-borne disease outbreak and other related public health threats would have a drastic negative effect on agricultural, business and residential activities in the Assessment Area.

The economic impact of diseases is well documented. There are several published studies which have looked at the economic impact of the West Nile virus in the United States as well as California. From 1999 to 2012 the West Nile virus has cost the United States an estimated \$800 million in hospitalizations and lost productivity.¹⁷ According to a study prepared for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, economic losses due to the outbreak of West Nile virus in Sacramento County, California was estimated to cost \$2.98 million in 2005:

¹⁶ Carney, Ryan. (2008), Efficiency of Aerial Spraying of Mosquito Adulticide in Reducing the Incidence of West Nile Virus, California, 2005. Emerging Infectious Diseases, Vol 14(5)

¹⁷ Frellick, Marcia. West Nile Cost United States Nearly \$800 Million in 14 years. Medscape. 2014.

*In 2005, an outbreak of West Nile virus (WNV) disease occurred in Sacramento County, California; 163 human cases were reported. In response to WNV surveillance indicating increased WNV activity, the Sacramento-Yolo Mosquito and Vector Control District conducted an emergency aerial spray. We determined the economic impact of the outbreak, including the vector control event and the medical cost to treat WNV disease. WNV disease in Sacramento County cost ≈\$2.28 million for medical treatment and patients' productivity loss for both West Nile fever and West Nile neuroinvasive disease. Vector control cost ≈\$701,790, including spray procedures and overtime hours. The total economic impact of WNV was \$2.98 million. A cost-benefit analysis indicated that only 15 cases of West Nile neuroinvasive disease would need to be prevented to make the emergency spray cost-effective.*¹⁸

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

*The socioeconomic burden resulting from LACE is substantial, which highlights the importance of the illness in western North Carolina, as well as the need for active surveillance, reporting, and prevention programs for the infection.*¹⁹

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

PROTECTION OF ASSESSMENT AREA'S AGRICULTURE, TOURISM, AND BUSINESS INDUSTRIES

The agriculture, tourism and business industries in the Assessment Area will benefit from reduced levels of harmful or nuisance mosquitoes and other vectors. Conversely, any outbreaks of emerging vector-borne pathogens such as West Nile virus could also materially negatively affect these industries. Diseases transmitted by mosquitoes and other vectors can adversely impact business and recreational functions.

¹⁸ Barber LM, Schleier JJ III, Peterson RKD. Economic cost analysis of West Nile virus outbreak, Sacramento County, California, USA, 2005. *Emerg Infect Dis* 2010 16(3).

¹⁹ Utz, J. Todd, Apperson, Charles S., Maccormack, J. Newton, Salyers, Martha, Dietz, E. Jacquelin, Mcpherson, J. Todd, Economic and Social Impacts Of La Crosse Encephalitis In Western North Carolina, *Am J Trop Med Hyg* 2003 69: 509-518

A study prepared for the United States Department of Agriculture in 2003 found that over 1,400 horses died from West Nile virus in Colorado and Nebraska and that these fatal disease cases created over \$1.2 million in costs and lost revenues. In addition, horse owners in these two states spent over \$2.75 million to vaccinate their horses for this disease. The study states that “Clearly, WNV has had a marked impact on the Colorado and Nebraska equine industry.”²⁰

Pesticides for mosquito control impart economic benefits to agriculture in general. Anecdotal reports from farmers and ranchers indicate that cattle, if left unprotected, can be exsanguinated by mosquitoes, especially in Florida and other southeast coastal areas. Dairy cattle produce less milk when bitten frequently by mosquitoes.²¹

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

REDUCED RISK OF NUISANCE AND LIABILITY ON PROPERTY IN THE ASSESSMENT AREA

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

Agricultural, range, golf course, cemetery, open space and other such lands in the Assessment Area contain large areas of mosquito and vector habitat and are therefore a significant source of mosquito and vector populations. In addition, residential and business properties in the Assessment Area can also contain significant sources.²² It is conceivable that sources of mosquitoes could be held liable for the transmission of diseases or other harm. For example, in August 2004 the City of Los Angeles approved an ordinance to impose new fines of up to \$1,000 per day for property owners who don't remove standing water sources of mosquitoes on their property. Furthermore, pursuant to the Health and Safety Code, Section 2061(b) a district may impose civil penalties of up to \$1000 per day if

²⁰ S. Geiser, A. Seitzinger, P. Salazar, J. Traub-Dargatz, P. Morley, M. Salman, D. Wilmot, D. Steffen, W. Cunningham, Economic Impact of West Nile Virus on the Colorado and Nebraska Equine Industries: 2002, April 2003, Available from

http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/ceah/cnahs/nahms/equine/wnv2002_CO_NB.pdf

²¹ Jennings, Allen. (2001). USDA Letter to EPA on Fenthion IRED. United States Department of Agriculture, Office of Pest Management Policy. March 8, 2001.

²² Sources of mosquitoes on residential, business, agricultural, range and other types of properties include removable sources such as containers that hold standing water.

a public nuisance exists on any property within a district or on any property outside of the district from which vectors may enter the district, for property owners who fail to abate the nuisance within the specified time.

The Services provided by the District will reduce the mosquito and vector related nuisance and health liability to properties in the Assessment Area. The reduction of that risk of liability constitutes a special benefit to property in the Assessment Area and this special benefit would not be received, or only received minimally, in absence of the Services funded by the assessments.

BENEFIT FINDING

In summary, the special benefits described in this Report and the expansion of Services in the Assessment Area (“enhanced level of service”) will directly benefit and protect the real properties in the Assessment District in excess of the assessments for these properties. Therefore, the Assessment Engineer finds that the cumulative special benefits to property from the Services are reasonably equal to or greater than the assessment of \$10.87 per benefit unit or Single Family Equivalent, SFE, for Zone A, and \$2.71 for Zone B (Figure 1 – Cost Estimate). These rates per SFE generate revenues of \$776,287, which is the amount needed to fund the District’s budget total of \$4,402,584 less the District contribution of \$3,626,297. Further, the Engineer has judged that the special benefit to each parcel reasonably exceeds the assessment imposed on each parcel.

GENERAL VS. SPECIAL BENEFIT

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

In other words:

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

other properties. General benefits are conferred to properties located “in the district,²³” but outside the narrowly-drawn Assessment District and to “the public at large.” The *Silicon Valley* decision provides some clarification by indicating that general benefits provide “an indirect, derivative advantage” and are not necessarily proximate to the improvements and services funded by the assessments.

A formula to estimate the general benefit is listed below:

General Benefit	=	Benefit to Real Property Outside the Assessment District	+	Benefit to Real Property Inside the Assessment District that is Indirect and Derivative	+	Benefit to the Public at Large
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Special benefit, on the other hand, is defined in the state constitution as “a particular and distinct benefit over and above general benefits conferred on real property located in the district or to the public at large.” The *Silicon Valley* decision indicates that a special benefit is conferred to a property if it “receives a direct advantage from the improvement (e.g., proximity to a park).” In this assessment, the overwhelming proportion of the benefits conferred to property is special, since the advantages from the mosquito and disease protection funded by the Assessments are directly received by the properties in the Assessment District and are only minimally received by property outside the Assessment District or the public at large.

Proposition 218 twice uses the phrase “over and above” general benefits in describing special benefit. (Art. XIID, sections 2(i) & 4(f).) Significantly, without this assessment, only the existing limited baseline services would be provided. The majority of the Services funded by this assessment therefore would be a special benefit because the Services would particularly and distinctly benefit and protect the Assessment Area over and above the

²³ The *Silicon Valley* decision explains as follows:

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

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

minimal baseline benefits and service. However, some of the Services could benefit the public at large and properties outside the Assessment Area. In this report, the general benefit is liberally estimated and described, and then budgeted so that it is funded by sources other than the assessment.

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

CALCULATING GENERAL BENEFIT

Without this assessment the District would lack the funds to extend the additional Services to the Assessment Area. Consistent with footnote 8 of the *Silicon Valley* decision, and for the reasons described above, the District has determined that all parcels in the Assessment Area receive a shared direct advantage and special benefit from the Services. The Services directly and particularly serve and benefit each parcel, and are not a mere indirect, derivative advantage. As explained above, Proposition 218 relies on the concept of "over and above" in distinguishing special benefits from general benefits. As applied to an assessment proceeding this concept means that the baseline general benefits are minimal and that the majority of the vector control services, which provide direct advantage to property in the Assessment Area, are over and above the baseline and therefore are special.

Nevertheless, the Services may provide a degree of general benefit, in addition to the predominant special benefit. This section provides a liberal measure of the general benefits from the Assessments.

BENEFIT TO PROPERTY OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT

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

A measure of this general benefit is the proportion of Services that would affect properties outside of the Assessment Area. Each year, the District will provide some of its Services in areas near the boundaries of the Assessment Area. By abating mosquito populations near

the borders of the Assessment Area, the Services could provide benefits in the form of reduced mosquito populations and reduced risk of disease transmission to properties outside the Assessment Area. If mosquitoes were not controlled inside the Assessment Area, more of them would fly from the Assessment Area. Therefore, control of mosquitoes within the Assessment Area provides some benefit to properties outside the Assessment Area but within the normal flight range of mosquitoes, in the form of reduced mosquito populations and reduced vector-borne disease transmission. This is a measure of the general benefits to property outside the Assessment Area because this is a benefit from the Services that is not specially conferred upon property in the assessment area.

The mosquito potential outside the Assessment Area is based on studies of mosquito dispersion concentrations. Although the flight range of a female mosquito may be up to 20 miles, for the purpose of this calculation an average mosquito destination range of two miles is used. Based upon a 2003 study in Santa Cruz County average concentration of mosquitoes from the Assessment Area on properties within two miles of the Assessment Area is calculated to be 6%.²⁴ This relative mosquito and vector population reduction factor within the destination range is combined with the number of parcels outside the Assessment Area and within the destination range to measure this general benefit. This is calculated as follows:

CRITERIA:

THERE ARE 15,982 PARCELS WITHIN TWO MILES OF, BUT OUTSIDE OF THE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT, THAT MAY RECEIVE SOME MOSQUITO AND DISEASE PROTECTION BENEFIT

6 % PORTION OF RELATIVE BENEFIT THAT IS RECEIVED (FROM STUDY)

THERE ARE 94,702 ASSESSABLE PARCELS IN THE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT

CALCULATIONS:

TOTAL BENEFIT = 15,982 PARCELS X 6% = 959 PARCEL EQUIVALENTS

PERCENTAGE OF OVERALL PARCEL EQUIVALENTS = 959 / 94,702 = **1.01%**

Therefore, for the overall benefits provided by the Services to the Assessment District, it is determined that 1.01% of the benefits would be received by the parcels within two miles of the Assessment District boundaries. Recognizing that this calculation is an approximation, this benefit will be rounded up to 1.50%.

²⁴Tietze, Noor S., Stephenson, Mike F., Sidhom, Nader T. and Binding, Paul L., "Mark-Recapture of *Culex Erythrothorax* in Santa Cruz County, California", Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association, 19(2):134-138, 2003.

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

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

The Assessment Engineer has drawn the assessment area to include parcels that will directly receive the services. (There are a small number of parcels within the District Boundary that do not receive special benefit such as certain right of way parcels, etc.) All parcels within the District boundaries will directly benefit from the surveillance, monitoring and treatment that will be provided on an equivalent basis throughout the Assessment Area in order to maintain the same improved level of protection against mosquitoes and reduced mosquito populations throughout the area. The surveillance and monitoring sites would be spread on a balanced basis throughout the area. Mosquito and vector control and treatment would be provided as needed throughout the area based on the surveillance and monitoring results. The shared special benefit - reduced mosquito and vector levels and reduced presence of vector-borne diseases - would be received on an equivalent basis by all parcels in the Assessment Area. Furthermore, all parcels in the Assessment District would directly benefit from the ability to request service from the District and to have a District field technician promptly respond directly to the parcel and address the owner’s or resident’s service need. The *Silicon Valley* decision indicates that the fact that a benefit is conferred throughout the assessment district area does not make the benefit general rather than special, so long as the assessment district is narrowly drawn and limited to the parcels directly receiving shared special benefits from the service. This concept is particularly applicable in situations involving a landowner-approved assessment-funded extension of a local government service to benefit lands previously not receiving that particular service, or receiving only minimal services. The District therefore concludes that, other than the small general benefit to properties outside the Assessment District (discussed above) and to the public at large (discussed below), all of the benefits of the Services to the parcels within the Assessment District are special benefits and it is not possible or appropriate to separate any general benefits from the benefits conferred on parcels in the Assessment Area.

BENEFIT TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE

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

The public at large uses the public highways, streets, sidewalks, parks, sports fields, railroads, lakes and airports, and when traveling in and through the Assessment Area they

will benefit from the Services. It is understood that there are other regional facilities, like shopping centers, that attract the general public from outside of the District's boundaries. However, since all of these facilities, including highways, streets, sidewalks, parks, sports fields, railroads, lakes and airports, are primarily used by property owners within the District, the use of the complete area of these public areas is a reasonable proxy. A fair and appropriate measure of the general benefit to the public at large therefore is the amount of highway, street, sidewalk, park, sports field, railroad, lake and airport area within the Assessment Area relative to the overall land area. An analysis of maps of the Assessment Area shows that approximately 4.5% of the land area in the Assessment Area is covered by highways, streets, sidewalks, parks, sports fields, railroads, lakes and airports. This 4.5% therefore is a fair and appropriate measure of the general benefit to the public at large within the Assessment Area.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL BENEFITS

Using a sum of the measures of general benefit for the public at large and land outside the Assessment Area, we find that approximately 6.0% of the benefits conferred by the Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment may be general in nature and should be funded by sources other than the Assessment.

General Benefit Calculation	
1.5%	(Outside the District)
+ 0.0%	(Inside the district – indirect and derivative)
+ 4.5%	(Public at Large)
= 6.0%	(Total General Benefit)

Although this analysis supports the findings that 6.0% of the assessment may provide general benefit only, this number is increased by the Assessment Engineer to 10% to more liberally ensure that no assessment revenue is used to support general benefit. This additional amount allocated to general benefit also covers general benefit to parcels in the Assessment Area if it is later determined that there is some general benefit conferred on those parcels.

The cost of the improved Services is \$776,287. Of this total budget amount, the District must contribute at least \$77,629 or 10% of the total budget from sources other than the Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment. The District will contribute \$3,626,297 from other revenue sources other than the Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control assessment (Ad Valorem revenue and service charges), which is approximately 82% of the total budget. This contribution more than offsets any general benefits from the Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Services.

ZONES OF BENEFIT

The boundaries of the Assessment Area have been carefully drawn to include all of the properties in the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District that would receive special benefit from the Services. Such parcels are in areas with a material population of people, pets and livestock on the property. The current and future population of property is a conduit of benefit to property because people, pets and livestock are ultimately affected by mosquitoes and vector-borne diseases and the special benefit factors of desirability, utility, usability, livability and marketability are ultimately determined by the population and usage potential of property.

In other words, the boundaries of the Assessment Area have been narrowly drawn to include only properties that will specially benefit from the mosquito and vector control services, and do not currently receive services from the District.

The *Silicon Valley* decision indicates:

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

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

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

The District uses field surveillance techniques such as dipping, landing count rates, and mosquito traps to collect and quantify mosquito species, quantities, concentrations, viral loads, etc. The selection of the locations of these traps requires a multi-attribute evaluation, with trap locations changing seasonally and when high concentrations of mosquitoes are identified. District staff visits areas within the Assessment Area to observe potential sources of mosquito production and perform adult and larval mosquito surveillance as appropriate.

As part of the evaluation of service levels, the District's review also showed that some areas within the Assessment Area submit fewer service requests, are far less accessible, and require a lesser amount of surveillance due to the significantly reduced usage by human population. Additionally, these areas support a lower concentration and number of mosquito breeding sites.

These areas of reduced service requests and surveillance, described as Zone of Benefit B, or Zone B, are indicated in the assessment diagram. These Zone B areas are located in the northern portion of Butte County and include the rugged mountainous areas stretching south along the eastern border of the Assessment Area. The mountainous portion in Zone B has significantly reduced accessibility and as a result is minimally inhabited. This lack of habitation, combined with relatively few sources of breeding activity, necessitates a significant lower level of surveillance and control compared to the levels required in Zone A. The District analyzed the overall services provided throughout the entire Assessment Area, and compared it with the level of services provided within Zone B, and determined that Zone B parcels receive a significant reduction in the level of general surveillance and control services as compared to the areas inside Zone A. It was calculated based on the overall distribution of those types of services that general or routine adult mosquito trapping and control represents 75% of the District Services. Therefore, Zone B parcels will be subjected to a 75% assessment reduction.

The Zone B parcels will be subject to reduced assessments, commensurate with the different benefit levels within those two zones. (If in the future, the routine adult mosquito trapping service is extended into part or all of Zone B, the boundaries of the affected zone will be modified accordingly.)

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

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

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

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

is enjoyed by tenants and other non-property owners ultimately is conferred directly to the underlying property.²⁵

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

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

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

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

²⁵ For example, in *Federal Construction Co. v. Ensign (1922) 59 Cal.App. 200 at 211*, the appellate court determined that a sewer system specially benefited property even though the direct benefit was to the people who used the sewers: “Practically every inhabitant of a city either is the owner of the land on which he resides or on which he pursues his vocation, or he is the tenant of the owner, or is the agent or servant of such owner or of such tenant. And since it is the inhabitants who make by far the greater use of a city’s sewer system, it is to them, as lot owners or as tenants, or as the servants or agents of such lot owners or tenants, that the advantages of actual use will redound. But this advantage of use means that, in the final analysis, it is the lot owners themselves who will be especially benefited in a financial sense.”

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

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

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

ASSESSMENT APPORTIONMENT

The special benefits derived from the Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment are conferred on property and are not based on a specific property owner's occupancy of property or the property owner's demographic status, such as age or number of dependents. However, it is ultimately people who do or could use the property and who enjoy the special benefits described above. The opportunity to use and enjoy property within the Assessment District without the excessive nuisance, diminished "livability" or the potential health hazards brought by mosquitoes, vectors and the diseases they carry is a special benefit to properties in the Assessment District. This benefit can be in part measured by the number of people who potentially live on, work at, visit or otherwise use the property, because people ultimately determine the value of the benefits by choosing to live, work and/or recreate in the area, and by choosing to purchase property in the area.²⁶

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

²⁶ It should be noted that the benefits conferred upon property are related to the average number of people who could potentially live on, work at or otherwise could use a property, not how the property is currently used by the present owner.

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

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

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

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

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

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

Certain residential properties in the Assessment Area that contain a single residential dwelling unit and are on a lot of less than or equal to one acre are assigned one Single Family Equivalent or 1.0 SFE. Traditional houses, zero-lot line houses, and town homes are included in this category of single family residential property. Properties with more than one detached single family residence on one acre or less are assigned 1.0 SFE per single family home.

Single family residential properties in excess of one acre receive additional benefit relative to a single family home on up to one acre, because the larger parcels provide more area for mosquito sources and the mosquito, vector and disease control Services. Therefore, such larger parcels receive additional benefits relative to a single family home on less than one acre and are assigned 1.0 SFE for each residential unit and an additional rate equal to the agricultural rate described below of 0.0021 SFE per one-fourth acre of land area in excess of one acre. Mobile home parcels on a separate parcel and in excess of one acre also receive this additional acreage rate.

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

Properties with more than one residential unit (other than properties with more than one single family home as described above) are designated as multi-family residential properties. These properties, along with condominiums, benefit from the Services in proportion to the number of dwelling units that occupy each property, the average number of people who reside in each property, and the average size of each property in relation to a single family home in the Assessment Area. This Report analyzed Butte County population density factors from the 2010 US Census as well as average dwelling unit size for each property type. After determining the Population Density Factor and Square Footage Factor for each property

type, an SFE rate is generated for each residential property structure, as indicated in Figure 2 below.

The SFE factor of 0.47 per dwelling unit for multi-family residential properties applies to such properties with two to four units (duplex, triplex, fourplex). Properties in excess of 5 units typically offer on-site management, monitoring and other control services that tend to offset some of the benefits provided by the Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment District. Therefore, the benefit for properties in excess of 5 units is determined to be 0.39 SFE per unit for the first 20 units and 0.10 SFE per each additional unit in excess of 20 dwelling units.

FIGURE 2 – RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT FACTORS

Type of Residential Property	Pop. Density Equivalent	SqFt Factor	SFE Factor
Single Family Residential	1.00	1.00	1.00
Condominium	0.97	0.67	0.65
Duplex, Triplex, Fourplex	0.83	0.57	0.47
Multi-Family Residential (5+ Units)	0.76	0.52	0.39
Mobile Home on Separate Lot	0.86	0.65	0.56

Source: 2010 Census, Butte County, and property dwelling size information from the Butte County Assessor data and other sources.

COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL PROPERTIES

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

The average size of a single family home with 1.0 SFE factor in the Assessment Area is 0.25 acres. Therefore, a commercial property with 0.25 acres receives one-half the relative benefit, or a 0.50 SFE factor.

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

To determine employee density factors, this Report utilizes the findings from the San Diego County Association of Governments Traffic Generators Study (the "SANDAG Study") because these findings were approved by the State Legislature which determined the SANDAG Study to be a good representation of the average number of employees per acre

of land area for commercial and industrial properties. As determined by the SANDAG Study, the average number of employees per acre for commercial and industrial property is 24. As presented in Figure 3, the SFE factors for other types of businesses are determined relative to their typical employee density in relation to the average of 24 employees per acre of commercial property.

Commercial and industrial properties in excess of 5 acres generally involve uses that are more land intensive relative to building areas and number of employees (lower coverage ratios). As a result, the benefit factors for commercial and industrial property land area in excess of 5 acres is determined to be the SFE rate per $\frac{1}{4}$ acre for the first 5 acres and the relevant SFE rate per each additional acre over 5 acres. Institutional properties that are used for residential, commercial or industrial purposes are also assessed at the appropriate residential, commercial or industrial rate.

Self-storage and golf course property benefit factors are similarly based on average usage densities. Figure 3 below lists the benefit assessment factors for such business properties.

AGRICULTURAL, DRY RANGELAND, CEMETERY AND GOLF COURSE PROPERTIES

Utilizing research and agricultural employment reports from UC Davis and the California Employment Development Department and other sources, this Report calculated an average usage density of 0.05 people per acre for agriculture property, 0.01 for rangelands and timber, 1.2 for cemeteries and 3.0 for golf courses. Since these properties typically are a source of mosquitoes and vectors and/or are typically closest to other sources of mosquitoes and other vectors, it is reasonable to determine that the benefit to these properties is twice the usage density ratio of commercial and industrial properties. The SFE factors per 0.25 acres of land area, after adjustment for the usage density, are shown in the following Figure 3.

FIGURE 3 – COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL BENEFIT ASSESSMENT FACTORS

Type of Commercial/Industrial Land Use	Average Employees Per Acre ¹	SFE Units per Fraction Acre ²	SFE Units per Acre After 5
Commercial	24	0.500	0.500
Office	68	1.420	1.420
Shopping Center	24	0.500	0.500
Industrial	24	0.500	0.500
Self Storage or Parking Lot	1	0.021	
Wineries	12	0.250	
Golf Course	3	0.033	
Cemeteries	1.20	0.050	
Agriculture / Rice Fields	0.050	0.0021	
Timberland / Dry Rangeland	0.010	0.00042	

1. Source: San Diego Association of Governments Traffic Generators Study, University of California, Davis and other studies and sources.
2. The SFE factors for commercial and industrial parcels indicated above are applied to each fourth acre of land area or portion thereof. Additional acres over five for commercial, office, shopping center and industrial parcels are calculated per acre or portion thereof. (Therefore, the minimum assessment for any assessable parcel in these categories is the SFE Units listed herein.)

VACANT PROPERTIES

The benefit to vacant properties is determined to be proportional to the corresponding benefits for similar type developed properties. However, vacant properties are assessed at a lower rate due to the lack of active benefits, as measured by use by residents, employees, customers and guests. A measure of the benefits accruing to the underlying land is the average value of land in relation to improvements for developed property. An analysis of the assessed valuation data from Butte County found that 49% of the assessed value of improved properties is classified as land value. Since vacant properties have very low to zero population/use densities until they are developed, a 50% benefit discount is applied to the valuation factor of 0.49 to account for the current low use density and potential for harm or nuisance to the property owner, residents, employees, customers and guests. The combination of these measures results in a 0.25 factor. It is reasonable to assume, therefore, that approximately 25% of the benefits are related to the underlying land and 75% are related to the day-to-day use of the property. Using this ratio, the SFE factor for vacant parcels is 0.25 per parcel.

It must be noted that in future years, the SFE factors for properties in the Service Area will be reviewed and updated to reflect changes in land use (i.e., vacant land that has been developed, residential land that has been rezoned to commercial) for assessment calculation purposes.

OTHER PROPERTIES

Article XIIID stipulates that publicly owned properties must be assessed unless those properties are reasonably determined to receive no special benefit from the assessment.

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

Miscellaneous, small and other parcels such as roads, right-of-way parcels, and common areas typically do not generate significant numbers of employees, residents, customers or guests and have limited economic value. These miscellaneous parcels receive minimal benefit from the Services and are assessed an SFE benefit factor of 0.

DURATION OF ASSESSMENT

It is proposed that the Assessment be levied for the first time in fiscal year 2014-15 and every year thereafter, so long as mosquitoes and vectors remain in existence and the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District requires funding from the Assessment for its

Services. As noted previously, since the Assessment and the duration of the Assessment was approved by property owners in an assessment ballot proceeding, the Assessment can be levied annually after the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District Board of Trustees approves an annually updated Engineer's Report, budget for the Assessment, Services to be provided, and other specifics of the Assessment. In addition, the District Board of Trustees must hold an annual public hearing to continue the Assessment.

APPEALS AND INTERPRETATION

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

ASSESSMENT

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

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

The District has evaluated and estimated the costs of extending and providing the Services to the Assessment District. The estimated costs are detailed in Figure 1 and summarized in Figure 4, below.

The amount to be paid for the Services and the expenses incidental thereto, to be paid by the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District for fiscal year 2020-21 is generally as follows:

FIGURE 4 – SUMMARY COST ESTIMATE – FY 2020-21 BUDGET

Mosquito, Vector & Disease Control Services	\$2,428,179
Operations, Materials, Supplies	\$1,651,200
Capital Improvements, Facilities and Equipment	<u>\$280,000</u>
Total Vector Control Services and Related Expenditures	\$4,359,379
Incidental Costs	<u>\$43,205</u>
Total Budget	\$4,402,584
Less: District Contributions and Other Sources for General Benefit	(\$77,629)
District Contributions and Other Sources for Special Benefit	(\$3,524,668)
District Contribution for Non-Assessed Parcels	(\$24,000)
Total District Contribution	<u>(\$3,626,297)</u>
Net Amount to be Assessed	\$776,287

An Assessment Diagram is hereto attached and made a part hereof showing the exterior boundaries of the Assessment Area. The distinctive number of each parcel or lot of land in the Assessment Area is its Assessor Parcel Number appearing on the Assessment Roll.

I do hereby determine and apportion the net amount of the cost and expenses of the Services, including the costs and expenses incidental thereto, upon the parcels and lots of land within the Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment, in accordance with the special benefits to be received by each parcel or lot, from the Services, and more particularly set forth in this Engineer's Report.

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

The assessment is subject to an annual adjustment tied to the Consumer Price Index-U for the San Francisco Bay Area as of December of each succeeding year (the "CPI"), with a maximum annual adjustment not to exceed 3%. Any change in the CPI in excess of 3% shall be cumulatively reserved as the "Unused CPI" and shall be used to increase the maximum authorized assessment rate in years in which the CPI is less than 3%. The maximum authorized assessment rate is equal to the maximum assessment rate in the first fiscal year the assessment was levied adjusted annually by the minimum of 1) 3% or 2) the change in the CPI plus any Unused CPI as described above.

Based on the preceding annual adjustments, the assessment rate for Fiscal Year 2019-20 per Single Family Equivalent unit (SFE) was \$10.87 for Zone A and \$2.71 for Zone B. The annual change in the CPI from December 2018 to December 2019 was 2.45% and the unused CPI carried forward from the previous fiscal year is 5.13%. Therefore, the maximum authorized assessment rate for Fiscal Year 2020-21 has been increased by 3.00%, from \$11.18 to \$11.52 per SFE in Zone A and from \$2.79 to \$2.88 per SFE in Zone B. The estimate of cost and budget in this Engineer's Report proposes assessments for Fiscal Year 2020-21 at the rate of \$10.87 per SFE unit, which is below the maximum authorized rate.

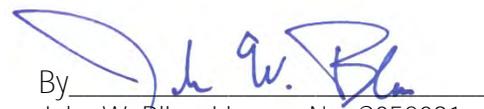
Each parcel or lot of land is described in the Assessment Roll by reference to its parcel number as shown on the Assessor's Maps of the County of Butte for the fiscal year 2020-21. For a more particular description of the property, reference is hereby made to the deeds and maps on file and of record in the office of the County Assessor of Butte County.

I hereby place opposite the Assessor Parcel Number for each parcel or lot within the Assessment Roll, the proposed amount of the assessment for the fiscal year 2020-21 for each parcel or lot of land within the Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment District.²⁷

Dated: June 16, 2020



Engineer of Work

By 
John W. Bliss, License No. C052091

²⁷ Each parcel has a uniquely calculated assessment based on the estimated level of special benefit to the property as determined in accordance with this Engineer's Report.

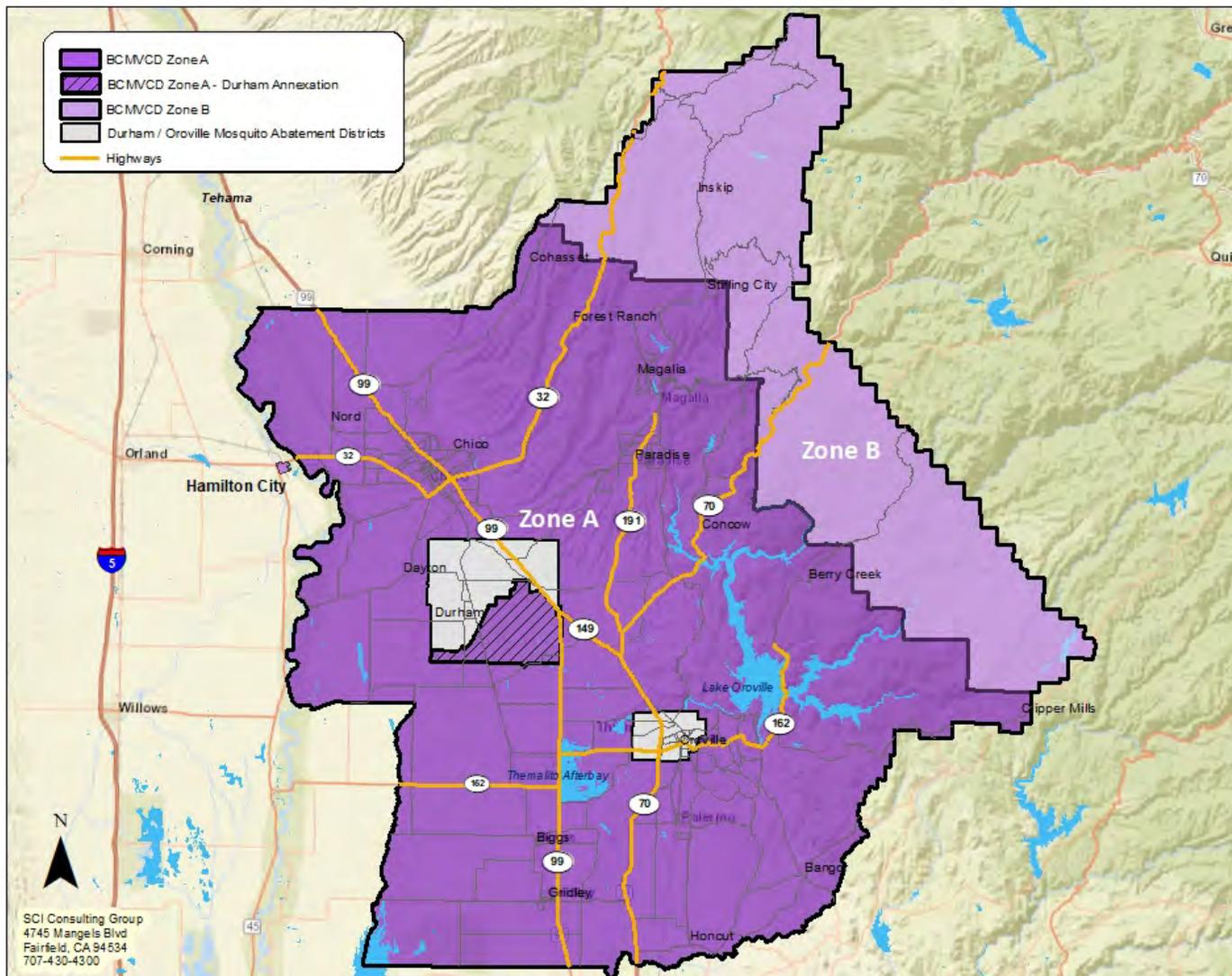
ASSESSMENT ROLL

Reference is hereby made to the Assessment Roll in and for the assessment proceedings on file in the office of the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District, as the Assessment Roll is too voluminous to be bound with this Report.

ASSESSMENT DIAGRAM

The Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District, Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Area includes all properties within the boundaries of the Assessment Area.

The boundaries of the Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Area are displayed on Assessment Diagram on the following page.



FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT MANAGER OF THE BUTTE COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT, COUNTY OF BUTTE, CALIFORNIA, THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2020.

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD

RECORDED IN THE OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT MANAGER OF THE BUTTE COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT, COUNTY OF BUTTE, CALIFORNIA THIS _____ DAY OF _____, 2020.

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD

AN ASSESSMENT WAS CONFIRMED AND LEVIED BY THE BUTTE COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT, COUNTY OF BUTTE, ON THE LOTS, PIECES AND PARCELS OF LAND ON THIS ASSESSMENT DIAGRAM ON THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2020 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2020-21 AND SAID ASSESSMENT DIAGRAM AND THE ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR SAID FISCAL YEAR WERE FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY AUDITOR OF THE COUNTY OF BUTTE ON THE _____ DAY OF _____, 2020. REFERENCE IS HEREBY MADE TO SAID RECORDED ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR THE EXACT AMOUNT OF EACH ASSESSMENT LEVIED AGAINST EACH PARCEL OF LAND.

SECRETARY OF THE BOARD

Note: REFERENCE IS HEREBY MADE TO THE MAPS AND DEEDS OF RECORD IN THE OFFICE OF THE ASSESSOR OF THE COUNTY OF BUTTE FOR A DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE LINES AND DIMENSIONS OF ANY PARCEL SHOWN HEREIN. THOSE MAPS SHALL GOVERN FOR ALL DETAILS CONCERNING THE LINES AND DIMENSIONS OF SUCH PARCELS. EACH PARCEL IS IDENTIFIED IN SAID MAPS BY ITS DISTINCTIVE ASSESSOR'S PARCEL NUMBER.

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District, Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Diagram

RESOLUTION NO. 20-09

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE BUTTE COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

A RESOLUTION **APPROVING THE ENGINEER'S REPORT**, CONFIRMING THE ASSESSMENT DIAGRAM AND ASSESSMENT
AND ORDERING THE CONTINUATION OF THE LEVY OF ASSESSMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020-21 FOR THE MOSQUITO, VECTOR AND DISEASE CONTROL ASSESSMENT

WHEREAS, the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District ("District") is authorized, pursuant to the authority provided in Health and Safety Code Section 2082 and Article XIID of the California Constitution, to levy the continued assessments for mosquito and disease control projects and services; and

WHEREAS, such mosquito control services provide tangible public health benefits, reduced nuisance benefits and other special benefits to the public and properties with the areas of service; and

WHEREAS, an assessment for mosquito, vector and disease control projects and services has been given the distinctive designation of the "Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment" ("Assessment"), and is primarily described as encompassing the boundaries of Butte County and Hamilton City of Glenn County; and

WHEREAS, the Assessment was authorized by an assessment ballot proceeding conducted in 2014 and approved by 54.96% of the weighted ballots returned by property owners, and such assessments were levied by the Board of Trustees of the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District by Resolution No. 14-07 passed on July 9, 2014;

WHEREAS, SCI Consulting Group, the Engineer of Work, prepared an engineer's report in accordance with Article XIID of the California Constitution and Section 2082, et seq., of the Health and Safety Code for the Assessment (the "Report"). The Report has been made, filed with the District and duly considered by the Board and is hereby deemed sufficient and approved. The Report shall stand as the Engineer's Report for all subsequent proceedings under and pursuant to the foregoing resolution.

WHEREAS, on June 10, 2020, this Board adopted Resolution No. 20-07 to continue to levy and collect Assessments for fiscal year 2020-21, preliminarily approving the Engineer's Report, and providing for notice of hearing on July 8, 2020, at the hour of 4:00 p.m. via teleconference using Zoom in accordance with the Governor's EO N-29-20, at this link, <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84334499942>

WHEREAS, at the appointed time and place the hearing was duly and regularly held, and all persons interested and desiring to be heard were given an opportunity to be heard, and all matters and things pertaining to the continuation of Assessments were fully heard and considered by this Board, and all oral statements and all written protests or communications were duly heard, considered and overruled, and this Board there by acquired jurisdiction to order the continuation of assessments prepared by and made a part of the Engineer's Report to pay the costs and expenses thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District that:

SECTION 1. The above recitals are true and correct

SECTION 2. The public interest, convenience and necessity require that the assessments continue to be approved and collected.

SECTION 3. The assessment is levied without regard to property valuation.

SECTION 4. **The Engineer's Report** for the Assessment together with the proposed assessment roll for fiscal year 2020-21 is hereby confirmed and approved.

SECTION 5. That based on the oral and documentary evidence, including the Engineer's Report offered and received at the public hearing, the Board expressly finds and determines that: (a) each of the several lots and parcels of land subject to the Assessment will be specially benefited by the services to be financed by the assessment proceeds in at least the amount of the assessment apportioned against such lots and parcels of land, respectively; and (b) that there is substantial evidence to support, and the weight of the evidence preponderates in favor of, said finding and determination as to special benefit to property from the mosquito and disease control services to be financed with assessment proceeds.

SECTION 6. That assessments for fiscal year 2020-21 shall be levied at the rate of TEN DOLLARS AND EIGHTY-SEVEN CENTS (\$10.87) per single-family equivalent benefit unit for Zone A, and TWO DOLLARS AND SEVENTY-ONE CENTS (\$2.71) per single-family equivalent benefit unit for Zone B, as specified in the Engineer's Report for fiscal year 2020-21 with estimated total annual assessment revenues as set forth in the Engineer's Report; and

SECTION 7. That the mosquito, vector and disease control services to be financed with assessment proceeds described in the Engineer's Report are hereby ordered.

SECTION 8. No later than August 10th following such adoption, the Board shall file a certified copy of the diagram and assessment and a certified copy of this resolution with the Auditors of the County of Butte and Glenn ("County Auditor"). Upon such filing, the County Auditor shall enter on the County assessment roll opposite each lot or parcel of land the amount of assessment thereupon as shown in the assessment. Pursuant to Government Code 54718, the assessments shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as County taxes are collected and all the laws providing for collection and enforcement shall apply to the collection and enforcement of the assessments. After collection by the County, the net amount of the assessments, after deduction of any compensation due the County for collection, shall be paid to the Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment.

SECTION 9. All revenues from Assessments shall be deposited in a separate fund established under the distinctive designation of the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment.

SECTION 10. The Assessment, as it applies to any parcel, may be corrected, cancelled or a refund granted as appropriate, by order of the Board of Trustees of the District. Any such corrections, cancellations or refunds shall be limited to the current fiscal year.

PASSED and ADOPTED by the Board of Trustees of the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District, State of California on July 8, 2020 by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

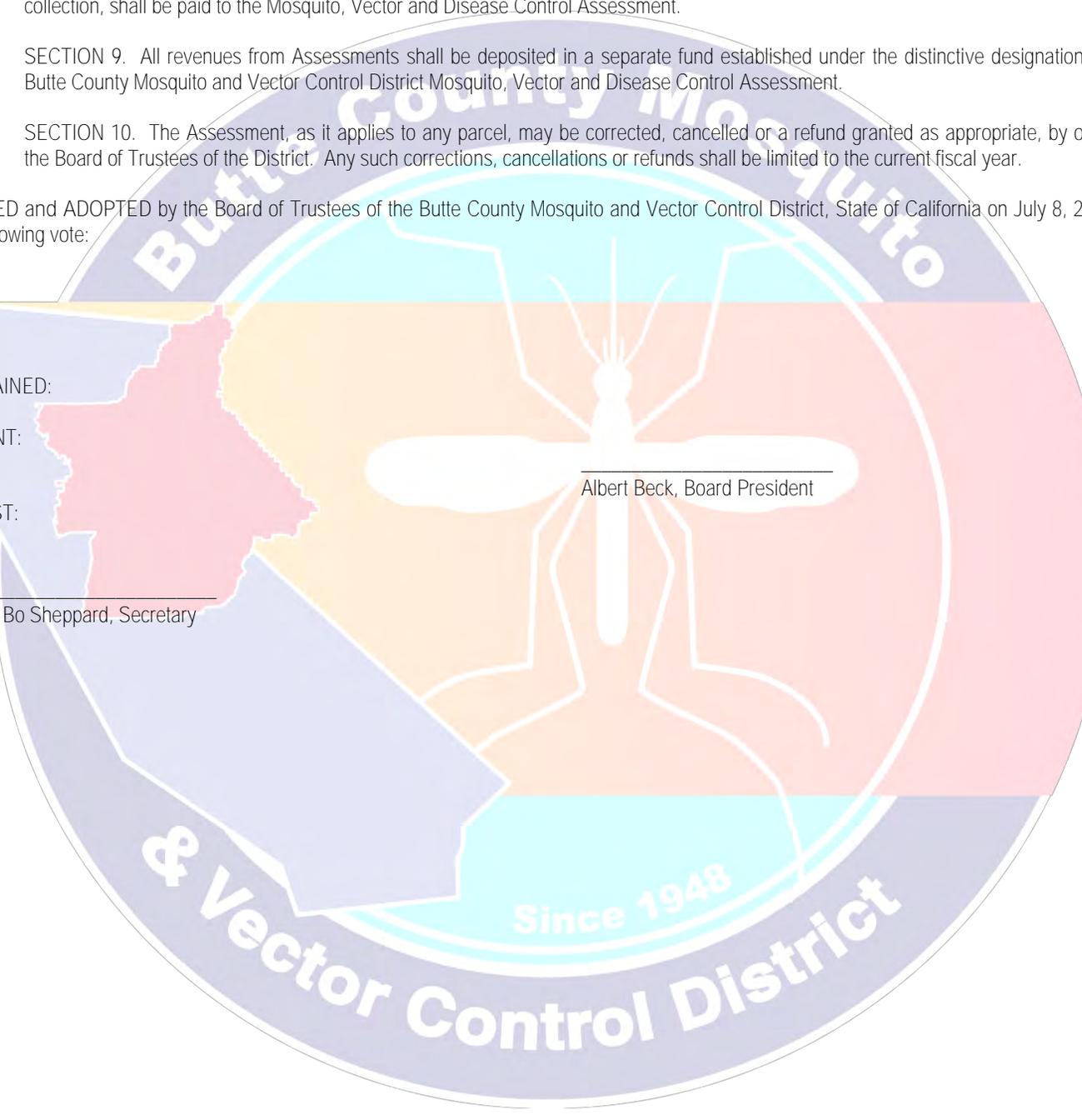
ABSTAINED:

ABSENT:

ATTEST:

James Bo Sheppard, Secretary

Albert Beck, Board President



Butte County Mosquito
& Vector Control District
Since 1948

On June 11, 2020, the District's administrative and management staff attended a web conference which was training for the District's new website. The District's website contractor trained the staff on how to edit, maintain, add, delete, and post content on the District's website. Also, on this date, the District completed the monthly staff meeting and all vehicle inspections. The District's Safety Committee also met on this date.

On June 12, 2020, the District Manager attended the biweekly MVCAC Legislative and Regulatory conference call. The meeting discussed pending and drafted legislative bills, the state budget, COVID-19 issues, and reviewed a few regulatory issues.

On June 16 and June 30, 2020, the District Manager attended the weekly COVID-19 MVCAC Manager's meeting via conference call. The managers of the MVCAC discussed, shared current conditions, and planned for district operations during the COVID-19 pandemic. Each district sounded off with what each has learned, shared legal counsel advise, and planned on how best to protect employees of districts and the communities each serves.

On June 26, 2020, the District Manager attended the biweekly MVCAC Legislative and Regulatory conference call. The meeting discussed pending and drafted legislative bills, the state budget, COVID-19 issues, and reviewed a few regulatory issues. The District Manager reported to the committee and MVCAC lobbyists that a trailer bill was added to the budget package and that the MVCAC should oppose the bill (SB 1383). This trailer bill would subject all California businesses, regardless of size, to the California Family Rights Act and require employers to give all employees who are eligible for the state's Paid Family Leave Program up to 12 weeks over a 12-month period to care for themselves, a new child, or a seriously ill spouse or domestic partner, sibling, grandparent, or grandchild, starting January of 2021.

On June 30, 2020, the District Manager met remotely with a representative of Valent BioSciences to discuss products, pricing, and availability for the current mosquito season.

On July 2, 2020, the District Manager attended remotely the Sac Valley Region quarterly meeting. The region discussed the upcoming MVCAC Board action items, the performance of the MVCAC contactors, reviewed committee reports, and heard reports from CDPH, industry, and other Sac Valley Region districts.

As a reminder, the District was closed on July 6, 2020, in observance of Independence Day.

The District has completed aerial surveillance flights to identify unmaintained swimming pools and other sources of water suspected of mosquito-breeding. Maps have been generated and field crews are inspecting the sources now.

COVID-19 UPDATE

Currently, the District is still following all the procedures, protocols, and worker protection policies reported to the Board in April. The District offices are still closed to the public, but have 11 locations to pick up mosquitofish, answering any and all service requests, and providing all services as normal. District continues to be on good supply of personal protective equipment and sanitization products.

The District Manager continues to follow the Butte County Public Health Department's Public Health Officer's guidance and recommendations and is monitoring the Governor's daily press conferences.

The Board will discuss COVID-19 moving forward, considerations such as the August Board Meeting, District office closure, and employee worker protection policies. COVID-19 infections have continued to increase over the past month. The District Manager is working with Butte County and Butte County Public Health to seek guidance should an employee of the District test positive.

LAB / VECTOR SURVEILLANCE: The District's New Jersey light traps and gravid traps have continued catching mosquitoes (Attachments #1). According to the graph, *Culex pipiens* populations are much lower than the previous year. *Culex tarsalis* populations are much higher than the previous year at this time. Most mosquitoes species populations have increased over the past month. Sentinel chickens samples are continuing to be taken biweekly. CO2 trapping has continued and traps are being deployed routinely. Mosquito pools are being submitted for mosquito-borne disease. As of June 30, 2020, 85 pools have been submitted for testing. The sentinel chickens are having sera samples taken biweekly. Yellow jacket surveillance continues.

VIRUS SURVEILLANCE: No West Nile virus (WNV) activity has been reported within the District's service area in 2020. WNV activity has been detected in the state and has increased over the past month (Attachment #2).

MOSQUITOFISH OPERATIONS: The District's four indoor fish tanks are operational. Currently, three tanks are working as rearing tanks with another tank holding the fry from the fry producing tanks. Tank stocks will continue to increase now that fish are available. The Vector Ecologist / Fish Biologist will continue to test the tanks for optimal production. The public mosquitofish tanks were placed at their locations with signs and were stocked with fish on May 28, 2020. The District added two Oroville locations in early June.

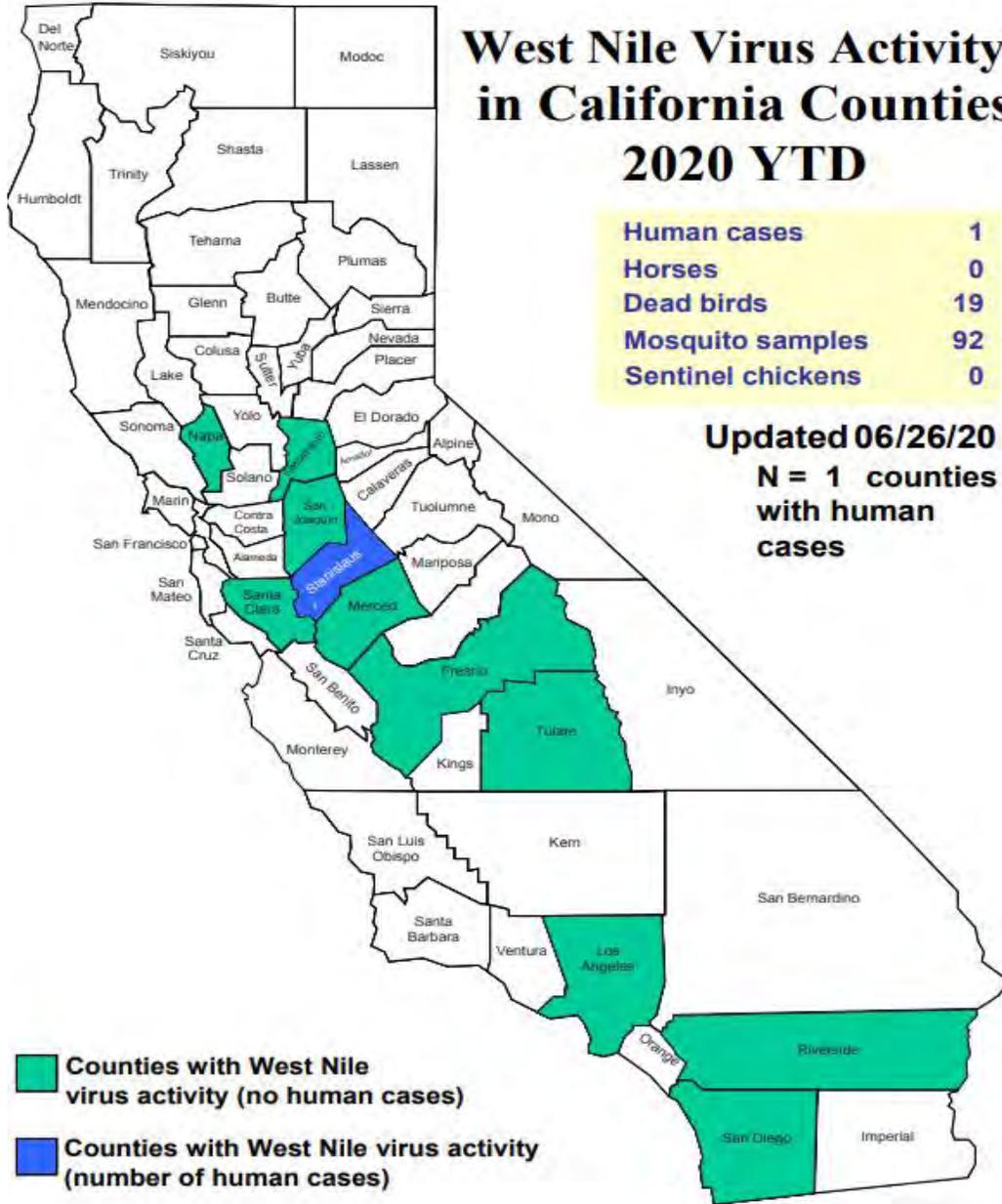
CONTROL OPERATIONS: Mosquito and Vector Control Specialists (Specialists) have continued with mosquito surveillance and control operations in man-made containers, storm drains, retention ponds and other urban sources. Camp Fire surveillance and control continues. Countless burnt properties have yielded many mosquito-breeding sources with an abundance of larvae. Surveillance and control of mosquitoes within rice, other agricultural sources, and managed wetlands has continued and a large number of acres have been treated already. Pool maps have been produced and pool inspections are under way. Service requests for inspections, fish, and treatments have increased dramatically over the past month.

AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS: The new loader truck is believed to be ahead of schedule and the District hopes completion of the build and installation is soon. Aerial operations have been extremely busy to date. As of June 29th, 2020, 714Y has treated 1,957 acres of managed wetlands. The acreage at this time last year was 1,081 acres. 6633K has treated 7339 acres of rice. The acreage at this time last year was 1,993 acres. 606Y has made 0 ULV adulticide treatments this year. Last year at this time, 606Y had made 0 ULV treatments.

PUBLIC INFORMATION & OUTREACH: The Public Relations (PR) Department is currently preparing for the upcoming public relations season. The PR Department is reviewing and updating (if needed) the District's website, brochures, photo and video files, and other informational documents. The District mobile friendly website continues to be updated as needed. The Assistant Manager is working with Matson & Isom on the District's new website. All public events scheduled for the months of March through July have been cancelled due to COVID-19. All the District public service announcements began on May 1, 2020, and will continue running on radio and television through September. The District's billboards continue to rotate throughout the county and will through the end of September.

Attachment #2

West Nile Virus Activity in California Counties 2020 YTD



2003-2019 WNV ACTIVITY SUMMARY											
Element	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Human cases (fatal)	3 ¹ (0)	779 (29)	880 (19)	278 (7)	380 (21)	445 (15)	112 (4)	111 (6)	158 (9)	479 (20)	379 (15)
Horses	1 ²	540	456	58	28	32	18	19	15	22	23
Dead birds	96	3,232	3,046	1,446	1,396	2,569	515	416	688	1,644	1,251
Mosquito samples	32	1,136	1,242	832	1,007	2,003	1,063	1,305	2,087	2849	2,528
Sentinel chickens	70	809	1,053	640	510	585	443	281	391	540	485
Squirrels	-	49	48	32	26	32	10	24	24	23	0 ³

COMPARED TO PREVIOUS YEAR AND PREVIOUS FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE TO DATE			
As of Jun 26, 2020	2020	2019	5Y AVG
Counties	11	10	20
Human cases	1	0	2
Dead birds	19	13	115
Mosquito samples	92	351	297
Sentinel chickens	0	0	2

YTD - Year to date corresponds to the same time last year or last five years.

[- view all 2020 YTD activity -](#)

¹ There were 20 imported human cases. ² There were 3 imported horse cases. ³ Not monitored this year.

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District
4th Quarter Quarter Fiscal Year 2019-2020
Combined F-2270, F-2272 and 2279

	Budgeted 2018-2019	Budgeted 2019-2020	Expended 6/30/2019	Expended 6/30/2020	Balance 6/30/2019	Balance 6/30/2020	Percent 6/30/2020	Percent 6/30/2020
<u>SALARIES & BENEFITS</u>								
Salaries	\$ 1,418,500	\$ 1,468,000	\$ 1,326,512.47	\$ 1,383,296.02	\$ 91,987.53	\$ 84,703.98	93.5%	94.2%
FICA & U I	\$ 127,000	\$ 124,000	\$ 111,461.67	\$ 121,758.23	\$ 15,538.33	\$ 2,241.77	87.8%	98.2%
Workers Compensation	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 59,162.00	\$ 58,146.00	\$ 10,838.00	\$ 11,854.00	84.5%	83.1%
Health Insurance	\$ 353,000	\$ 339,000	\$ 312,159.23	\$ 308,733.44	\$ 40,840.77	\$ 30,266.56	88.4%	91.1%
PERS	\$ 340,000	\$ 374,000	\$ 326,337.83	\$ 354,861.63	\$ 13,662.17	\$ 19,138.37	96.0%	94.9%
TOTAL	\$ 2,308,500	\$ 2,375,000	\$ 2,135,633.20	\$ 2,226,795.32	\$ 172,866.80	\$ 148,204.68	92.5%	93.8%
<u>SERVICES & SUPPLIES</u>								
Gas & Oil	\$ 100,000	\$ 71,000	\$ 73,333.75	\$ 69,431.63	\$ 26,666.25	\$ 1,568.37	73.3%	97.8%
Repairs & Parts-Airplane	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 15,153.49	\$ 19,873.92	\$ 9,846.51	\$ 5,126.08	60.6%	79.5%
Repairs & Parts	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 37,704.88	\$ 33,236.26	\$ (2,704.88)	\$ 1,763.74	107.7%	95.0%
Office Supplies	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 14,286.33	\$ 17,853.76	\$ 713.67	\$ 2,146.24	95.2%	89.3%
Education & Publicity	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 64,947.90	\$ 45,588.51	\$ (14,947.90)	\$ 4,411.49	129.9%	91.2%
Insecticides	\$ 824,500	\$ 721,000	\$ 822,955.87	\$ 720,314.58	\$ 1,544.13	\$ 685.42	99.8%	99.9%
Expendable Equipment	\$ 40,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 12,762.76	\$ 19,067.85	\$ 27,237.24	\$ 932.15	31.9%	95.3%
Communications	\$ 45,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 20,907.70	\$ 24,011.92	\$ 24,092.30	\$ 5,988.08	46.5%	80.0%
Travel	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,992.85	\$ 37.00	\$ 10,007.15	\$ 9,963.00	33.3%	0.4%
Utilities	\$ 45,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 15,374.52	\$ 17,002.72	\$ 29,625.48	\$ 7,997.28	34.2%	68.0%
Rent	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,444.00	\$ 4,650.00	\$ 556.00	\$ 350.00	88.9%	93.0%
Special Services	\$ 100,000	\$ 137,000	\$ 105,320.27	\$ 135,924.48	\$ (5,320.27)	\$ 1,075.52	105.3%	99.2%
Trustee Allowance	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 2,200.00	90.9%	83.3%
General Insurance	\$ 85,000	\$ 97,000	\$ 85,812.51	\$ 96,378.03	\$ (812.51)	\$ 621.97	101.0%	99.4%
Employee Trng & Dues	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 7,328.71	\$ 9,117.00	\$ 7,671.29	\$ 883.00	48.9%	91.2%
District Fees & Permits	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 29,655.70	\$ 25,700.71	\$ 3,344.30	\$ 7,299.29	89.9%	77.9%
Miscellaneous	\$ 15,000	\$ 12,500	\$ 14,311.51	\$ 10,076.41	\$ 688.49	\$ 2,423.59	95.4%	80.6%
Research Supplies	\$ 50,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 36,311.79	\$ 33,476.59	\$ 13,688.21	\$ 6,523.41	72.6%	83.7%
Alternate Technology	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	0.0%	0.0%
Special Discretionary	\$ 15,000	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,146.70	\$ 6,832.99	\$ 6,853.30	\$ 1,667.01	54.3%	80.4%
Gambusia	\$ 13,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 11,013.19	\$ 6,829.54	\$ 1,986.81	\$ 3,170.46	84.7%	68.3%
TOTAL	\$ 1,539,700	\$ 1,374,200	\$ 1,396,764.43	\$ 1,306,403.90	\$ 142,935.57	\$ 67,796.10	90.7%	95.1%
<u>CAPITAL OUTLAY</u>								
Bldg & Improvements	\$ 20,000	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 34,693.93	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 10,306.07	0.0%	77.1%
Vehicles	\$ 105,000	\$ 312,000	\$ 92,675.86	\$ 306,135.30	\$ 12,324.14	\$ 5,864.70	88.3%	98.1%
Spray Equipment	\$ 100,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 96,161.60	\$ 35,584.18	\$ 3,838.40	\$ 415.82	96.2%	98.8%
Aircraft	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	0.0%	0.0%
Office Equipment	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	0.0%	0.0%
Laboratory Equipment	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	0.0%	0.0%
Shop Equipment	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 2,768.90	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 231.10	0.0%	92.3%
Education & Publicity	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	0.0%	0.0%
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	0.0%	0.0%
Communications	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 31,200.00	\$ -	\$ (30,200.00)	\$ 1,000.00	3120.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	\$ 245,000	\$ 406,000	\$ 220,037.46	\$ 379,182.31	\$ 24,962.54	\$ 26,817.69	89.8%	93.4%
Grand Total	\$ 4,093,200	\$ 4,155,200	\$ 3,752,435.09	\$ 3,912,381.53	\$ 340,764.91	\$ 242,818.47	91.7%	94.2%
Cash Balance			<u>\$ 4,430,642.07</u>	<u>\$ 5,546,600.28</u>				

Appropriation for Contingencies	1,023,300	912,550
Restricted - UST Reserve	5,000	5,000
Committed -Accumulated Capital Outlay Reserve	1,700,000	1,650,000
Committed - Aircraft Engine Reserve	500,000	500,000
Assigned - Research Reserve	30,000	30,000
Assigned - Vector Borne Disease Emergency	257,500	257,500
General Reserve	155,000	150,000

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District

Fourth Quarter Fiscal Year 2019-2020

F-2270

	Budgeted 2018-2019	Budgeted 2019-2020	Expended 6/30/2019	Expended 6/30/2020	Balance 6/30/2019	Balance 6/30/2020	Percent 6/30/2019	Percent 6/30/2020
SALARIES & BENEFITS								
Salaries	\$ 1,418,500	\$ 1,468,000	\$ 1,320,514.02	\$ 1,380,467.73	\$ 97,985.98	\$ 87,532.27	93.1%	94.0%
FICA & U I	\$ 127,000	\$ 124,000	\$ 111,461.67	\$ 121,758.23	\$ 15,538.33	\$ 2,241.77	87.8%	98.2%
Workers Compensation	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 59,162.00	\$ 58,146.00	\$ 10,838.00	\$ 11,854.00	84.5%	83.1%
Health Insurance	\$ 353,000	\$ 339,000	\$ 312,159.23	\$ 308,733.44	\$ 40,840.77	\$ 30,266.56	88.4%	91.1%
PERS	\$ 340,000	\$ 374,000	\$ 326,337.83	\$ 354,861.63	\$ 13,662.17	\$ 19,138.37	96.0%	94.9%
TOTAL	\$ 2,308,500	\$ 2,375,000	\$ 2,129,634.75	\$ 2,223,967.03	\$ 178,865.25	\$ 151,032.97	92.3%	93.6%
SERVICES & SUPPLIES								
Gas & Oil	\$ 100,000	\$ 71,000	\$ 73,333.75	\$ 69,431.63	\$ 26,666.25	\$ 1,568.37	73.3%	97.8%
Repairs & Parts-Airplane	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 15,153.49	\$ 19,873.92	\$ 9,846.51	\$ 5,126.08	60.6%	79.5%
Repairs & Parts	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 37,704.88	\$ 33,236.26	\$ (2,704.88)	\$ 1,763.74	107.7%	95.0%
Office Supplies	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 14,286.33	\$ 17,853.76	\$ 713.67	\$ 2,146.24	95.2%	89.3%
Education & Publicity	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 64,947.90	\$ 45,588.51	\$ (14,947.90)	\$ 4,411.49	129.9%	91.2%
Insecticides	\$ 824,500	\$ 721,000	\$ 822,955.87	\$ 718,266.68	\$ 1,544.13	\$ 2,733.32	99.8%	99.6%
Expendable Equipment	\$ 40,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 12,762.76	\$ 19,067.85	\$ 27,237.24	\$ 932.15	31.9%	95.3%
Communications	\$ 45,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 20,907.70	\$ 24,011.92	\$ 24,092.30	\$ 5,988.08	46.5%	80.0%
Travel	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 4,992.85	\$ 37.00	\$ 10,007.15	\$ 9,963.00	33.3%	0.4%
Utilities	\$ 45,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 15,374.52	\$ 17,002.72	\$ 29,625.48	\$ 7,997.28	34.2%	68.0%
Rent	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,444.00	\$ 4,650.00	\$ 556.00	\$ 350.00	88.9%	93.0%
Special Services	\$ 100,000	\$ 137,000	\$ 105,320.27	\$ 135,924.48	\$ (5,320.27)	\$ 1,075.52	105.3%	99.2%
Trustee Allowance	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200	\$ 12,000.00	\$ 11,000.00	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 2,200.00	90.9%	83.3%
General Insurance	\$ 85,000	\$ 97,000	\$ 85,812.51	\$ 96,378.03	\$ (812.51)	\$ 621.97	101.0%	99.4%
Employee Trng & Dues	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 7,328.71	\$ 9,117.00	\$ 7,671.29	\$ 883.00	48.9%	91.2%
District Fees & Permits	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 29,655.70	\$ 25,700.71	\$ 3,344.30	\$ 7,299.29	89.9%	77.9%
Miscellaneous	\$ 15,000	\$ 12,500	\$ 14,311.51	\$ 10,076.41	\$ 688.49	\$ 2,423.59	95.4%	80.6%
Research Supplies	\$ 50,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 36,311.79	\$ 33,476.59	\$ 13,688.21	\$ 6,523.41	72.6%	83.7%
Alternate Technology	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	0.0%	0.0%
Special Discretionary	\$ 15,000	\$ 8,500	\$ 8,146.70	\$ 6,832.99	\$ 6,853.30	\$ 1,667.01	54.3%	80.4%
Gambusia	\$ 13,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 11,013.19	\$ 6,829.54	\$ 1,986.81	\$ 3,170.46	84.7%	68.3%
TOTAL	\$ 1,539,700	\$ 1,374,200	\$ 1,396,764.43	\$ 1,304,356.00	\$ 142,935.57	\$ 69,844.00	90.7%	94.9%
CAPITAL OUTLAY								
Bldg & Improvements	\$ 20,000	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 34,693.93	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 10,306.07	0.0%	77.1%
Vehicles	\$ 105,000	\$ 312,000	\$ 92,675.86	\$ 306,135.30	\$ 12,324.14	\$ 5,864.70	88.3%	98.1%
Spray Equipment	\$ 100,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 96,161.60	\$ 35,584.18	\$ 3,838.40	\$ 415.82	96.2%	98.8%
Aircraft	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 5,000.00	0.0%	0.0%
Office Equipment	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	0.0%	0.0%
Laboratory Equipment	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	0.0%	0.0%
Shop Equipment	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,000	\$ -	\$ 2,768.90	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 231.10	0.0%	92.3%
Education & Publicity	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	0.0%	0.0%
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	0.0%	0.0%
Communications	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 31,200.00	\$ -	\$ (30,200.00)	\$ 1,000.00	3120.0%	0.0%
TOTAL	\$ 245,000	\$ 406,000	\$ 220,037.46	\$ 379,182.31	\$ 24,962.54	\$ 26,817.69	89.8%	93.4%
Grand Total	\$ 4,093,200	\$ 4,155,200	\$ 3,746,437	\$ 3,907,505	\$ 346,763.36	\$ 247,694.66	91.5%	94.0%

\$ 4,416,007.93 \$ 5,526,883.58

Appropriation for Contingencies	\$ 1,021,050	\$ 912,550
Committed-Accumulated Capital Outlay reserve	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,650,000
Committed-Aircraft Engine Reserve	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Assigned-Research Reserve	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Assigned-Vector Borne Disease Emergency	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000
Committed-General Reserve	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000

Hamilton City Benefit Assessment Area

Fourth Quarter 2019-2020 Expenditure Recap

Fund 2272

	Budgeted 2018-2019	Budgeted 2019-2020	Expended 6/30/2019	Expended 6/30/2020	Balance 6/30/2019	Balance 6/30/2020	Percent 6/30/2019	Percent 6/30/2020
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500	\$ 6,676.11	\$ 2,828.29	\$ (1,176.11)	\$ 2,671.71	121%	51%
Services and Supplies	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,220.54	\$ 2,047.90	\$ 1,279.46	\$ 1,452.10	63%	59%
Grand Total	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 8,896.65	\$ 4,876.19	\$ 103.35	\$ 4,123.81	99%	54%

Cash Balance

\$ 11,629.29 \$ 19,716.70

Appropriation for Contingencies	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,250
Assigned - Vector Borne Disease	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
Unassigned - General Reserve	\$ 1,000	\$ -

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District
Fourth Quarter Fiscal Year 2019-2020
Revenue Comparison

	Budgeted 2018-2019	Budgeted 2019-2020	Received 6/30/2019	Received 6/30/2020	Percent 6/30/19	Percent 6/30/20
4110 Current Secured	\$ 2,113,930	\$ 1,917,240	\$ 2,079,999.63	\$ 1,909,861.88	98.4%	99.6%
4111 Current Unsecured	\$ 138,872	\$ 149,964	\$ 143,729.64	\$ 150,537.55	103.5%	100.4%
4113 Prior Unsecured	\$ 1,678	\$ 2,482	\$ 3,480.02	\$ 3,987.66	207.4%	160.7%
4114 Supp Current Secured	\$ 17,510	\$ 17,510	\$ 29,980.38	\$ 32,499.88	171.2%	185.6%
4116 RDA residual	\$ 96,246	\$ 189,083	\$ 331,302.26	\$ 368,580.11	0.0%	194.9%
4117 RDA Pass Through	\$ 469,018	\$ 342,086	\$ 537,034.42	\$ 601,417.18	114.5%	175.8%
4130 Miscellaneous Taxes	\$ 6,059	\$ 6,059	\$ 9,094.15	\$ 4,497.30	150.1%	74.2%
4410 Interest Income	\$ 20,200	\$ 38,000	\$ 40,676.90	\$ 30,191.67	201.4%	79.5%
4501 State Backfill- Secured	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 170,693.00	0.0%	17069300.0%
4502 State Backfill- Unsecured	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,858.00	0.0%	185800.0%
4516 Homeowners Tax Relief	\$ 36,989	\$ 36,989	\$ 36,581.62	\$ 35,033.18	98.9%	94.7%
4613 Benefit Assessment	\$ 847,952	\$ 751,040	\$ 773,770.57	\$ 696,461.69	0.0%	92.7%
4620 H.C. Household Assessment	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,871.84	\$ 2,871.16	114.9%	114.8%
4621 H.C. Benefit Assessment	\$ 6,894	\$ 6,894	\$ 6,856.67	\$ 6,928.88	99.5%	100.5%
4625 Charges for Current Services	\$ 316,500	\$ 326,500	\$ 393,683.73	\$ 404,748.23	124.4%	124.0%
4730 Miscellaneous Revenue	\$ 20,000	\$ 24,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000.00	0.0%	500.0%
4736 Grants-Other Agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 310,434.00	0.0%	1293.5%
	\$ 4,094,348	\$ 3,810,347	\$ 4,389,061.83	\$ 4,850,601.37	107.2%	127.3%

Fourth Quarter 2019-2020 Expenditure Recap

	Combined Total Expended 6/30/2020	Hamiton City 2272	General Fund 2270
SALARIES & BENEFITS			
Salaries	\$ 1,383,296.02	2,828.29	\$ 1,380,467.73
FICA & U I	\$ 121,758.23		\$ 121,758.23
Workers Compensation	\$ 58,146.00		\$ 58,146.00
Health Insurance	\$ 308,733.44		\$ 308,733.44
PERS	\$ 354,861.63		\$ 354,861.63
TOTAL	\$ 2,226,795.32	2,828.29	\$ 2,223,967.03
SERVICES & SUPPLIES			
Gas & Oil	\$ 69,431.63		\$ 69,431.63
Repairs & Parts-Airplane	\$ 19,873.92		\$ 19,873.92
Repairs & Parts	\$ 33,236.26		\$ 33,236.26
Office Supplies	\$ 17,853.76		\$ 17,853.76
Education & Publicity	\$ 45,588.51		\$ 45,588.51
Insecticides	\$ 720,314.58	2,047.90	\$ 718,266.68
Expendable Equipment	\$ 19,067.85		\$ 19,067.85
Communications	\$ 24,011.92		\$ 24,011.92
Travel	\$ 37.00		\$ 37.00
Utilities	\$ 17,002.72		\$ 17,002.72
Rent	\$ 4,650.00		\$ 4,650.00
Special Services	\$ 135,924.48		\$ 135,924.48
Trustee Allowance	\$ 11,000.00		\$ 11,000.00
General Insurance	\$ 96,378.03		\$ 96,378.03
Employee Trng & Dues	\$ 9,117.00		\$ 9,117.00
District Fees & Permits	\$ 25,700.71		\$ 25,700.71
Miscellaneous	\$ 10,076.41		\$ 10,076.41
Research Supplies	\$ 33,476.59		\$ 33,476.59
Alternate Technology	\$ -		\$ -
Special Discretionary	\$ 6,832.99		\$ 6,832.99
Gambusia	\$ 6,829.54		\$ 6,829.54
TOTAL	\$ 1,306,403.90	2,047.90	\$ 1,304,356.00
			\$ -
CAPITAL OUTLAY			
			\$ -
Bldg & Improvements	\$ 34,693.93		\$ 34,693.93
Vehicles	\$ 306,135.30		\$ 306,135.30
Spray Equipment	\$ 35,584.18		\$ 35,584.18
Aircraft	\$ -		\$ -
Office Equipment	\$ -		\$ -
Laboratory Equipment	\$ -		\$ -
Shop Equipment	\$ 2,768.90		\$ 2,768.90
Education & Publicity	\$ -		\$ -
Miscellaneous	\$ -		\$ -
Communications	\$ -		\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 379,182.31	-	\$ 379,182.31
			\$ -
Grand Total	\$ 3,912,381.53	\$ 4,876.19	\$ 3,907,505.34
			\$ -
Cash Balance	\$ 5,546,600.28	\$ 19,716.70	\$ 5,526,883.58

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District

Profit & Loss

06/30/20

July 2019 through June 2020

Accrual Basis

	Jul '19 - Jun 20
Ordinary Income/Expense	
Income	
4110 · Current Secured Property Taxes	1,909,861.88
4111 · Current Unsecured	150,537.55
4113 · Prior Unsecured	3,987.66
4114 · Supplemental Current Secured	32,499.88
4116 · RDA - Residual	368,580.11
4117 · RDA - Pass-Thru	601,417.18
4130 · Miscellaneous Taxes	4,497.30
4410 · Interest Income	30,191.67
4501 · ST- Tax Backfill Secured	170,693.00
4502 · ST- Tax Backfill Unsecured	1,858.00
4516 · HOPTR - Homeowner's Exemption	35,033.18
4613 · Benefit Assessment	696,461.69
4620 · Special Household Assessments	2,871.16
4621 · Benefit Assessment Hamilton Cit	6,928.88
4625 · Charges for Current Services	404,748.23
4730 · Miscellaneous Revenues	120,000.00
4736 · Grants-Other Agencies	310,434.00
Total Income	4,850,601.37
Gross Profit	4,850,601.37
Expense	
5100 · Salaries & Benefits	
5110 · Salaries & Wages	1,383,296.02
5120 · Payroll Expenses	121,758.23
5130 · Worker's Compensation	58,146.00
5140 · Health Insurance	308,733.44
5150 · Public Employees Retirement PER	354,861.63
Total 5100 · Salaries & Benefits	2,226,795.32
5200 · Services & Supplies	
5205 · Gas, Oil & Grease	69,431.63
5210 · Repairs & Parts - Airplanes	19,873.92
5215 · Repairs & Parts	33,236.26
5220 · Office Supplies	17,853.76
5225 · Education & Publicity	45,588.51
5230 · Insecticides	720,314.58
5235 · Tools & Equipment	19,067.85
5240 · Communications	24,011.92
5245 · Travel	37.00
5250 · Utilities	17,002.72
5255 · Rent	4,650.00
5260 · Special Services	135,924.48
5265 · Trustee Allowance	11,000.00
5270 · General Insurance	96,378.03
5275 · Employee Training & Dues	9,117.00
5276 · District Fees and Permits	25,700.71
5280 · Miscellaneous	10,076.41
5285 · Research Supplies	33,476.59
5295 · Special Discretionary	6,832.99
5296 · Gambusia	6,829.54
Total 5200 · Services & Supplies	1,306,403.90

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District

Profit & Loss

July 2019 through June 2020

	<u>Jul '19 - Jun 20</u>
5300 · Capital Outlay	
5305 · Buildings and Improvements	34,693.93
5310 · Vehicles	306,135.30
5315 · Spray Equipment	35,584.18
5335 · Shop Equipment	2,768.90
	<hr/>
Total 5300 · Capital Outlay	379,182.31
	<hr/>
Total Expense	3,912,381.53
	<hr/>
Net Ordinary Income	938,219.84
	<hr/>
Net Income	<u><u>938,219.84</u></u>

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District

Trial Balance

As of June 30, 2020

06/30/20

Accrual Basis

	Jun 30, 20	
	Debit	Credit
1010 · Cash in County Treasury	5,546,600.28	
1020 · Rabobank- Petty Cash	2,500.00	
1030 · Clearing Account	0.00	
1100 · Accounts Receivable	22,359.40	
1105 · Loan Receivable _ State Prop 1A	0.00	
1029 · FMV Adjustment	17,730.52	
1120 · Due From Other Funds	0.00	
1150 · Interest Receivable	0.00	
1175 · Prepaid Expense	24,542.59	
1200 · Inventory	462,537.35	
1499 · Undeposited Funds	0.00	
1500 · Deferred Pension Outflows	519,841.00	
1600 · Land	615,403.24	
1800 · Depreciable Fixed Assets	5,118,710.70	
1900 · Accumulated Depreciation		2,629,708.84
2000 · Accounts Payable	0.00	
2010 · Warrants Payable	0.00	
2100 · Payroll Taxes Payable		745.12
2104 · Aetna Payable	0.00	
2105 · ICMA Payable	0.00	
2106 · Valic Payable	0.00	
2107 · Sierra Central CU Payable	0.00	
2108 · Union Dues Payable	0.00	
2109 · Child Support Payable	0.00	
2110 · State Payroll Taxes Payable	0.00	
2111 · Wage Garnishment - Other	0.00	
2112 · PERS Payable	0.00	
2120 · Other Benefits Payable	0.00	
2150 · Salaries & Wages Payable	0.00	
2160 · Use Tax Payable	0.00	
2170 · Accrued Expenses		21,874.00
2510 · Deferred Revenue	0.00	
2600 · Compensated Absences Payable		608,501.23
2500 · Deferred Pension Inflows	0.00	
2750 · Loan - Chico RDA		2,214,002.62
2800 · Net Pension Liability		3,358,334.00
3000 · Opening Bal Equity	0.00	
3100 · Non Spend - Imprest/Petty Cash		2,500.00
3110 · Non Spendable - Inventories		297,046.35
3120 · Committed - General Reserve		145,000.00
3130 · Committed - Aircraft Engine Res		500,000.00
3150 · Committed - Acc Capital Outlay		1,650,000.00
3160 · Assigned Research Reserve		30,000.00
3170 · Assigned Vector-Borne Disease		257,500.00
3180 · Unassigned - General Reserve	0.00	
3900 · Available Fund Balance	323,206.92	
4110 · Current Secured Property Taxes		1,909,861.88
4111 · Current Unsecured		150,537.55
4113 · Prior Unsecured		3,987.66
4114 · Supplemental Current Secured		32,499.88
4116 · RDA - Residual		368,580.11
4117 · RDA - Pass-Thru		601,417.18
4130 · Miscellaneous Taxes		4,497.30
4410 · Interest Income		30,191.67
4501 · ST- Tax Backfill Secured		170,693.00
4502 · ST- Tax Backfill Unsecured		1,858.00
4516 · HOPTR - Homeowner's Exemption		35,033.18
4613 · Benefit Assessment		696,461.69
4620 · Special Household Assessments		2,871.16
4621 · Benefit Assessment Hamilton Cit		6,928.88
4625 · Charges for Current Services		404,748.23
4730 · Miscellaneous Revenues		120,000.00
4736 · Grants-Other Agencies		310,434.00
5100 · Salaries & Benefits:5110 · Salaries & Wages	1,383,296.02	

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District

Trial Balance

As of June 30, 2020

06/30/20

Accrual Basis

	Jun 30, 20	
	Debit	Credit
5100 · Salaries & Benefits:5120 · Payroll Expenses	121,758.23	
5100 · Salaries & Benefits:5130 · Worker's Compensation	58,146.00	
5100 · Salaries & Benefits:5140 · Health Insurance	308,733.44	
5100 · Salaries & Benefits:5150 · Public Employees Retirement PER	354,861.63	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5205 · Gas, Oil & Grease	69,431.63	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5210 · Repairs & Parts - Airplanes	19,873.92	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5215 · Repairs & Parts	33,236.26	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5220 · Office Supplies	17,853.76	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5225 · Education & Publicity	45,588.51	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5230 · Insecticides	720,314.58	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5235 · Tools & Equipment	19,067.85	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5240 · Communications	24,011.92	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5245 · Travel	37.00	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5250 · Utilities	17,002.72	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5255 · Rent	4,650.00	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5260 · Special Services	135,924.48	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5265 · Trustee Allowance	11,000.00	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5270 · General Insurance	96,378.03	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5275 · Employee Training & Dues	9,117.00	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5276 · District Fees and Permits	25,700.71	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5280 · Miscellaneous	10,076.41	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5285 · Research Supplies	33,476.59	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5295 · Special Discretionary	6,832.99	
5200 · Services & Supplies:5296 · Gambusia	6,829.54	
5300 · Capital Outlay:5305 · Buildings and Improvements	34,693.93	
5300 · Capital Outlay:5310 · Vehicles	306,135.30	
5300 · Capital Outlay:5315 · Spray Equipment	35,584.18	
5300 · Capital Outlay:5335 · Shop Equipment	2,768.90	
TOTAL	16,565,813.53	16,565,813.53

RESOLUTION NO. 20-10

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES
OF THE BUTTE COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

A RESOLUTION APPROVING THE BUTTE COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
2020/2021 ANNUAL FISCAL BUDGETS

WHEREAS, the 2020/2021 annual fiscal budgets of the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District have been recommended for adoption by the District Manager, Assistant Manager, and the Officer Manager;

WHEREAS, the 2020/2021 preliminary annual fiscal budgets were considered by the Board of Trustees at the regular meeting of the Board of Trustees April 8, 2020;

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees received, reviewed, and ordered posted for thirty days the 2020/2021 annual fiscal budgets;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the 2020/2021 annual fiscal budgets of the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District presented as schedule A to this Board Resolution, is hereby approved and shall be allocated.

PASSED and ADOPTED by the Board of Trustees of the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District, State of California on June 10, 2020, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAINED:

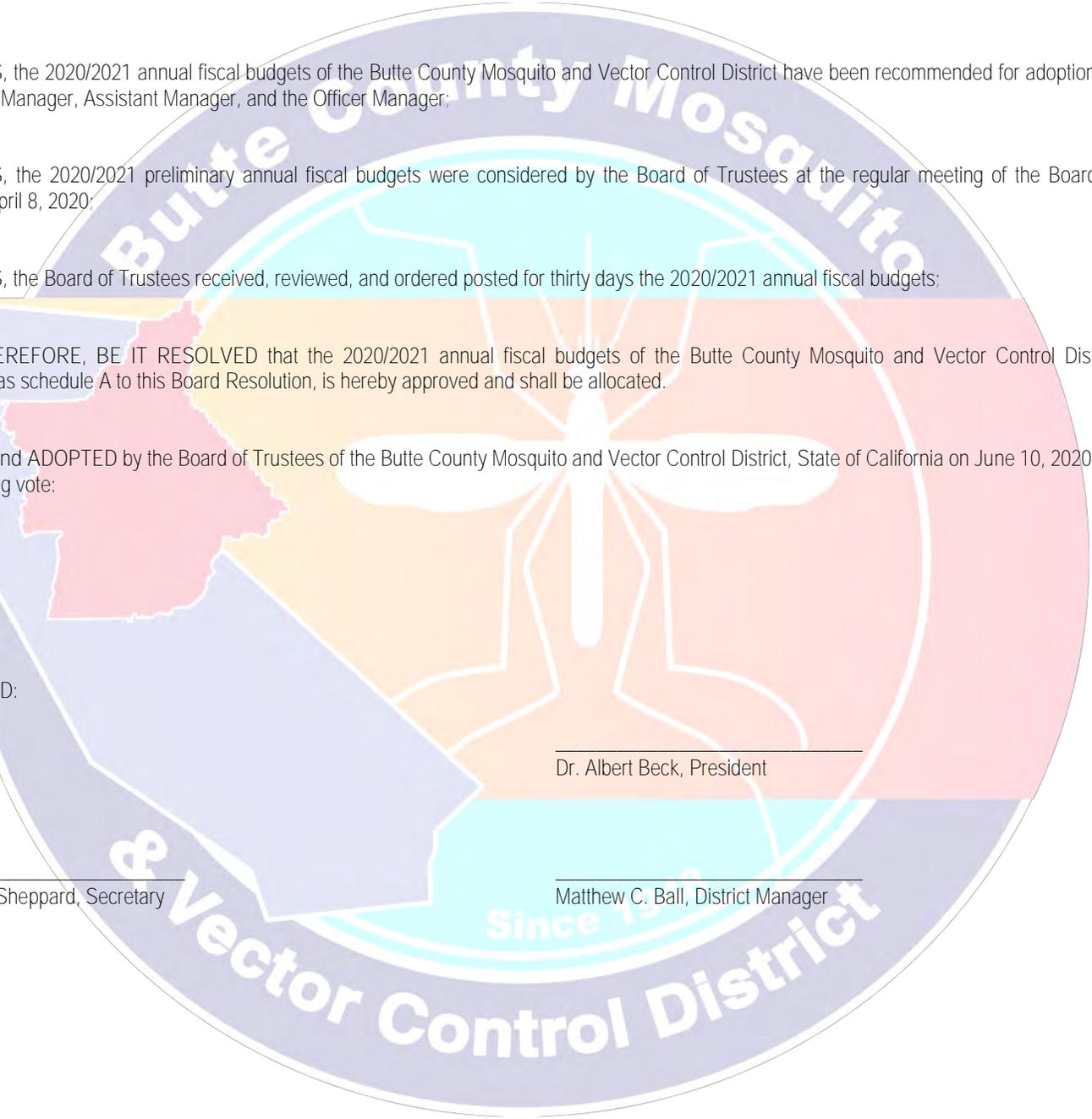
ABSENT:

ATTEST:

Dr. Albert Beck, President

James Bo Sheppard, Secretary

Matthew C. Ball, District Manager



Schedule A

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District
Final Budget
Fiscal Year 2020/2021
Combined

	Final Budget 2016/2017	Final Budget 2017/2018	Final Budget 2018/2019	Final Budget 2019/2020	Proposed Budget 2020/2021	Proposed Changes 2020/2021	Final Budget 2020/2021
SALARIES & BENEFITS							
Salaries	\$ 1,356,000	\$ 1,422,000	\$ 1,463,000	\$ 1,423,000	\$ 1,480,196	\$ -	\$ 1,480,196
Workers Compensation	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ 70,000
FICA & U I	\$ 117,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 127,000	\$ 124,000	\$ 127,429	\$ -	\$ 127,429
Health Insurance	\$ 307,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 353,000	\$ 339,000	\$ 342,618	\$ -	\$ 342,618
Health Insurance - Retired	\$ 4,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
PERS	\$ 293,000	\$ 323,000	\$ 340,000	\$ 359,000	\$ 407,936	\$ -	\$ 407,936
TOTAL	\$ 2,137,800	\$ 2,280,000	\$ 2,353,000	\$ 2,315,000	\$ 2,428,179	\$ -	\$ 2,428,179
SERVICES & SUPPLIES							
Gas & Oil	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ 110,000
Repairs & Parts-Airplane	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Repairs & Parts	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Office Supplies	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Education & Publicity	\$ 40,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ 60,000
Insecticides	\$ 580,000	\$ 590,000	\$ 821,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 842,000	\$ -	\$ 842,000
Expendable Equipment	\$ 50,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Communications	\$ 30,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000
Travel	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Utilities	\$ 30,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000
Rent	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000
Special Services	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 140,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000
Trustee Allowance	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200	\$ -	\$ 13,200
General Insurance	\$ 80,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000
Employee Trng & Dues	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000
District Fees and Permits	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000
Miscellaneous	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 8,500	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Research Supplies	\$ 50,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Alternate Technology	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Special Discretionary	\$ 12,500	\$ 13,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 8,500	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Gambusia	\$ 10,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,235,700	\$ 1,274,200	\$ 1,536,200	\$ 1,314,200	\$ 1,651,200	\$ -	\$ 1,651,200
CAPITAL OUTLAY							
Bldg & Improvements	\$ 40,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Vehicles	\$ 140,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 114,000	\$ 230,000	\$ -	\$ 230,000
Spray Equipment	\$ 23,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Aircraft	\$ 1,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ 8,000
Office Equipment	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000
Laboratory Equipment	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Shop Equipment	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Education & Publicity	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Communications	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
TOTAL	\$ 210,000	\$ 173,000	\$ 195,000	\$ 171,000	\$ 280,000	\$ -	\$ 280,000
Grand Total	\$ 3,583,500	\$ 3,727,200	\$ 4,084,200	\$ 3,800,200	\$ 4,359,379	\$ -	\$ 4,359,379
Appropriation for Contingencies	\$ 895,875	\$ 931,800	\$ 1,021,050	\$ 947,550	\$ 1,089,845	\$ -	\$ 1,089,845
Restricted - UST Fund	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000
Committed - Accumulated Capital	\$ 800,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000
Committed - Aircraft Engine Fund	\$ 400,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 580,000	\$ -	\$ 580,000
Assigned - Research Reserve	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Assigned - Vector Borne Disease E	\$ 200,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 350,000	\$ -	\$ 350,000
General Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000
TOTAL	\$ 2,320,875	\$ 2,966,800	\$ 3,666,050	\$ 3,782,550	\$ 4,324,845	\$ -	\$ 4,324,845

Schedule A continued

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District
 Final Budget
 Fiscal Year 2020/2021
 Fund - 2270

	Final Budget 2016/2017	Final Budget 2017/2018	Final Budget 2018/2019	Final Budget 2019/2020	Proposed Budget 2020/2021	Proposed Changes 2020/2021	Final Budget 2020/2021
SALARIES & BENEFITS							
Salaries	\$ 1,351,000	\$ 1,417,000	\$ 1,457,500	\$ 1,417,500	\$ 1,474,696	\$ -	\$ 1,474,696
Workers Compensation	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ 70,000
FICA & U I	\$ 117,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 127,000	\$ 124,000	\$ 127,429	\$ -	\$ 127,429
Health Insurance	\$ 307,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 353,000	\$ 339,000	\$ 342,618	\$ -	\$ 342,618
Health Insurance - Retired	\$ 4,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
PERS	\$ 293,000	\$ 323,000	\$ 340,000	\$ 359,000	\$ 407,936	\$ -	\$ 407,936
TOTAL	\$ 2,132,800	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 2,347,500	\$ 2,309,500	\$ 2,422,679	\$ -	\$ 2,422,679
SERVICES & SUPPLIES							
Gas & Oil	\$ 95,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 110,000	\$ -	\$ 110,000
Repairs & Parts-Airplane	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Repairs & Parts	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Office Supplies	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Education & Publicity	\$ 40,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ 60,000
Insecticides	\$ 576,568	\$ 586,568	\$ 817,500	\$ 696,500	\$ 838,500	\$ -	\$ 838,500
Expendable Equipment	\$ 50,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 40,000	\$ -	\$ 40,000
Communications	\$ 30,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000
Travel	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 10,000
Utilities	\$ 30,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000
Rent	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000
Special Services	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 140,000	\$ -	\$ 140,000
Trustee Allowance	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200	\$ 13,200	\$ -	\$ 13,200
General Insurance	\$ 80,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 120,000	\$ -	\$ 120,000
Employee Trng & Dues	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000
District Fees and Permits	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 35,000
Miscellaneous	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 8,500	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Research Supplies	\$ 50,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000
Alternate Technology	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Special Discretionary	\$ 12,500	\$ 13,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 8,500	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Gambusia	\$ 10,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ 15,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,232,268	\$ 1,270,768	\$ 1,532,700	\$ 1,310,700	\$ 1,647,700	\$ -	\$ 1,647,700
CAPITAL OUTLAY							
Bldg & Improvements	\$ 40,000	\$ 7,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$ 30,000
Vehicles	\$ 140,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 114,000	\$ 230,000	\$ -	\$ 230,000
Spray Equipment	\$ 23,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 36,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Aircraft	\$ 1,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 8,000	\$ -	\$ 8,000
Office Equipment	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 6,000
Laboratory Equipment	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Shop Equipment	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Education & Publicity	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
Communications	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
TOTAL	\$ 210,000	\$ 173,000	\$ 195,000	\$ 171,000	\$ 280,000	\$ -	\$ 280,000
Grand Total	\$ 3,575,068	\$ 3,718,768	\$ 4,075,200	\$ 3,791,200	\$ 4,350,379	\$ -	\$ 4,350,379
Appropriation for Contingencies	\$ 893,767	\$ 929,692	\$ 1,018,800	\$ 945,300	\$ 1,087,595	\$ -	\$ 1,087,595
Restricted - UST Fund	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000
Committed - Accumulated Capital	\$ 800,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ -	\$ 2,000,000
Committed - Aircraft Engine Fund	\$ 400,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 580,000	\$ -	\$ 580,000
Assigned - Research Reserve	\$ 20,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000
Assigned - Vector Borne Disease E	\$ 195,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 242,500	\$ 242,500	\$ 342,500	\$ -	\$ 342,500
General Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 160,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000
TOTAL	\$ 2,313,767	\$ 2,959,692	\$ 3,656,300	\$ 3,772,800	\$ 4,315,095	\$ -	\$ 4,315,095

Schedule A continued

Hamilton City Benefit Assessment Area
 Final Budget
 Fiscal Year 2020/2021
 Fund - 2272

	Final Budget 2016/2017	Final Budget 2017/2018	Final Budget 2018/2019	Final Budget 2019/2020	Proposed 2020/2021	Proposed Changes 2020/2021	Final Budget 2020/2021
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500	\$ 5,500	\$ -	\$ 5,500
Services & Supplies	\$ 3,432	\$ 3,432	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	\$ -	\$ 3,500
TOTAL	\$ 8,432	\$ 8,432	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ -	\$ 9,000
Appropriation for Contingency	\$ 2,108	\$ 2,108	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,250	\$ 2,250	\$ -	\$ 2,250
Assigned- Vector Borne Disease	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ -	\$ 7,500
General Reserve	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 7,108	\$ 7,108	\$ 9,750	\$ 9,750	\$ 9,750	\$ -	\$ 9,750

Schedule A continued

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District
Final Revenue Budget
Fiscal Year 2020/2021
Combined

	Received 2015/2016	Received 2016/2017	Received 2017/2018	Received 2018/2019	Received 3/31/2020 2019/2020	Apr-June 2020 Projections	County/District Projections	Proposed Budget 2020/2021	Proposed Changes 2020/2021	Final Budget 2020/2021
REVENUE										
Current Secured Property Taxes	\$ 1,915,906	\$ 1,997,352	\$ 2,107,829	\$ 2,070,675	\$ 1,107,865	\$ 774,353	\$ 1,882,218	\$ 1,901,041	\$ -	\$ 1,901,041
Current Unsecured	\$ 129,951	\$ 134,183	\$ 131,437	\$ 143,460	\$ 146,268	\$ -	\$ 142,714	\$ 144,141	\$ -	\$ 144,141
Prior Unsecured	\$ 4,576	\$ 3,091	\$ 4,666	\$ 3,796	\$ 2,707	\$ -	\$ 2,707	\$ 2,734	\$ -	\$ 2,734
Supplemental Current Secured	\$ 23,245	\$ 34,079	\$ 38,841	\$ 37,022	\$ 16,602	\$ -	\$ 16,602	\$ 17,510	\$ -	\$ 17,510
RDA Residual	\$ 215,323	\$ 227,190	\$ 239,165	\$ 331,302	\$ 196,392	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000
RDA Pass-Thru	\$ 435,307	\$ 475,350	\$ 497,751	\$ 540,056	\$ 302,734	\$ 277,475	\$ 580,209	\$ 550,000	\$ -	\$ 550,000
Miscellaneous Taxes	\$ 5,442	\$ 6,565	\$ 9,296	\$ 9,094	\$ 2,569	\$ 5,431	\$ 8,000	\$ 6,059	\$ -	\$ 6,059
Interest Income	\$ 22,153	\$ 25,854	\$ 36,991	\$ 58,610	\$ 30,192	\$ 7,836	\$ 38,028	\$ 38,000	\$ -	\$ 38,000
State Back Fill Secured	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,296	\$ 170,693	\$ -	\$ 170,693	\$ 170,693	\$ -	\$ 170,693
State Back Fill Unsecured	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 875	\$ 1,858	\$ -	\$ 1,858	\$ 1,858	\$ -	\$ 1,858
HOPTR - Homeowner's Exemption	\$ 36,785	\$ 36,989	\$ 36,803	\$ 36,582	\$ 17,517	\$ 17,517	\$ 35,033	\$ 36,989	\$ -	\$ 36,989
Benefit Assessment	\$ 741,270	\$ 744,730	\$ 748,525	\$ 848,762	\$ 404,567	\$ 362,157	\$ 766,724	\$ 754,762	\$ -	\$ 754,762
Special Household Assessments	\$ 2,911	\$ 3,035	\$ 2,943	\$ 2,872	\$ 1,730	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,730	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ 2,500
Benefit Assessment Hamilton City	\$ 5,978	\$ 6,114	\$ 6,139	\$ 6,857	\$ 4,144	\$ 1,856	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,900	\$ -	\$ 6,900
Charges for Current Services	\$ 200,463	\$ 237,367	\$ 325,517	\$ 411,996	\$ 283,958	\$ 88,000	\$ 371,958	\$ 415,000	\$ -	\$ 415,000
Miscellaneous Revenues	\$ 26,107	\$ 21,326	\$ 45,776	\$ 65,340	\$ 118,701	\$ -	\$ 118,701	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Grants Other Agencies	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 310,434	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grand Total	\$ 3,765,416	\$ 3,953,224	\$ 4,231,679	\$ 4,707,594	\$ 3,118,930	\$ 1,535,625	\$ 4,444,175	\$ 4,368,187	\$ -	\$ 4,368,187



702 Nord Avenue • P.O. Box 3870 • Chico, CA 95927

PROPOSAL

Prepared For:

**Butte County Mosquito
& Vector Control District**
5117 Larkin Road
Oroville, CA. 95965

June 3, 2020

1 ea. Kyocera TASKalfa 3252ci Color MFP (Refurbished) ... \$4,595.00 plus tax

Features:

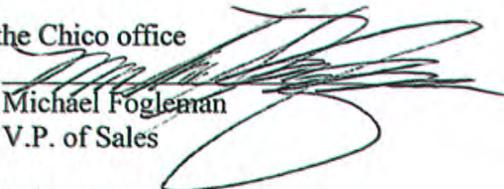
- 32 pages per minute b/w & color
- dual scan document feeder (270 Originals / 180 ipm)
- 8 GB RAM, 320 GB HDD
- automatic duplexing
- 4,000 sheet finisher/stapler (65 sheet staple) with Hole Punch
- booklet fold/staple with tri-fold
- network fax interface
- network print interface
- network scan interface (b/w & color)
- scan to server, desktop, folder, email, mobile, cloud & application
- scan as PDF, JPEG, TIFF & XPS file formats
- dual 500 sheet paper trays
- dual 1,500 sheet paper deck
- 150 sheet bypass tray
- Up to 166 lb. index stock, glossy & coated stocks
- 12" x 48" banner printing
- power filter device
- includes installation, setup, training and IT Services for print/scan functionality
- includes relocation of Kyocera TASKalfa 3050ci to the Chico office

Maintenance Program:

Billed monthly @ \$.008 per page b/w and *\$.035 or \$.07 per page for color. Covers all parts, labor, maintenance and supplies; excluding paper, staples.

** Color pages with less than 3% total color image fill will be billed @ \$.035 per page*

*** Equipment carries a 5 Year Performance Guarantee*



Michael Fogleman
V.P. of Sales

Proposal Accepted:

By _____

Title _____

Date _____

530 / 893-8711 • 530 / 893-9027 fax • 530 / 893-8714 service



702 Nord Avenue • P.O. Box 3870 • Chico, CA 95927

PROPOSAL

Prepared For:

**Butte County Mosquito
& Vector Control District**
5117 Larkin Road
Oroville, CA. 95965

June 3, 2020

1 ea. Kyocera TASKalfa 3252ci Color MFP (Refurbished) ... \$87.00 per month
• 60 Month, 0 Down, FMV Lease

Features:

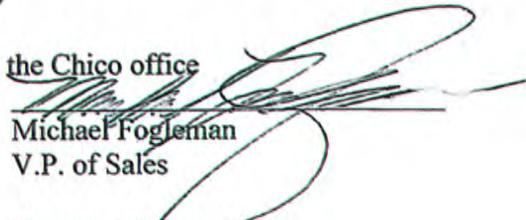
- 32 pages per minute b/w & color
- dual scan document feeder (270 Originals / 180 ipm)
- 8 GB RAM, 320 GB HDD
- automatic duplexing
- 4,000 sheet finisher/stapler (65 sheet staple) with Hole Punch
- booklet fold/staple with tri-fold
- network fax interface
- network print interface
- network scan interface (b/w & color)
- scan to server, desktop, folder, email, mobile, cloud & application
- scan as PDF, JPEG, TIFF & XPS file formats
- dual 500 sheet paper trays
- dual 1,500 sheet paper deck
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- 12" x 48" banner printing
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Maintenance Program:

Billed monthly @ \$.008 per page b/w and *\$.035 or \$.07 per page for color. Covers all parts, labor, maintenance and supplies; excluding paper, staples.

** Color pages with less than 3% total color image fill will be billed @ \$.035 per page*

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Michael Fogleman
V.P. of Sales

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702 Nord Avenue • P.O. Box 3870 • Chico, CA 95927

Cost Analysis

Prepared For

**Butte County Mosquito
& Vector Control District**
5117 Larkin Road
Oroville, CA. 95965

June 3, 2020

Kyocera TASKalfa 3552ci - Purchase

Current Cost:

1.) Kyocera TASKalfa 3050ci (60-month depreciation)	\$86.58 per month
2.) Service & Supplies for 2,789 b/w pages	\$30,16 per month
3.) Service & Supplies for 476 color pages	<u>\$36.52 per month</u>
Total Monthly Cost	\$152.99

Proposed Cost:

1.) Kyocera TASKalfa 3252ci (60-month depreciation)	\$76.58 per month
2.) Service & Supplies for 2,789 b/w pages	\$22.31 per month
3.) Service & Supplies for 476 color pages	<u>\$30.24 per month</u>
Total Monthly Cost	\$129.13

Monthly Savings \$23.86

Yearly Savings \$286.32

Five Year Savings \$1,431.60

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DIGITAL COPIERS/PRINTERS • LASER PRINTERS • DOCUMENT ARCHIVING SYSTEMS • FAX MACHINES • SCANNERS • MAILING SYSTEMS
COMPREHENSIVE TECHNICAL SUPPORT • PRINTING SUPPLIES



702 Nord Avenue • P.O. Box 3870 • Chico, CA 95927

Optional Equipment

Prepared For

**Butte County Mosquito
& Vector Control District**
5117 Larkin Road
Oroville, CA. 95965

June 3, 2020

Kyocera TASKalfa 3252ci

- 1.) Side Mounted 3,000 Sheet Paper Deck \$500.00 or \$10.00 per mos.
- 2.) Scan to Word, Excel and Document Management \$800.00 or \$16.00 per mos.
- 3.) Scan to Word, Excel and Document Management (Pro Ver.) ... \$1,400.00 or \$26.00 per mos.

530 / 893-8711 • 530 / 893-9027 fax • 530 / 893-8714 service

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COMPREHENSIVE TECHNICAL SUPPORT • PRINTING SUPPLIES



› PRINT › COPY › SCAN › FAX

TASKalfa 3252ci

COLOR MULTIFUNCTIONAL
SYSTEM

POWERFUL COLOR PERFORMANCE... CONNECTING PEOPLE AND INFORMATION.



The TASKalfa 3252ci puts Color and B&W imaging at your fingertips...taking your business to the next level. From a single device, effortlessly print, scan, and copy via the system's intuitive, tablet-like color touch screen. As a flexible document processing hub, the versatile TASKalfa 3252ci incorporates a vast array of cutting-edge functionality to streamline document workflow and maximize office efficiency. Combined with Kyocera's award-winning ultra-reliability, unique long-life technology and business application integration, the TASKalfa 3252ci is the ideal solution for growing businesses.

- › Vivid Color and B&W Imaging up to 32 Pages per Minute
- › Exceptional Print Quality at up to 1200 dpi
- › Scalable Paper Capacity for Longer Job Runs

- › Flexible Media Support and Paper Sizes up to 12" x 48"
- › Customizable 9" Color Touch Screen with Intuitive, Tablet-like Home Screen
- › Robust Portfolio of Business Applications that Can Optimize Your Document Workflow
- › Advanced Finishing Options for Professional Output, including a Space-Saving 500-Sheet Internal Finisher
- › Optional Fiery Controller for Complex Color Workflows
- › Standard USB Host Interface for On-the-Go Printing and Scanning
- › Efficient Color Scanning up to 160 ipm
- › Convenient Wireless Printing and Scanning
- › Apple AirPrint™, Google Cloud Print™ and KYOCERA Mobile Print Compatible for a Mobile Printing Solution

 **KYOCERA**
Document Solutions

TASKalfa 3252ci

BASIC SPECIFICATIONS

Configuration: Color Multifunctional System – Print/Scan/Copy/Optional Fax

Pages Per Minute:

Color and Black – Letter: 32 ppm, Legal: 19 ppm, Ledger: 16 ppm, 12" x 18": 16 ppm (print only)

Warm Up Time: 18 Seconds or Less (Power On)

First Page Out:

Copy: 5.3 Seconds or Less Black, 7.0 Seconds or Less Color
Print: 5.9 Seconds or Less Black, 7.7 Seconds or Less Color

Display: 9" Color Touch Screen Control Panel

Resolution: 600 x 600 dpi; 9600 dpi x 600 dpi; 1200 x 1200 dpi

Memory / Hard Disk Drive: 4GB RAM / 320GB HDD Standard

Duplex: Standard Stackless Duplex Supports Statement to 12" x 18", 14 lb Bond – 166 lb Index (52 – 300gsm)

Standard Output Tray: Statement – 12" x 18" / 500 sheets; up to 12" x 48" Banner (Single Sheet)

Electrical Requirements: 120V, 60Hz, 12A; 220-240V, 50Hz, 7.2A

Typical Electricity Consumption (TEC): 120V: 1.6 kWh/week; 220V: 1.5 kWh/week

Dimensions: 23.70" W x 26.18" D x 31.10" H

Weight: 202.83 lbs

Maximum Monthly Duty Cycle: 125,000 Pages per Month

PAPER SUPPLY

Standard Paper Sources: Dual 500 Sheet Trays, 150 Sheet MPT, Auto Selection / Switching

Optional Paper Sources: Dual 500 Sheet Trays (PF-7100), Dual 1,500-sheet Trays (PF-7110); Side LCT: 3,000 Sheet Capacity Tray (PF-7120)¹

Paper Capacity: Standard: 1,150 Sheets; Maximum: 7,150 Sheets

Paper Size:

Tray 1 – 5.5" x 8.5" – 8.5" x 14" (Statement to Legal); Tray 2 – 5.5" x 8.5" – 12" x 18", Custom Size; PF-7100: 5.5" x 8.5" – 12" x 18"; PF-7110, PF-7120: 8.5" x 11"; MPT: 5.5" x 8.5" – 12" x 18" (Multiple Sheets); Up to 12" x 48" Banner (Single Sheet)

Paper Weight: Trays / MPT: 14 lb Bond – 166 lb Index (52 – 300gsm)

Input Materials: Standard/Optional Drawer: Plain Paper, Bond Paper, Recycled Paper, Envelopes; MPT: Plain Paper, Bond Paper, Recycled Paper, Cardstock, Transparencies, Labels, Envelopes

SECURITY SPECIFICATIONS

Standard: Local Authentication, Network Authentication (IPsec, HTTPS, LDAP over SSL, SNMPv3); Secure Print (IPP over SSL); Scan to Email (POP3/SMTP over SSL); Scan to FTP (FTP over SSL); Scan to SMB/PC/USB; FTP over SSL

Optional: Data Security Kit (E): HDD Overwrite Mode, HDD Data Encryption

PRINT SPECIFICATION

Standard Controller: Freescale QorIQ T1024 (Dual Core) / 1.0GHz

PDIs / Emulations: PRESCRIBE, PCL6 (PCL-XL / PCL5c), KPDL3 (PS3), XPS, OPEN XPS; Optional (UG-34): IBM ProPrinter, Line Printer, LQ-850

Print Resolution: Up to 1200 x 1200 dpi

Fonts: 136 KPDL3, 93 PCL6, 8 Windows Vista, 1 Bitmap

OS Compatibility: Windows: XP/Vista/7/8/10/Server 2003/Server 2008/Server 2008 R2/Server 2012/Server 2012 R2;

Novell NetWare 3.x/4.x/5.x/6.x; Mac OS 10.x; AirPrint Enabled; Sun OS 4.1.x; Solaris 2.x; AIX; HP-UX (LPR)

Mobile Printing: Apple AirPrint™, Google Cloud Print™, KYOCERA Mobile Print

Interfaces: Standard: 10/100/1000BaseTX, Hi-Speed USB 2.0, 4 USB Host Interfaces, 2 Expansion Slots

Optional: 10/100/1000BaseTX (IB-50 for Dual NIC), IEEE 802.11 b/g/n (IB-51 for Wireless LAN Interface)

Network Print and Supported Protocols: TCP/IP, NetBEUI, IPv4, IPv6, IPsec, HTTP, LPD, FTP, IPP, RawPort, LLTD, SNTP, DHCP, SMTP, POP3, DNS, SNMPv1/v2, WSD Scan/Print

Drivers: KX Driver, PCL Mini Driver, KPDL Mini Driver, KX Driver for XPS, Network Fax Driver, TWAIN Driver, WIA Driver, PPD for MAC, PPD for Linux

Utilities: KYOCERA Net Admin, KYOCERA Net Viewer, PDF Direct Print, Command Center RX

SCAN SPECIFICATIONS

Scan Type: Color and Black & White Scanner

Scan Resolution: 600 dpi, 400 dpi, 300 dpi, 200 dpi, 200 x 100 dpi, 200 x 400 dpi

File Formats: TIFF (MMR compression), PDF (MMR compression), PDF (high compression), OpenXPS, XPS, JPEG

PDF Extension: Searchable PDF (OCR) Option

Scan Speeds (mono/color, @300 dpi):

DP-7120: Simplex: 48 lpm B&W / 48 lpm Color;

Duplex: 15 lpm B&W / 15 lpm Color

DP-7100: Simplex: 80 lpm B&W / 80 lpm Color;

Duplex: 48 lpm B&W / 48 lpm Color

DP-7110: Simplex: 80 lpm BW / 80 lpm Color;

Duplex: 160 lpm B&W / 160 lpm Color

Connectivity / Supported Protocols: 10/100/1000BaseTX, TCP/IP, Hi-Speed USB 2.0

Scanning Functions: Scan to Folder (SMB), Scan to Email, Scan to FTP, Scan to FTP over SSL, Scan to USB, WSD Scan, TWAIN Scan

Original Size: Through DP: Statement to Ledger (5.5" x 8.5" – 11" x 17"); Glass: Up to 11" x 17"

Drivers: TWAIN/WIA Driver

COPY SPECIFICATIONS

Copy Resolution: 600 x 600 dpi

Image Mode: Text, Photo, Text/Photo, Graphic/Map

Continuous Copy: 1 – 999 / Auto Reset to 1

Additional Features: Auto Magnification, Auto Paper Select, Auto Start, Auto Drawer Change, Interrupt Copy

Job Management: 1,000 Department Codes, Job Programs, Job Build, Shortcut Keys, Repeat Copy

Color Adjustment: One Touch, Hue, Auto Exposure, Sharpness
Magnification / Zoom: Full Size, 4 Reduction, 4 Enlargement
Preset Ratios, 25 – 400% in 1% Step Increments

Document Box: Custom Box, Job Box, Removable Memory Box, Fax Box (with optional Fax System)

OPTIONAL DOCUMENT PROCESSORS²

Type / Capacity:

DP-7120: Reversing Automatic Document Processor / 50 Sheets

DP-7100: Reversing Automatic Document Processor / 140 Sheets

DP-7110: Dual Scan Document Processor / 270 Sheets

Acceptable Originals: 5.5" x 8.5" – 11" x 17"

Acceptable Weights:

DP-7120: Simplex: 13 lb Bond - 90 lb Index (45 – 160gsm);

Duplex: 16 lb - 32 lb Bond (50 - 120gsm)

DP-7100: Simplex: 13 lb Bond – 90 lb Index (45 – 160gsm);

Duplex: 16 lb – 32 lb Bond (50 – 120gsm);

DP-7110: Simplex: 13 lb Bond – 120 lb Index (35 – 220gsm);

Duplex: 16 lb – 120 lb Index (50 – 220gsm)

OPTIONAL FAX SPECIFICATIONS

Fax Type: Fax System 12

Compatibility / Data Compression: G3 Fax / MMR, MR, MH, JBIG

Transmission Speed / Modem Speed: Less than 3 seconds / 33.6 Kbps

Fax Memory: Standard 170 MB

Driver: Network Fax Driver

Fax Functions: Network Fax, Duplex Transmission and Reception, Encrypted Transmission and Reception, Polling Transmission and Reception, Broadcast

OUTPUT & FINISHING OPTIONS

OPTIONAL 500 SHEET INTERNAL FINISHER DF-7100³

Stack / Staple Capacity: 500 Sheets / 50 Sheets (up to 24 lb Bond [90gsm])

Paper Size: 5.5" x 8.5" – 12" x 18"

Paper Weight: 14 lb Bond – 166 lb Index (52 – 300gsm)

Edge Staple Position: 3 Positions: Front 1 Staple, Edge 1 Staple, Face 2 Staples

Optional Punch: PH-7100 2 and 3 Hole Punch Unit, Supports 5.5" x 8.5" – 12" x 18"; 14 lb Bond – 166 lb Index (52 – 300gsm)

Dimensions: 19.60" W x 20.98" D x 6.73" H

OPTIONAL 1,000 SHEET FINISHER DF-7120⁴

Stack / Staple Capacity: Main Tray: 1,000 Sheets / 50 Sheets (up to 24 lb Bond [90gsm])

Paper Size: 5.5" x 8.5" – 12" x 18"

Paper Weight: 14 lb Bond – 166 lb Index (52 – 300gsm)

Edge Staple Position: 3 Positions: Top Left, Bottom Left, Center Bind

Optional Punch: PH-7A 2 and 3 Hole Punch Unit, Supports 5.5" x 8.5" – 12" x 18"; 14 lb Bond – 166 lb Index (52 – 300gsm)

Dimensions: 21.57" W x 24.35" D x 41.34" H

OPTIONAL 4,000 SHEET FINISHER DF-7110⁴

Stack / Staple Capacity: Main Tray (A): 4,000 Sheets;

Sub Tray (B): 200 Sheets / 65 Sheets (up to 24 lb Bond [90gsm])

Paper Size: 5.5" x 8.5" – 12" x 18"

Paper Weight: 14 lb Bond – 166 lb Index (52 – 300gsm)

Edge Staple Position: 3 Positions: Top Left, Bottom Left, Center Bind

Optional Punch: PH-7A 2 and 3 Hole Punch Unit, Supports 5.5" x 8.5" – 12" x 18"; 14 lb Bond – 166 lb Index (52 – 300gsm)

Dimensions: 23.91" W x 26.32" D x 41.78" H

Optional Booklet Folder / Tri-fold Unit⁵: BF-730 Booklet Folder supports 8.5" x 11", 8.5" x 14", 11" x 17"; Fold booklet staple: 16 lb – 24 lb Bond (60 – 90gsm) 16 sheets; 25 lb – 28 lb Bond (91 – 105gsm) 13 sheets; Fold booklet no staple: 16 lb – 24 lb Bond (60 – 90gsm) 5 sheets; 25 lb Bond – 72 lb Index (91 – 120gsm) 3 sheets; 32 lb Bond – 110 lb Cover (121 – 256gsm) 1 sheet; Trifold supports 8.5" x 11" only: 16 lb – 24 lb Bond (60 – 90gsm) 5 sheets; 25 lb Bond – 72 lb Index (91 – 120gsm) 3 sheets; 16 lb – 28 lb Bond (60 – 105gsm) 1 sheet

Optional Multi-Bin Mailbox MT-730(B): MT-730(B) includes 7 Trays; Supports 16 lb Bond – 90 lb Index (60 – 163gsm); Stack Capacity per bin: 100 Sheets: 5.5" x 8.5", 8.5" x 11"; 50 Sheets: 8.5" x 14", 11" x 17"

ADDITIONAL OPTIONS

Bridge Unit Attachment Kit (AK-7100), Banner Guide 10, Internet Fax Kit (A), Card Authentication Kit (B), Gigabit NIC (IB-50), Wireless LAN IEEE 802.11b/g/n (IB-51), ThinPrint (UG-33), Emulation (UG-34), Document Tray (DT-7100), Scan Extension Kit (A) for Searchable PDF/OCR, Keyboard Holder 10, Data Security Kit (E), EFI Fiery Printing System, Numeric Keypad (NK-7110), Job Separator (JS-7100)

¹ Requires PF-7100 or PF-7110

² Only 1 Document Processor can be installed

³ Only 1 Output Option can be installed

⁴ Requires Bridge Unit Attachment Kit (AK-7100)

⁵ Requires DF-7110

ONLY FROM KYOCERA

KYOCERA Document Solutions is a global leader in the digital imaging industry, with an award-winning line of document solutions that consistently set the standard for high performance, superior image quality, enhanced workflow applications, ease-of-use and durability.

Looking to streamline your document workflow? KYOCERA offers a robust portfolio of Business Applications that seamlessly and securely integrate with our MFPs. To learn more about which Business Applications are right for your business, visit the Solutions section on our website.

Specifications and design are subject to change without notice.

For the latest on connectivity visit www.kyoceradocumentsolutions.com/us

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TASKalfa, PRESCRIBE, KX Driver, and Command Center RX

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IC# 855D400451

 **KYOCERA**
Document Solutions





FOREST OFFICE EQUIPMENT

720 Main Street ~ Susanville, CA 9613
(530) 257-4330 ~ Fax (530) 257-7994



3252ci Key Features:

- 1200 X 1200 dpi printing up to 32 color & 32 B&W Per Minute
- 270 Sheet Dual Scan Document Feeder (Included)
- Up to 200 Scans to PC & E-mail Per Minute, Scan To And Print From USB Flash Drive, google Drive, Drop Box and more
- 1 x 500 Sheet Paper Trays (Adjustable to 8 1/2 x 14)
- 1 x 500 Sheet Paper Tray (Adjustable to 12 x 18)
- 2 x 1,500 sheet paper tray
- 4,000 sheet finisher with staple and hole punch
- booklet folder stapler
- 150 Sheet MP Tray Handles Up To 110 LB. Card Stock, Envelopes, Transparencies, Labels & More
- 320 gig Hard Drive For Document Storage & Private Print
- Software programs for Archiving & Scanning
- Print from any mobile device, Phone, Tablet ect.



Lease Option

Purchase Price = \$4,795.00 plus Tax
or
91.00 per month on a lease 60 month FMV

Maintenance Contract

Includes Toner, Parts, & Labor for
.035 or .087 Cents per color and .009 Cent
for Black Copies



**FOREST
OFFICE
EQUIPMENT**
720 MAIN ST. SUSANVILLE, CA

 **KYOCERA**
SALES & SERVICE
Neil ReBell

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Cell 530.310.0001
Fax 530.257.7994

Sales@ForestOffice.com
www.ForestOffice.com



AUTHORIZED DEALER



A Custom  **KYOCERA**
TASKalfa 3252ci Multifunctional Document Solution
Designed For

Butte County Mosquito & Vector Control District

Submitted By
Craig Carrel
carrel@carrels.com
(530) 241-3718
05/21/2020

A Custom Imaging Solution Designed
For

Butte County Mosquito & Vector Control District

Proposed Equipment

Kyocera TASKalfa 3252ci Digital Imaging System

- Delivers 32 Pages Per Minute Black & White and Full Color.
 - 270 Page Dual Scan Document Feeder.
- Efficient Single Pass Duplex Color Scanning at 180 Images Per Minute.
 - Stackless Duplexing Unit.
 - 600 dpi Scan Resolution.
- Scan File Formats: TIFF, PDF, OpenXPS, XPS, JPEG.
Searchable PDF (OCR) Option Available.
- Scanning Functions: Scan to Folder (SMB), Scan to Email, Scan to FTP, Scan to FTP over SSL, Scan to USB, WSD Scan, TWAIN Scan.
 - Convenient Wireless & Remote Printing and Scanning
Apple AirPrint®, E-Mail Print, Google Cloud Print™ and Kyocera Mobile
Print Compatible for Mobile Printing Solutions.
 - Paper Weight: 14lb Bond to 166lb Index.
 - Paper Materials: Plain Paper, Bond
Paper, Recycled Paper, Envelopes, Cardstock, Transparencies, Labels.
- Paper Sizes: 5.5" x 8.5" to 12" x 48", Banner & Custom Sizes.
- Dual 500 Sheet Paper Trays & a 150 Sheet Multipurpose Tray.
 - Multiple Paper Trays for Multiple Paper Sizes.
- Standard Features: Page Collate (Electronic Sorting), Cover Mode,
and Interrupt Copy.
- Standard USB Host Interface for On the Go Printing and Scanning.

A Custom Imaging Solution Designed
Especially For

Butte County Mosquito & Vector Control District

Equipment

(Refurbished) Kyocera TASKalfa 3252ci Digital Imaging System Including:
32 Page per Minute Color Multifunctional System; Print, Copy, Scan & Fax

270 Page Per Minute Dual Scan Document Feeder
Network Print and Scan
USB Print and Scan
Two 500 Sheet Paper Trays
Dual 1,500 Sheet Paper Trays
4,000 Sheet Finisher with 3 Position Stapler
2 & 3 Hole Punch
Booklet & Tri Folding Unit
Fax System

Equipment Pricing

Kyocera TASKalfa 3252ci Digital Imaging System (Refurbished) \$ 4,895.00

Equipment Financing

60 Months

Kyocera TASKalfa 3252ci Digital Imaging System (Refurbished) \$ 92.00 /month

0 Security Deposits, FMV, \$ 75.00 Doc Fee, Plus Sales Tax,
by 05/31/2020.

Customer Satisfaction Agreement Proposal
For

**Butte County Mosquito
& Vector Control District**

**Kyocera TASKalfa 3252ci
Digital Imaging System**

Full Service Maintenance Agreement (FSMA)

Coverage: All parts and labor required to keep your copier in the best available condition, and all supplies, (except paper, network and staples).

\$ 0.01 Per Click - Black and White
Color
\$ 0.075 Per Click - Tier 1
\$ 0.035 Per Click - Tier 2

**Billed Monthly
(No Minimum or Overage Charges)**

In Addition, Carrel's Office Solutions will:

1. Provide FACTORY TRAINED technicians
2. Perform all necessary calls, to clean and adjust your machine as required.
3. Maintain customer supply levels at all times.
4. We strive to give 4 hours response time.

The above proposal is based upon a twelve-month contract, billed monthly.
Applicable taxes not included.

RESOLUTION NO. 20-11

A RESOLUTION OF THE BUTTE COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

RESOLUTION OF APPLICATION OF THE BUTTE COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT SUPPORTING THE LAFCO REORGANIZATION PROCEEDINGS FOR DISSOLUTION OF THE OROVILLE MOSQUITO ABATEMENT DISTRICT AND ANNEXATION TO THE BUTTE COUNTY MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT OF ALL TERRITORY CONTAINED THEREIN

WHEREAS, on December 7, 2017, the Butte Local Agency Formation Commission, pursuant to Government Code §56425 and §56430, adopted the Final Municipal Service Reviews and Sphere of Influence Plans for the Mosquito Abatement Districts within Butte County;

WHEREAS, the Final Municipal Service Reviews and Sphere of Influence Plan for the Oroville Mosquito Abatement District indicated the District: 1) was unable to provide satisfactory mosquito abatement services; 2) was given a zero sphere of influence; 3) was encouraged to contract with the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District for interim service provision and 4) was encouraged to dissolve and annex its territory into the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District; and

WHEREAS, in accordance with the findings and conclusions of the Final Municipal Service Reviews and Sphere of Influence Plans for the Mosquito Abatement Districts within Butte County, the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District:

1. has entered into a service agreement with the Oroville Mosquito Abatement District since 2018 to provide all mosquito abatement services with the boundaries of the Oroville Mosquito Abatement District; and

2. in accordance with Government Code §56853 and §56654, desires to proceed with the dissolution and annexation specified herein and supports the resolution of application submitted by the Oroville Mosquito Abatement District; and

WHEREAS, the territory proposed to be dissolved is set forth in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and by this reference incorporated herein; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District does hereby resolve and order as follows:

1. This resolution of application supports the initiation of the LAFCo process to dissolve the Oroville Mosquito Abatement District and annex the dissolved territory of the District to the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District.

2. This proposal is made, and it is requested that LAFCo order the dissolution pursuant to the Cortese/Knox/Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, commencing with section 56000 of the California Government Code, specifically Government Code §56853.

3. A plan for providing services required by Government Code §56653 has been provided that will reflect that all District services have been transferred to the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District under contract and the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District will be continue to provide all vector control services as the successor agency.

4. The dissolution proposal has the unanimous support of the District Board of Trustees and it is further requested that the dissolution proposal be processed pursuant to Government Code Sections 56853 and 57077.1(c)(1) and that the Commission immediately approve the dissolution without protest proceedings and elections.

5. The proposed dissolution will result in all of the Oroville Mosquito Abatement District's assets, parcel assessment, property tax share and service responsibility being transferred to the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District as the successor agency.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Directors of the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District this 8th day of July 2020.

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAINED:

ABSENT:

I hereby certify that this is a correct copy of a resolution passed and adopted by this Board on the date stated above.

ATTEST:

James Bo Sheppard, Secretary

Dr. Albert Beck, President

Matthew C. Ball, District Manager

Butte County Mosquito

& Vector Control District
Since 1948

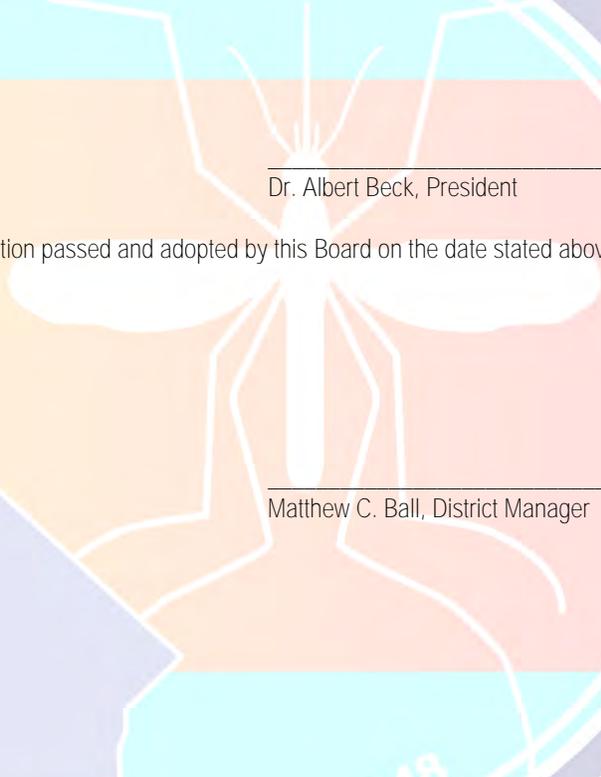
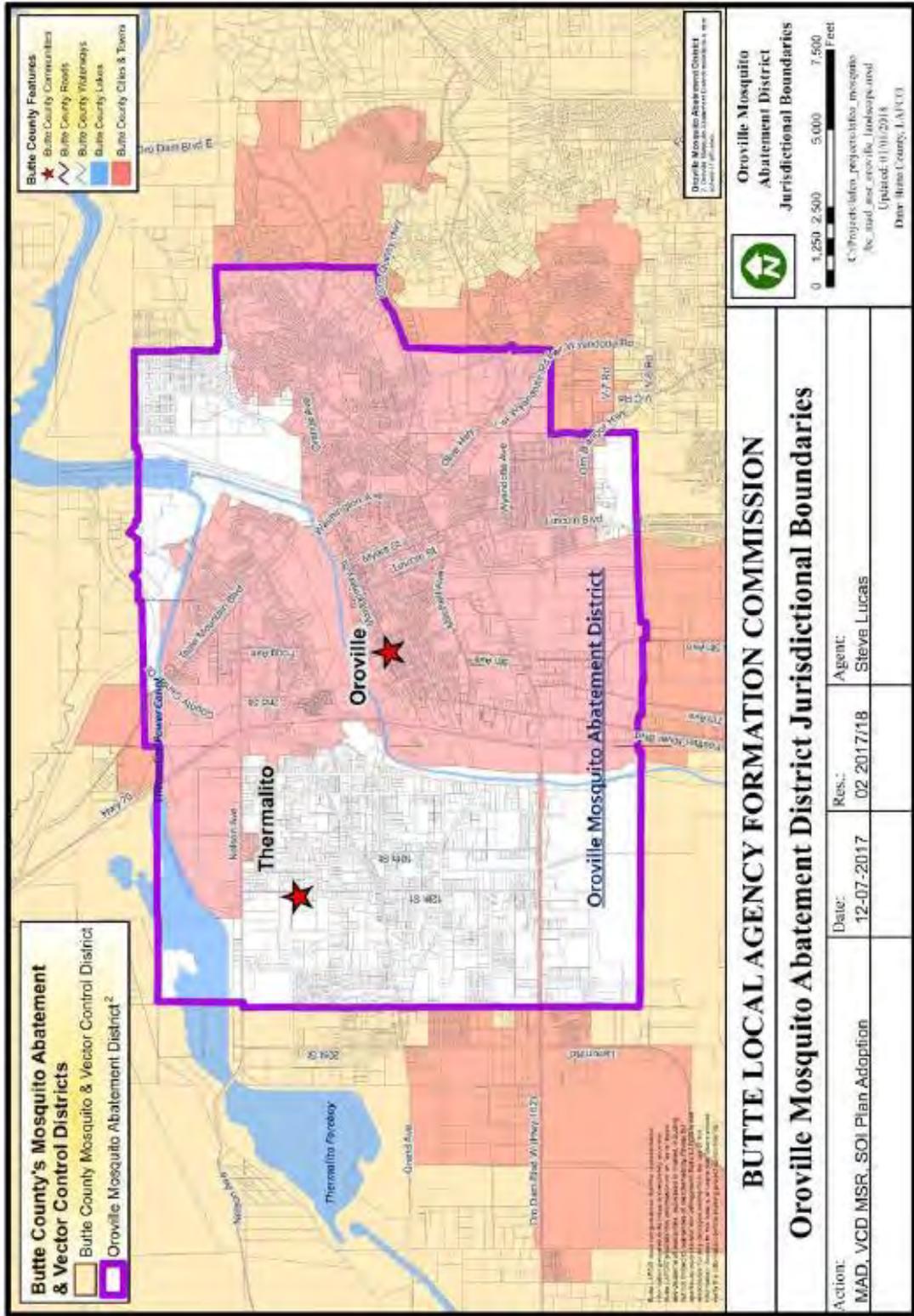


Exhibit A

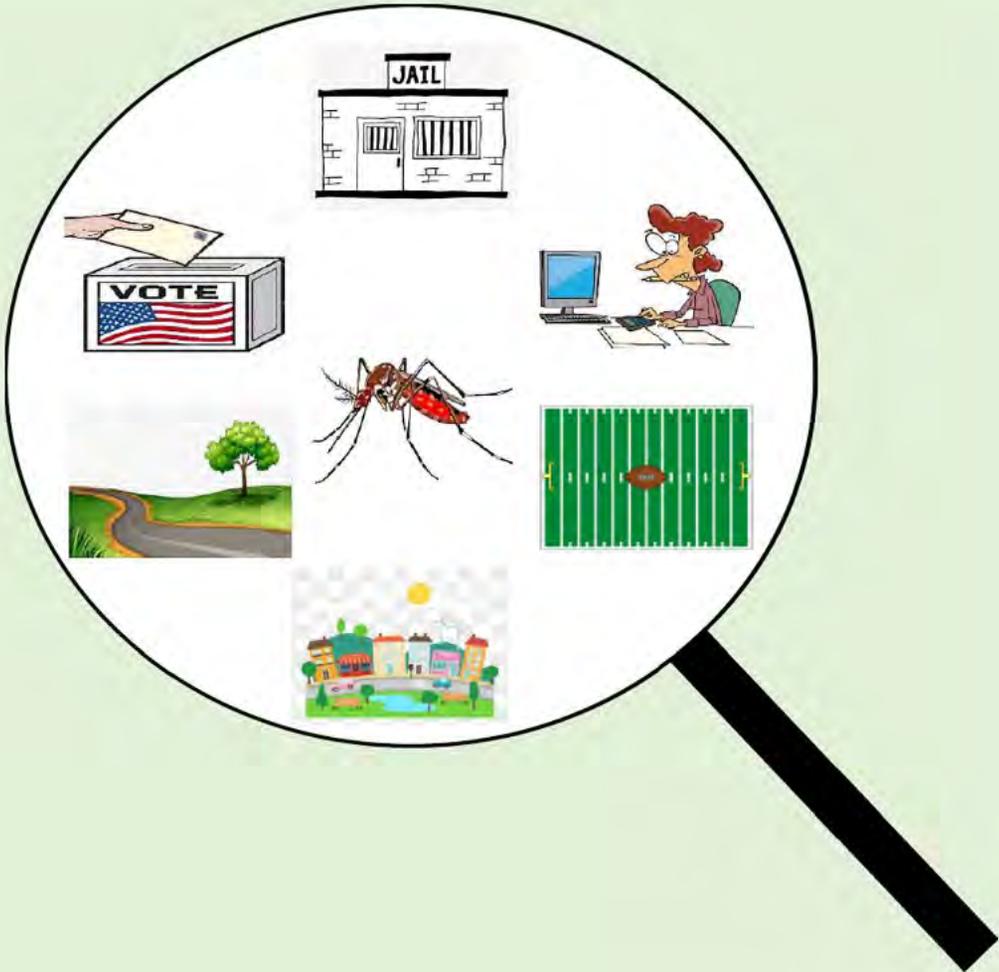


BUTTE LOCAL AGENCY FORMATION COMMISSION

Oroville Mosquito Abatement District Jurisdictional Boundaries

Action:	MAD, VCD MSR, SOI Plan Adoption	Date:	12-07-2017	Res.:	02-2017/18	Agent:	Steva Lucas
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2019-2020
BUTTE COUNTY
GRAND JURY REPORT



2019-2020
BUTTE COUNTY
GRAND JURY FINAL REPORT

Superior Court of California
County of Butte
JUN 19 2020
By Kimberly Fiener, Clerk Deputy



2019-2020 BUTTE COUNTY GRAND JURY MISSION STATEMENT

The 2019-2020 Butte County Grand Jury is responsible for reviewing various levels, branches, and agencies of government within this county. These reviews are conducted to ensure the various government branches and agencies are performing their duties and operating in an appropriate manner which best serves the citizens of Butte County. When necessary, the Grand Jury may also hear and determine the appropriateness of certain criminal indictments.

JUNE 4, 2020

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 2019-2020 Butte County Grand Jury wishes to express its sincere appreciation and thanks to the following individuals, departments and organizations for their professional assistance, guidance and support during this term.

- The citizens of Butte County, whose concern for the public good led them to lodge complaints about perceived wrongdoing within local government entities.
- Butte County Board of Supervisors: Bill Connelly, Debra Lucero, Steve Lambert, Doug Teeter, and Tami Ritter. We appreciated your cooperation and candidness.
- Candace Grubbs, County Clerk-Recorder/Registrar of Elections for her availability, assistance, support of the Grand Jury and dedication to Butte County.
- Dennis Schmidt, Butte County Public Works Division Director and staff for its continued support of our work throughout the year.
- Sheriff Kory Honea and staff for a guided tour of the Butte County Jail and Sheriffs' Work Alternative Program.
- Nino Pinocchio and staff for a guided tour of the Butte County Juvenile Hall.
- Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District Manager Matthew Ball who went out of his way to assist the Grand Jury with information.
- Durham Mosquito District Manager Aaron Amator.
- Stephen Lucas, LAFCo Executive Officer, for providing information that was essential to our study.
- The Town of Paradise for being resilient and overcoming the obstacles in rebuilding the Town.
- Andy Pickett, Butte County Deputy Chief Administration Officer and staff for their support.
- Art Robison, Director Information Services for his availability to the Grand Jury during the Shelter-at-Home Order.
- Dr. Corey Willenberg, Oroville Union High School Superintendent for his cooperation and support.
- Our families, friends, and employers for their support and understanding of our unique responsibility.

2019-2020 MEMBERS OF THE GRAND JURY

Susan Blood	Oroville	Foreperson
Jeffrey Wiles	Oroville	Foreperson Pro Tempore
Margaret Krehbiel	Chico	Recording Secretary
Barbara Hubler	Oroville	Corresponding Secretary
Lidia Vargas	Gridley	Sergeant-At-Arms
James Marxmiller	Chico	Treasurer
Mark Chrisman	Chico	
Stephen Dunbar	Chico	
Sandra Harrington	Chico	
Sara Heimbecher	Chico	
John Hollister	Chico	
Diane Larson	Chico	
Geraldine Mahood	Chico	
David Pegg	Chico	
Betty Pennington	Chico	
Mark Riggs	Oroville	
Erin Wooldridge	Chico	

We wish to acknowledge those jurors who served briefly on the 2019-2020 Grand Jury who were unable to complete their term. We thank you and appreciate the time you were able to serve.

Butte County Mosquito Abatement Districts

Consolidation, Commendations and Concerns

SUMMARY

The purpose of this report is to provide information about what the Durham and Oroville Mosquito Abatement Districts (DMAD and OMAD) are doing to comply with the Local Agency Formation Commission's (LAFCO) 2018 recommendation that they consolidate to form a single Mosquito and Vector Control District. The 2016 -2017 Butte County Grand Jury (BCGJ) also recommended this consolidation. Three years in, it is time to assess the steps they have taken to consolidate the Districts. This is important to the community because warming trends have increased the threat mosquitoes pose to Butte County residents. The 2019-2020 BCGJ re-interviewed all the involved entities and researched current information to update the status of those recommendations. In the process, the BCGJ discovered other areas of concern and commendation. This resulted in a secondary focus on the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District. The BCGJ also looked at mosquito problems created by the Camp Fire and issues with the Butte County Department of Public Health (BCDPH) website.

GLOSSARY

- BCDPH – Butte County Department of Public Health
- BCGJ – 2019-2020 Butte County Grand Jury
- BCMVCD – Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District
- BOT – Board of Trustees
- Brown Act – Passed in 1953; protects the rights of California citizens to attend and participate in meetings of local legislative bodies and establishes the right to public information.

- CalPERS – California Public Employees Retirement System
- Dip – A volume of water equal to one pint used to check for mosquito larvae
- DMAD – Durham Mosquito Abatement District
- GLACVCD – Greater Los Angeles County Vector Control District
- IVMP – Integrated Vector Management Plan: A plan that is submitted annually from BCMVCD and DMAD to LAFCO
- LAFCO – Local Agency Formation Commission: Regional service planning agencies of the State of California
- MSR – Municipal Service Review: A LAFCO public report
- MSR/SOI – 2018 Final Municipal Service Review and Sphere of Influence Plan for the Mosquito Abatement Districts of Butte County
- OMAD – Oroville Mosquito Abatement District
- SOI – Sphere of Influence: An area in which an organization has power to affect events and developments
- WNV – West Nile Virus

BACKGROUND

At the time of the 2016-2017 BCGJ Report, Butte County had three mosquito abatement districts:

- **Oroville Mosquito Abatement District (OMAD):** Established 1915; served the City of Oroville; has been absorbed by BCMVCD as recommended by LAFCO; 12.25 square miles.

- **Durham Mosquito Abatement District (DMAD):** Established in 1918; originally served Durham and adjacent rice fields; 64 square miles; BCMVCD now treats the rice fields.
- **Butte County Mosquito Vector Control District (BCMVCD):** Established in 1948; served the rest of Butte County and Hamilton City in Glenn County; currently includes the 15,000 acres of rice fields adjacent to Durham. Only BCMVCD has aerial spraying capabilities and a fully functional lab with an entomologist on staff.

The 2016-2017 BCGJ Report recommended that pending the results of the *2018 Municipal Service Review and Sphere of Influence Plans for Butte Abatement Districts Within Butte County* (MSR/SOI), LAFCO initiate the process of consolidating OMAD and DMAD under BCMVCD. This recommendation was made, in part, because of the 2016-2017 BCGJ Finding that OMAD and DMAD were limited in their ability to fulfill the duties of a vector control district. A second Finding was that BCMVCD offered more services to the residents of their district than did the other districts and with a lower parcel tax. LAFCO's MSR/SOI came to the same conclusion as the 2016-2017 BCGJ and soon thereafter began initiating consolidation. For these reasons, this Grand Jury felt an update on consolidation and current conditions would be beneficial to Butte County residents.

METHODOLOGY

The 2019-2020 Butte County Grand Jury performed the following actions:

- **Interviewed:**
 - Director of Butte County Water and Resource Conservation
 - District Manager of Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District
 - District Manager Durham Mosquito Abatement District
 - Legal Representative of Oroville Mosquito Abatement District
 - Executive Officer of the Butte Local Agency Formation Commission
 - Director of Butte County Department of Public Health
 - Butte County Board of Supervisor District 4

- **Toured:**
 - Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District (BCMVCD) headquarters and laboratory
- **Attended:**
 - Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) Board Meeting
- **Documents:**
 - LAFCO 2018 *Municipal Service Review and Sphere of Influence Plans for Butte Abatement Districts Within Butte County*
 - Prior Butte County Grand Jury reports pertaining to vector control and abatement districts
- **Websites:**
 - Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District
<http://www.bcmvcd.com/>
 - Butte County Public Health
<http://www.buttecounty.net/publichealth/home>
 - CA Department of Public Health - Aedes aegypti & albopictus mosquitos
<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Aedes-aegypti-and-Aedes-albopictus-mosquitoes.aspx>
 - CA Department of Public Health - Mosquitoes and Mosquito Borne Diseases
<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/MosquitoesandMosquitoBorneDiseases.aspx>
 - CDC Potential Range of Zika in the US
<https://www.cdc.gov/zika/vector/range.html>
 - CDC Microcephaly & Other Birth Defects
https://www.cdc.gov/zika/healtheffects/birth_defects.html
 - Durham Mosquito Abatement District
<http://www.durhammad.com/>
 - Greater Los Angeles County Vector Control District
<https://www.glacvcd.org>

- *LAFCO 2018 Municipal Service Review and Sphere of Influence Plans for Butte Abatement Districts Within Butte County*
<http://buttelafco.org/sites/default/files/resources/Final%20Mosquito%20MSR-SOI%20Plans%20%202018.pdf>
- West Nile Activity in California
<http://www.westnile.ca.gov/>
- Wikipedia:
 - Butte County Mosquito Vector Control District
 - Greater Los Angeles County Vector Control District

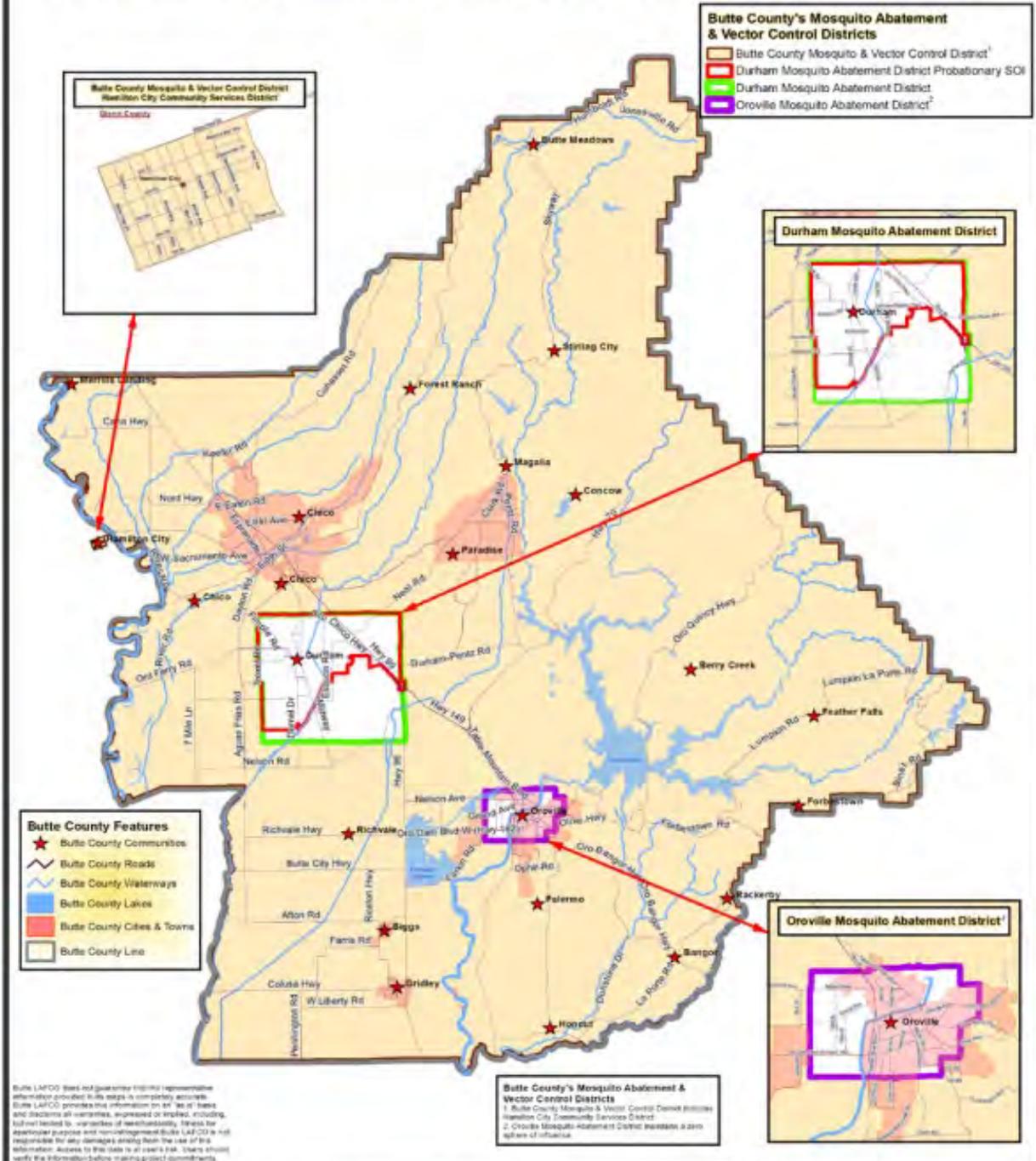
DISCUSSION

There are currently 23 different species of mosquito in Butte County. Some of these can carry West Nile Virus (WNV), Malaria, Western Equine Encephalitis, Saint Louis Encephalitis, heartworm and other diseases. Mosquitoes know no boundaries and can fly from one-quarter of a mile to twenty miles per day on their own, depending on mosquito species, wind velocity and altitude. WNV in the United States spread from coast to coast in only five years, primarily through bird migration. For the year 2019, the State of California reported 89 cases of WNV, four of those in Butte County. *Aedes aegypti* (Yellow Fever) mosquitoes, which are carriers of the Zika virus, were recently trapped in Placer County. The mosquito season in Butte County used to run April through October, but a few years ago districts were still fogging until mid-November. In addition, some newer species of mosquitoes arriving in Butte County remain active during the winter months, a situation known as “overwintering.”

appealed to remain an operating district and was given a Probationary SOI pending the completion of certain conditions. The DMAD Board of Trustees (BOT) requested to remain an operating district in response to the majority of Durham residents' preference to keep DMAD, despite the higher parcel tax and heavy reliance on adulticide treatment. LAFCO is not authorized to dissolve any district against the wishes of the community.

In June 2018, LAFCO gave Durham a 0% SOI and removed DMAD's responsibility for treatment of 15,000 acres of rice fields due to inadequate mosquito abatement practices. DMAD did not have planes with which to treat rice fields and now treats only the town of Durham. BCMVCD, which has three planes for aerial treatment, now sprays the Durham rice fields. The kill rate of mosquito larvae treatment (larvicide) by plane is 85 – 100%, which reduces the spread of disease in Butte County. BCMVCD spent \$100,000 to spray the rice fields last year of which DMAD contributed approximately \$12,000 in property tax revenue. The total cost covered treating only one-third of the rice fields: areas nearest populations and those that tested "hot" for mosquito larvae. A "hot" test varies according to several factors such as proximity to populations, species of mosquito and time of year. One to three larvae per dip is usually considered "hot".

Butte County's Mosquito Abatement & Vector Control Districts



Butte Local Agency Formation Commission

Butte County's Mosquito Abatement and Vector Control Districts Jurisdictional Boundaries

Action: MAD, VCD MSR, SOI Plan Adoption	Date: 12-07-2017	Res.: 02 2017/18	Agent: Steve Lucas



Butte County's Mosquito Abatement and Vector Control Districts Jurisdictional Boundaries



0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 Miles

Copyright: projects\laco_projects\laco_mosquito_be_mad_msr_all_letter.mxd
 Update: 01/01/2018
 Data: Butte County & LAFCO

The 2018 LAFCO MSR/SOI included several recommendations to DMAD and BCMVCD:

- Immediately develop an Integrated Vector Management Plan (IMVP) that addresses all aspects of vector control as established by the Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California.
- Immediately reach out to the Butte County Department of Public Health (BCDPH) for guidance and fully participate in BCDPH mosquito and vector control coordination efforts.
- Post to its website an IVMP which includes past and current annual budgets; employee compensation reports; BOT meeting dates; BOT current and past meeting notices, agendas and minutes; MSR and SOI plans; and a map of the District jurisdictional boundaries.
- Fully cooperate with each other. The level of cooperation should have begun immediately with regularly scheduled coordinated meetings between the districts.

Durham Mosquito Abatement District

DMAD is in the process of complying with LAFCO recommendations and conforming to the Brown Act. On February 21, 2018, and March 28, 2018, a DMAD Board of Trustees member conducted public meetings at the Durham Memorial Town Hall to address these issues. DMAD's District Manager, LAFCO and Public Health representatives, and approximately 60 community members attended the meetings. Soon thereafter, DMAD began the process of posting the minutes, agenda and a working budget on its website.

Recently, on February 6, 2020, the DMAD District Manager made a presentation to the LAFCO Board meeting to explain steps taken and request additional direction from LAFCO. In response, LAFCO extended DMAD's probationary SOI for six months (August 2020) at which time LAFCO will reconsider the status of DMAD's probationary SOI.

Oroville Mosquito Abatement District

At the February 6, 2020 LAFCO meeting, the OMAD Board of Trustees adopted a resolution of application to dissolve the District and annex the territory to BCMVCD, which is currently providing services to OMAD under contract. Previously, BCMVCD agreed to absorb the CalPERS costs of OMAD employees.

LAFCO Recommendation to Cooperate

The 2018 LAFCO MSR/SOI recommended that the three mosquito abatement districts fully cooperate with each other. The level of cooperation was to have begun immediately with regularly scheduled coordinated meetings between the districts. At this time, the two districts have not scheduled any regular meetings, but have collaborated informally and attended some of the same training.

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District

BCMVCD does not have sufficient funding to treat all the rice fields, wetlands and agricultural areas throughout Butte County. Funding for Mosquito and Vector Control Districts is derived almost entirely from property taxes which underfunds rural areas like Butte County. For example, the Greater Los Angeles County Vector Control District (GLACVCD) comprises 1,340 square miles, represents six million residents, and has a budget of 16.7 million dollars.

BCMVCD covers a larger area of 1,600 square miles, (including mosquito breeding agricultural land), represents a population of 220,000 residents (as of the 2010 US census) and has a budget of 3.5 million dollars.

Butte County farmers do not spray their own fields for mosquitoes and rely solely on BCMVCD for that service. Last year BCMVCD observed 100,000 – 110,000 acres of rice planted in Butte County. Due to budget and staffing constraints, BCMVCD has a treatment threshold of one mosquito per dip which resulted in BCMVCD treating approximately 36,000 acres (one-third) of

its rice fields last year. The remaining 60,000 acres of rice were also breeding mosquitoes. However, BCMVCD's only option under its current dip policy was to let those mosquitoes develop and watch them fly. With more consistent funding, BCMVCD could reduce the treatment threshold and treat more acres of rice and other mosquito breeding grounds.

BCMVCD currently has three aircraft, all configured for different applications. One plane is set up for liquid larvicide, a second for dry larvicide and the third for liquid adulticide. However, none of its three aircraft are twin engine. Thus, under FFA law, the district cannot legally fly over Chico, Oroville, Biggs, Gridley, Richvale and other Butte County towns to make adult mosquito applications. In order to address emergency situations in urban areas, BCMVCD would need to contract with an aerial applicator owning a twin-engine aircraft. The District has received quotes and estimates the total cost per application, including pesticide, at \$70,000. Four to six applications per urban area each year could be required within the District's service area. BCMVCD does not have the budget to support this, so instead makes applications only outside urban areas, creating a buffer zone to keep mosquitoes out of urban areas.

Another limiting factor is that BCMVCD has only one pilot. For this reason, only one or two applications can be made per week. Due to lack of available funds, the District does not begin these applications until late July (when mosquito populations have reached the critical threshold and virus is present) to ensure treatments are 100% effective. Despite the best efforts of BCMVCD, Butte County is usually in the top five counties of WNV infections per capita and in the top five counties in mosquito production statewide.

To obtain more funding under Proposition 218, each year BCMVCD hosts a public hearing for the Board to consider lowering or raising resident parcel tax assessment. At that time, the Board also seeks input from the voting public. BCMVCD went to the voters in 2014 for its current benefit assessment, and the public approved an increase which went into effect in 2018. BCMVCD does not believe that going to the voters for a rate increase is appropriate this year because many residents are struggling financially due to the Camp Fire and the COVID-19 Pandemic.

BCMVCDD has had some success obtaining grants and additional funding, in part, due to its close working relationships with LAFCO and other California mosquito districts. Butte LAFCO was the driving force for obtaining \$310,000 from the Butte Strong Fund for Camp Fire mosquito treatment and an \$80,000 USDA grant to help cover the cost of the District's new tank truck. However, BCMVCDD management must wear many hats and has limited time available for researching funding opportunities or applying for grants. Better funded districts have personnel designated for this purpose. BCMVCDD management believes that BCDPH, LAFCO and other agencies are mindful of the need for funding and are pursuing funding opportunities. In addition, BCMVCDD management believes that time dedicated to acquiring funding is an area for improvement.

BCMVCDD's draft of its 2020-2021 budget includes \$50,000 for public education and outreach, which accounts for 1.43% of the BCMVCDD budget. This will fund the District's radio, TV and printed public service announcements; public notices; fair and expo entry fees; brochures; outreach materials; and newspaper leaflets. Public education focuses on increasing public awareness of the role residents can play in eliminating mosquito breeding grounds around their homes and the role of personal protection against mosquito bites and diseases. BCMVCDD management believes public education plays a vital role in controlling mosquitoes, particularly in Butte County urban areas.

At its March 2020 meeting, the BCMVCDD Board of Trustees (BOT) allocated \$16,000 for the creation of a new District website. This website will be secure, mobile friendly, easy to navigate and in compliance with all state and federal laws, including the American Disability Act (ADA).

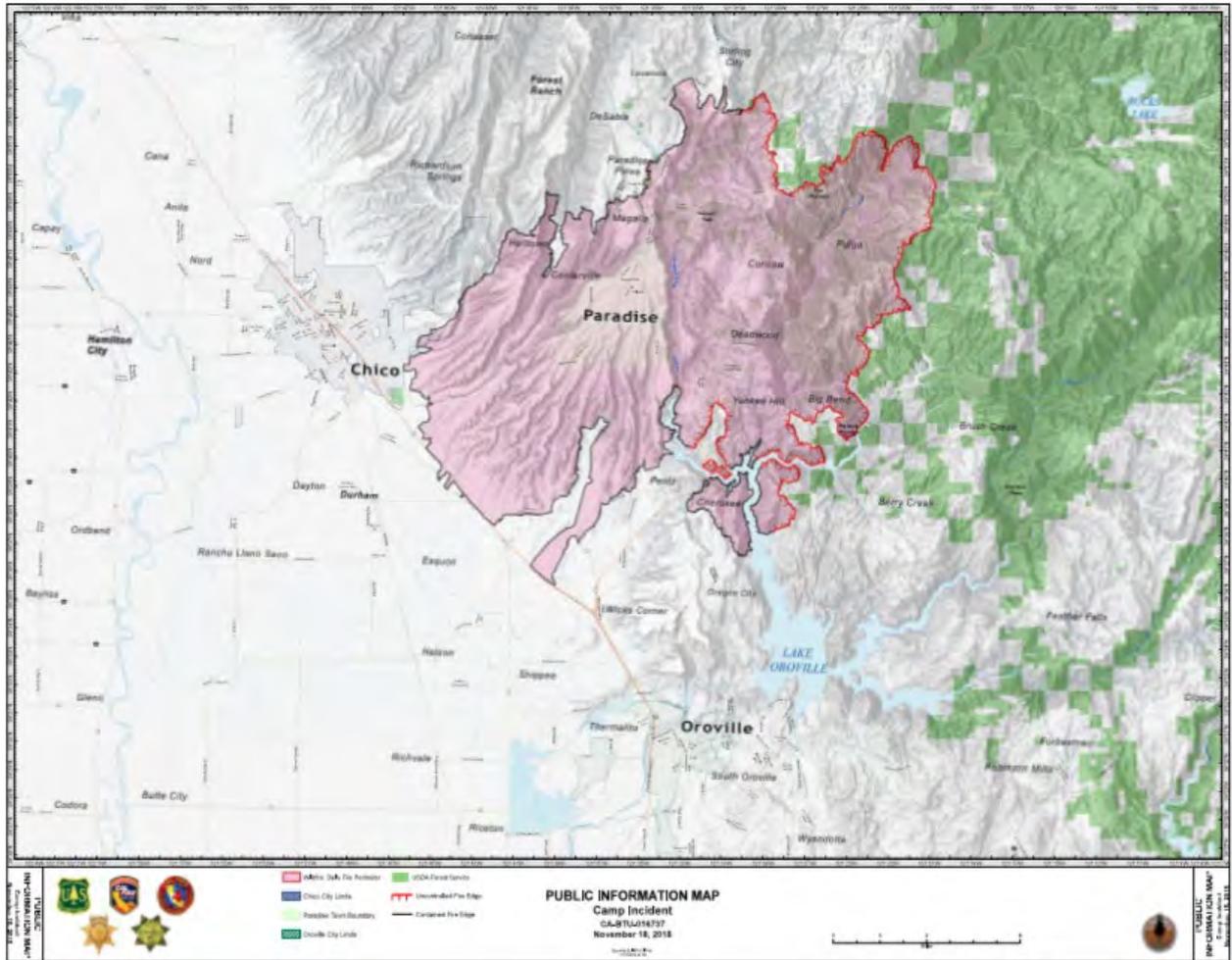
Camp Fire Issues

In addition to its usual duties, following the Camp Fire, BCMVCDD immediately began identifying and treating new potential mosquito breeding grounds in the affected area. Abandoned swimming pools, along with ditches, drains, and damaged septic tanks became active breeding grounds for mosquitoes. The FEMA clean-up in the Burn Scar area did not include any pools; they were left as is. BCMVCDD began aerial surveillance to spot unmaintained pools.

When field staff spotted a pool or pond on the ground, staff checked the situation and put larvicide briquettes in the standing water. BCMVCD also offered free mosquito fish to the Burn Scar property owners. Septic tanks throughout the Burn Scar created a problem because lids melted, opening up underground water sources for egg-laying mosquitoes. At the time of this report, BCMVCD continues to treat the Paradise area with no WNV detected.

BCMVCD has lost revenue because of the disappearing Paradise property tax base. So far, a three-year California State property tax backfill has helped mitigate the loss. The District has received two years of this compensation and hopes the final year of backfill will be disbursed this coming year. The backfill covers lost taxes based on assessed property values, but not revenue lost from the District's special benefit assessment. Next year, State backfill funding will end and because Paradise is not being repopulated to pre-fire levels, BCMVCD will face an extremely difficult budgetary situation. BCMVCD received \$310,000 of the Butte Strong Fund from the North Valley Community Foundation and applied for insurance and PG&E compensation money following the Camp Fire.

Camp Fire Burn Scar Map



Butte County Department of Public Health

LAFCO recommended BCDPH work closely with the Mosquito Control Districts by establishing partnerships to educate and keep the public informed. BCDPH hosts monthly West Nile Virus Task Force meetings May through September of each year. At these meetings, BCDPH provides updates to case counts and public education and outreach efforts. The mosquito control districts can share surveillance data, control strategies, and public education and outreach projects. Attendees of these meetings include the BCDPH Public Health Officer, Information Officer, Epidemiologist, and the BCMVCD District Manager. As of this report, no representatives from DMAD have been attending although they have been invited each of the past two years.

Information on mosquito borne illness is not highlighted on the BCDPH website. There is no menu item, heading, or tab to access such information. A user needs to type specific disease names into the search bar to locate articles on the subject.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Butte County employees and the mosquito abatement district employees that this BCGJ interviewed are knowledgeable, cooperative, dedicated and professional. This BCGJ also commends their willingness to work together for the good of all Butte County residents.

FINDINGS:

F1: Mosquito migration northward poses health risks to Butte County residents: West Nile Virus, Dengue, Yellow Fever, Zika and others.

F2: Butte County has significant vector risk due to the large agriculture base, wetlands and estuaries, all breeding grounds for mosquitoes.

F3: Mosquito Abatement and Vector Control Districts are funded almost entirely by property taxes which underfunds a rural area like Butte County.

F4: Butte County would benefit from regularly scheduled meetings between BCMVCD and DMAD.

Butte County Department of Public Health

F5: BCDPH Mosquito and vector public information and outreach needs to be expanded.

F6: BCDPH website is not user friendly on the topic of mosquitoes.

Butte County Local Agency Formation Commission

F7: LAFCO is limited in its effort to integrate DMAD and BCMVCD.

F8: LAFCO has reduced Butte County's risk by removing DMAD's SOI over 15,000 acres of rice fields.

F9: LAFCO has provided excellent oversight and direction for BCMVCD and DMAD.

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District

F10: BCMVCD excels in mosquito abatement despite its limited budget.

F11: BCMVCD did a great job identifying and treating mosquitoes in the Camp Fire Burn Scar area following the crisis.

F12: BCMVCD will face budgetary problems when tax-backfill funds end next year because Paradise is not being repopulated to its pre-Camp Fire level.

F13: BCMVCD would benefit from more funding for public education and outreach.

F14: BCMVCD's funding is not adequate to thoroughly protect Butte County.

F15: BCMVCD would benefit from personnel dedicated to acquiring funds.

Durham Mosquito Abatement District

F16: DMAD's website has improved.

F17: DMAD customers are satisfied with their level of service and cost.

F18: Butte County would benefit from the DMAD District Manager's regular attendance at BCDPH monthly West Nile Virus Task Force Meetings.

F19: DMAD would benefit from more funding for public education and outreach.

RECOMENDATIONS:

Butte County Department of Public Health

R1: Butte County Department of Public Health should add the term Mosquitoes to its search engine and to its drop-down menu on the BCDPH website by January 1, 2021.

R2: Butte County Department of Public Health should increase access to public information regarding mosquito disease prevention by creating a link on their website home page and through increased public service announcements by January 1, 2021.

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District

R3: BCMVCD should create a new position dedicated to finding new funding by January 1, 2021.

R4: BCMVCD should increase the funding for public information and outreach by January 1, 2021.

Durham Mosquito Abatement District

R5: DMAD should thoroughly comply with LAFCO’s recommendations regarding its website by September 1, 2020.

R6: DMAD District Manager should regularly attend the BCDPH West Nile Virus Task Force Meetings beginning September 1, 2020.

R7: DMAD should increase the funding for public information and outreach by January 1, 2021.

RESPONSES

Pursuant to Penal Code 933, the following responses are *required*:

From the following governing bodies:

- **Director, Butte County Mosquito Vector Control:** F12, F13, F14, F15 and R3, R4 within 90 days.
- **Director, Butte County Department of Public Health:** F5, F6 and R1, R2 within 60 days.
- **Board of Trustees, Durham Mosquito Abatement District:** F18, F19 and R5, R6, R7 within 90 days.

The governing bodies indicated above should be aware that comment or response must be conducted subject to the notice, agenda, and open meeting requirements of the Brown Act.

Reports issued by the Grand Jury do not identify individuals interviewed. Penal Code section 929 requires that reports of the Grand Jury not contain the name of any person or facts leading to the identity of any person who provides information to the Grand Jury.
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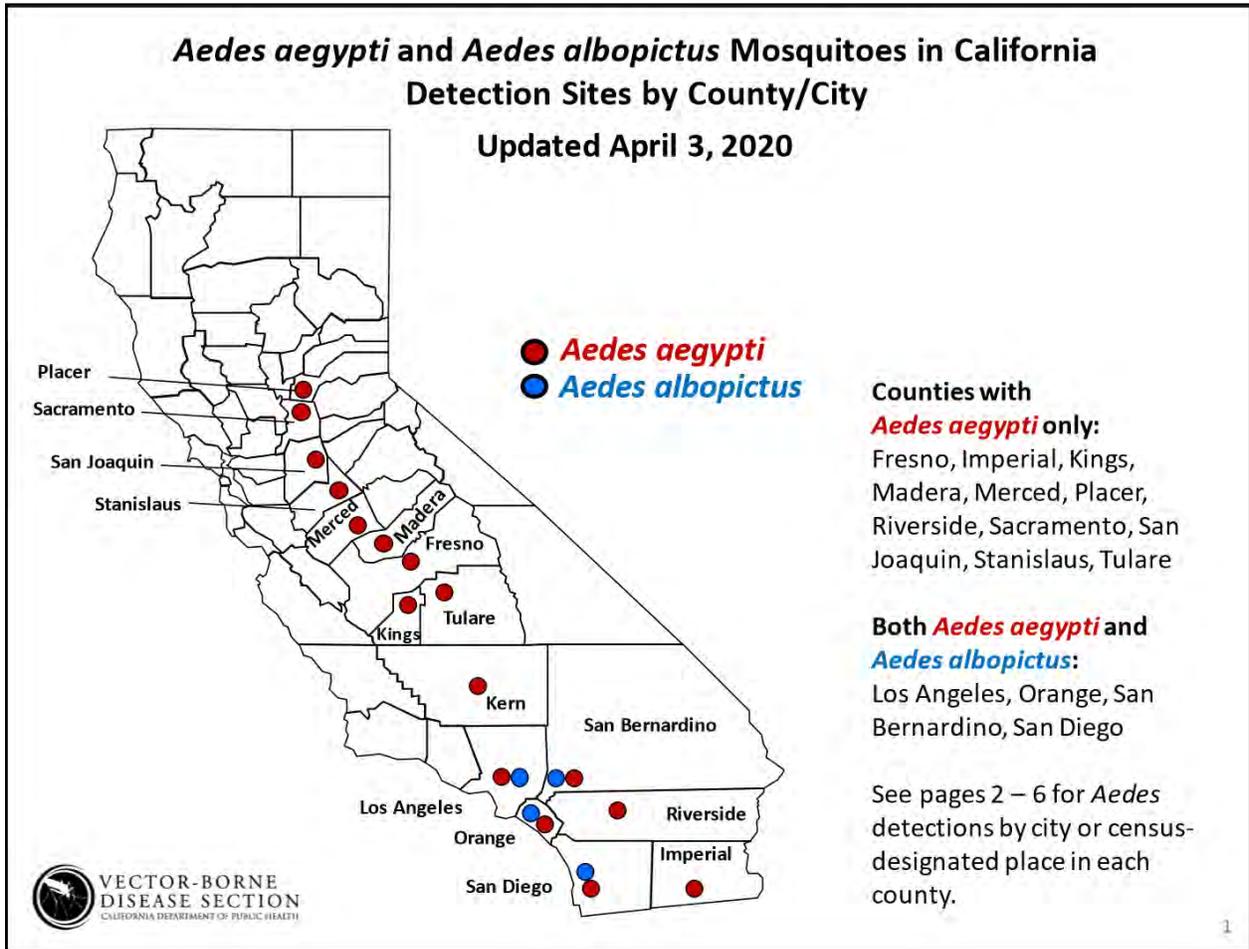
APPENDIX I

Species	Common Name	Breeding Sources	Diseases	Bites	Description	Image
<i>Culex tarsalis</i>	western encephalitis mosquito	Ponds, vegetated pools, and agricultural areas	West Nile virus (mostly affects birds, humans, and horses), St. Louis encephalitis virus (humans), and Western equine encephalitis virus (humans and horses)	Dawn, dusk, and after dark	Light brown, with a light-colored band around its proboscis	 <small>Content Provider: CDC Photo Credit: James Gathany, 2005</small>
<i>Culex pipiens/Culex quinquefasciatus</i>	northern/southern house mosquito	Ponds, drains, underground, foul water, and artificial containers	West Nile virus (mostly affects birds, humans, and horses), St. Louis encephalitis virus (humans)	Dawn, dusk, and after dark	Brown, with dark-scaled unbanded legs and an unbanded proboscis	 <small>Content Provider: CDC/William Braggdon Photo Credit: James Gathany, 2001</small>
<i>Aedes aegypti</i>	yellow fever mosquito	Standing water in containers; even as small as a bottle cap; thrives in urban areas	Zika, dengue, chikungunya, and yellow fever viruses	Daytime, and near dawn and dusk	Dark brown, with two white stripes in the shape of a lyre on its back; white bands on legs	 <small>Photo Credit: Joao P. Burini, 2011</small>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	Asian tiger mosquito	Standing water in containers; even as small as a bottle cap; thrives in urban areas	Zika, dengue, chikungunya, and yellow fever viruses	Daytime, and near dawn and dusk	Black, with one white "racing" stripe on its thorax; white bands on legs	 <small>Photo Credit: Kevin Stohlgren, 2015</small>
<i>Aedes sierrensis</i>	western tree-hole mosquito	Tree holes, tires, and other containers	Dog heartworm (parasite transmitted to dogs and occasionally cats)	Daytime and dusk	Dark brown, with white bands on legs	 <small>Photo Credit: R. Berg, www.bugguide.net</small>
<i>Anopheles freeborni</i>	western malaria mosquito	Vegetated pools, algal mats, and agricultural areas	Malaria (about 30-40 species worldwide transmit malaria)	Dawn, dusk, and after dark	Light brown, with dashed black marks on wings; typically rests with abdomen pointed up	 <small>Content Provider: CDC Photo Credit: Yasser, 2008</small>

Created by the California Department of Public Health Vector-Borne Disease Section, September 2016

<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/GuidetoImportantMosquitoesinCA.pdf>

APPENDIX II



<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/CDPH%20Document%20Library/AedesDistributionMap.pdf>

DRAFT

July 9, 2020

The Honorable Michael R Deems
c/o Court Administration
Superior Court of California, County of Butte
One Court Street
Oroville, CA 95965

Re: Response to Findings and Recommendations of the 2019/2020 Butte County Grand Jury Report

Dear Judge Deems,

The Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District (District) commends the Butte County Grand Jury for their efforts in reviewing the District and its operations. We recognize the 2019/2020 Grand Jury conducted the review in a professional and conscientious manner. The Grand Jury's report is thorough and we appreciate their attention to detail.

The District agrees with all of the 2019/2020 Butte County Grand Jury findings (F10-F15). The District's responses to the recommendations follow.

Recommendation #1 R3:

BCMVCD should create a new position dedicated to finding new funding by January 1, 2021.

Per our discussions, in person meetings, and correspondence via emails the 2019/2020 Grand Jury report **highlighted the District's** need for increased funding. The report also illustrates how District staff are flexible, adaptable, and need to wear many hats, regardless of job title. The District does not disagree that personnel dedicated to acquiring more funds would be beneficial. District staff are **limited based on the District's financial position. Personnel costs are the major draw on** District funds, and we have had to reduce the number of personnel in recent years to balance our budget.

The District hopes to replace an administrative position, eliminated a few years ago, sometime between September and November of this year. **One of the duties of that employee's job description would be to search, locate, and identify funding opportunities. In addition to the new hire, the District's District Manager, Assistant Manager, and Office Manager will continue to devote more time identifying possible sources for increased funding.**

Recommendation #2 R4:

BCMVCD should increase the funding for public information and outreach by January 1, 2021.

The District agrees that the current funding for public information and outreach should be increased. Public education, information, and outreach are effective tools in reducing mosquito and vector-borne disease, and are part of the **District's Integrated Vector Management Program**. The District is happy to report that the funding for the proposed upcoming fiscal year has been increased from \$50,000 to \$60,000. This increase will take effect on July 8, 2020.

Respectfully,

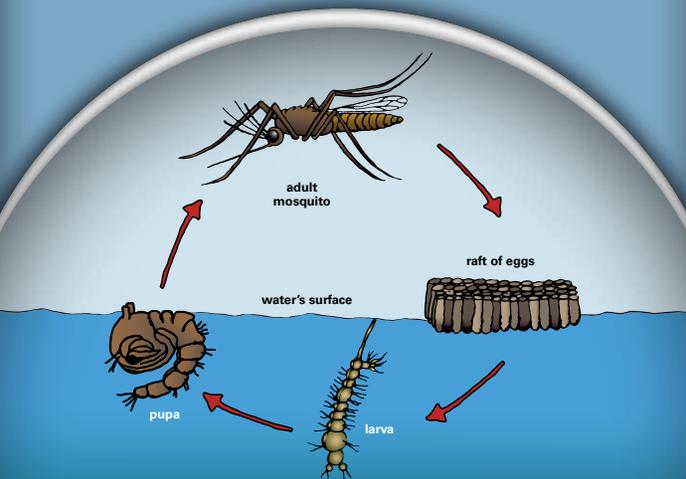
Matthew C. Ball
District Manager

MOSQUITO LIFE CYCLE

Mosquitoes have complete metamorphosis going from egg, to larva, to pupa, and finally to adult. Mosquitoes need standing water to complete their lifecycle. You can reduce mosquitoes around your home by draining all standing water.

HOW CAN YOU PROTECT YOURSELF FROM MOSQUITOES?

- Minimize outdoor activities at dawn and dusk when mosquitoes are most active.
- Drain any standing water around your house.
- Wear long sleeves and pants at dusk and dawn.
- Use an insect repellent approved by the EPA and recommended by the CDC.



Butte County Mosquito & Vector Control District

Since 1948

The District covers over 1600 square miles, and includes all of Butte County, except the small areas served by the Durham and Oroville Mosquito Abatement Districts, which were formed earlier. The District also includes the Hamilton City area of Glenn County. In April of 1994, "Vector Control" was added to the District name to reflect the additional disease surveillance and information now provided.

OUR MISSION

The mission of BCMVCD is primarily to suppress mosquito-transmitted disease and to also reduce the annoyance levels of mosquitoes and diseases associated with ticks, fleas and other vectors through environmentally compatible control practices and public education.



5117 Larkin Road
Oroville, CA 95965

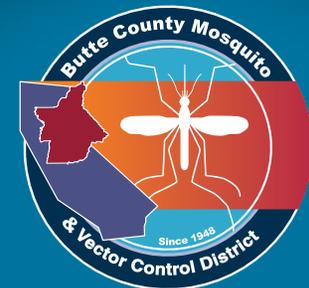
(530) 533-6038

or

(530) 342-7350

www.BCMVCD.com

MOSQUITOES OF CONCERN



MOSQUITOES OF CONCERN

There are over 3,000 mosquito species in the world, more than 50 reside in California, and 25 species are commonly found throughout Butte County.

Regardless of the size of the adult mosquito populations, several species in Butte County are of public health concern including *Culex tarsalis*, *Culex pipiens*, *Aedes melanimon*, *Aedes sierrensis*, and *Anopheles freeborni*.

Common Name:

Encephalitis Mosquito

Scientific Name: *Culex tarsalis*

Culex tarsalis is the primary vector of West Nile virus (WNV), Saint Louis encephalitis (SLE), and the western equine encephalomyelitis (WEE). *Culex tarsalis* breeds in a variety of aquatic habitats ranging from clean to polluted water sources including, but not limited to flooded agricultural lands, ditches, man-made containers, ponds, and urban sources.



In Butte County, this mosquito breeds year round and prefers to feed on birds, but does readily attack humans, horses, and cattle.

DID YOU KNOW...

Female mosquitoes find their victims through sight, smell, and warmth. They can sense carbon dioxide and lactic acid up to 100 feet away.

Common Name:

Northern House Mosquito

Scientific Name: *Culex pipiens*

Culex pipiens is a major vector of West Nile virus (WNV) and can vector Saint Louis encephalitis (SLE), and the western equine encephalomyelitis (WEE). Larvae prefer polluted or foul water high in organic content. Usually found in artificial containers, storm drains, wastewater ponds, sumps, septic tanks, fountains, birdbaths, and un-maintained swimming pools. Birds are the principal blood meal, but will attack humans and invade their homes. *Culex pipiens* usually breed in the early spring to late fall in Butte County.



Common Name: **None**

Scientific Name: *Aedes melanimon*

Aedes melanimon is not only a major pest in localized areas near its larval breeding sources, but is a vector of West Nile virus (WNV) and it has been implicated as a secondary vector of western equine encephalomyelitis (WEE) virus in the Central and Sacramento Valleys. This species is most commonly found in intermittently flooded areas such as duck clubs and wildlife refuges. *Aedes melanimon* are very aggressive mosquitoes that readily feed on mammals and humans and can emerge as soon as five days after eggs hatch.



Common Name:

Western Treehole Mosquito

Scientific Name: *Aedes sierrensis*

Aedes sierrensis is a major nuisance mosquito usually associated with the foothill regions in Butte County.



This mosquito is the primary vector of Dog Heartworm. Larvae are generally found in treeholes and containers that have a lot of leafy material. Eggs hatch with the initial fall rains and over winter as larvae. This species of mosquito is a very small aggressive mosquito that usually surfaces in early spring and will be active into the summer months. *Aedes sierrensis* is a vicious biter of humans and other large mammals.

Common Name:

Western Malaria Mosquito

Scientific Name: *Anopheles freeborni*

Anopheles freeborni is one of Butte County's most abundant pests and is the primary vector of Malaria. Larvae prefer clear, fresh water in sunlit or partially shaded pools. This mosquito is most commonly found in rice fields and roadside ditches with grass. An aggressive mosquito, most *Anopheles freeborni* commonly feed on mammals or humans and are most active at dawn and dusk.



Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District

Recap for the month ending:

June 2020

	Fund 2270 General Fund		Fund 2272 Hamilton City	
Beginning Cash Balance	\$ 5,638,510.10	\$	20,420.59	\$ 5,658,930.69
Current Year Revenue Received	\$ 123,708.65	\$	-	
Cash balance	\$ 5,762,218.75		20,420.59	
Prior Month Payables paid	\$ 814.48			
Salaries & Benefits	\$ 160,834.87	\$	435.51	
Services & Supplies	\$ 29,425.00	\$	268.38	
Capital Outlay	\$ 45,005.94	\$	-	
Expenses chargeable to month	\$ 235,265.81	\$	703.89	\$ 235,969.70
Payables	\$ 745.12			
Cash Balance	\$ 5,526,883.58	\$	19,716.70	\$ 5,546,600.28
Revolving Fund				\$ 2,500.00
				<u> </u>
				End of Month Combined Cash Balance
				\$ 5,549,100.28
Less:				
Restricted - UST Trust Fund F-2279	\$ 5,000.00	\$	-	
Committed - Accumulated Capital Outlay	\$ 1,650,000.00	\$	-	
Committed - Aircraft Engine Reserve	\$ 500,000.00	\$	-	
Assigned - Research Reserve	\$ 30,000.00	\$	-	
Assigned - Vector Borne Disease Reserved	\$ 250,000.00	\$	7,500.00	
Committed - General Reserve	\$ 150,000.00	\$	-	
	\$ 2,585,000.00	\$	7,500.00	

Voided General Check Numbers:

Voided Revolving Fund Numbers:

47997,47934,47926,47924,47935

The before mentioned list of claims is a true and correct listing of bills which have been allowed by the Board of Trustees.

Signature of Board President or Secretary

Signature

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District
Month to Date Register
 As of July 1, 2020

07/01/20

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Amount
1010 - Cash in County Treasury					
Paycheck	07/01/20	48014	ARMSTRONG, KENNETH J		-1,151.07
Paycheck	07/01/20	48015	BALL, MATTHEW C		-3,376.68
Paycheck	07/01/20	48016	BOYD, DELBERT L		-2,307.98
Paycheck	07/01/20	48017	BRADFORD, AMANDA M		-2,005.39
Paycheck	07/01/20	48018	CASSITY, SHANE M		-1,494.10
Paycheck	07/01/20	48019	CASSITY, SHAWN W		-1,053.06
Paycheck	07/01/20	48020	DELRIO CARRIEDO, EDITH		-1,992.38
Paycheck	07/01/20	48021	DILLARD, ERIC L		-1,616.91
Paycheck	07/01/20	48022	EDWARDS, JEREMY M		-937.25
Paycheck	07/01/20	48023	ENCE II, BRIAN		-520.76
Paycheck	07/01/20	48024	FAVILLA, CHARLES L		-1,364.64
Paycheck	07/01/20	48025	GOFF, AARON P		-1,367.65
Paycheck	07/01/20	48026	GOHRE, ERIC S		-1,533.99
Paycheck	07/01/20	48027	HENRY, PHILLIP D		-1,879.49
Paycheck	07/01/20	48028	HOWARD, AUSTIN J		-867.83
Paycheck	07/01/20	48029	LASIK, DONALD A		-1,459.28
Paycheck	07/01/20	48030	LUMSDEN, AARON L		-1,877.56
Paycheck	07/01/20	48031	MARTINEZ, STEPHEN F		-907.48
Paycheck	07/01/20	48032	MATTIA, MICHAEL P		-700.87
Paycheck	07/01/20	48033	MCCLYMONT, JOHN S		-991.54
Paycheck	07/01/20	48034	ROBERTSON, SHANE E		-1,567.14
Paycheck	07/01/20	48035	SANDOVAL-SORIA, MARITZA L		-1,878.01
Paycheck	07/01/20	48036	SCHEER, CODY A		-993.47
Paycheck	07/01/20	48037	SCHEER, COLTON M		-564.69
Paycheck	07/01/20	48038	SCRIBNER, RACHELLE M		-1,053.03
Paycheck	07/01/20	48039	SOLOMAN, BENNETT G		-780.07
Paycheck	07/01/20	48040	ST. CLAIR, MICHAEL J		-970.38
Paycheck	07/01/20	48041	VICE, ELIZABETH L		-1,737.00
Paycheck	07/01/20	48042	WESEMAN, DOUGLAS E		-1,943.66
Paycheck	07/01/20	48043	WILLIAMS, GLEN L		-1,859.93
Liability Check	07/01/20	48064	ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATI...	304296	-315.00
Liability Check	07/01/20	48065	VALIC	53871	-1,550.00
Liability Check	07/01/20	48066	RABOBANK		-425.00
Liability Check	07/01/20	48067	AFLAC	J1P16	-745.12
Liability Check	07/01/20	2270-900835	BUTTE COUNTY TREASURER F...	94-6000141	-15,893.54
Liability Check	07/01/20	2270-900836	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT ...	499-0413-9	-3,641.92
Liability Check	07/01/20	2270-900837	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREME...	0665	-8,752.10
Total 1010 - Cash in County Treasury					-74,075.97
TOTAL					-74,075.97

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District

07/01/20

End of Month Check Register

As of June 30, 2020

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Amount
1010 - Cash in County Treasury					
Payment	06/16/20	251	Central House LLC		478.84
Payment	06/30/20	2052	Rancho Rio Chico		1,366.49
Payment	06/16/20	7817	Bird Haven Duck Club		1,908.33
Payment	06/18/20	7823	Bird Haven Duck Club		2,722.26
Paycheck	06/03/20	47909	ARMSTRONG, KENNETH J		-438.48
Paycheck	06/03/20	47910	BALL, MATTHEW C		-3,376.69
Paycheck	06/03/20	47911	BOYD, DELBERT L		-2,307.98
Paycheck	06/03/20	47912	BRADFORD, AMANDA M		-2,005.39
Paycheck	06/03/20	47913	CASSITY, SHANE M		-1,494.11
Paycheck	06/03/20	47914	CASSITY, SHAWN W		-394.64
Paycheck	06/03/20	47915	DELRIO CARRIEDO, EDITH		-1,970.52
Paycheck	06/03/20	47916	DILLARD, ERIC L		-1,616.90
Paycheck	06/03/20	47917	EDWARDS, JEREMY M		-369.97
Paycheck	06/03/20	47918	FAVILLA, CHARLES L		-1,364.62
Paycheck	06/03/20	47919	GOFF, AARON P		-1,367.65
Paycheck	06/03/20	47920	GOHRE, ERIC S		-1,534.00
Paycheck	06/03/20	47921	HENRY, PHILLIP D		-1,879.49
Paycheck	06/03/20	47922	LASIK, DONALD A		-1,459.28
Paycheck	06/03/20	47923	LUMSDEN, AARON L		-1,877.55
Paycheck	06/03/20	47924	MATTIA, MICHAEL P	VOID:	0.00
Paycheck	06/03/20	47925	MCCLYMONT, JOHN S		-369.97
Paycheck	06/03/20	47926	ROBERTSON, SHANE E		0.00
Paycheck	06/03/20	47927	SANDOVAL-SORIA, MARITZA L		-1,878.01
Paycheck	06/03/20	47928	SCHEER, CODY A		-394.64
Paycheck	06/03/20	47929	SCRIBNER, RACHELLE M		-438.48
Paycheck	06/03/20	47930	SOLOMAN, BENNETT G		-345.30
Paycheck	06/03/20	47931	VICE, ELIZABETH L		-1,737.00
Paycheck	06/03/20	47932	WESEMAN, DOUGLAS E		-1,943.65
Paycheck	06/03/20	47933	WILLIAMS, GLEN L		-1,859.93
Check	06/03/20	47934	MATTIA, MICHAEL P	VOID: Voided check, replac...	0.00
Liability Check	06/03/20	47935	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT ...	499-0413-9	0.00
Liability Check	06/03/20	47936	ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATI...	304296	-2,347.93
Liability Check	06/03/20	47937	VALIC	53871	-1,550.00
Liability Check	06/03/20	47938	RABOBANK		-425.00
Liability Check	06/03/20	47939	AFLAC	J1P16	-814.48
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/11/20	47940	VERIZON WIRELESS	04/29-05/28/2020 District ce...	-1,313.61
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/11/20	47941	US POSTAL SERVICE	Postage	-500.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/11/20	47942	STEVE OSTLING	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/11/20	47943	PHILIP LARocca	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/11/20	47944	MICHAEL BARTH	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/11/20	47945	MELISSA SCHUSTER	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/11/20	47946	LARRY KIRK	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/11/20	47947	JAMES BO SHEPPARD	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/11/20	47948	GORDON ANDOE	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/11/20	47949	COMCAST BUSINESS	Chico 06/06-07/05/20	-330.64
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/11/20	47950	CARL STARKEY	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/11/20	47951	BRUCE JOHNSON	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/11/20	47952	ALBERT BECK	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Paycheck	06/17/20	47953	ARMSTRONG, KENNETH J		-1,205.49
Paycheck	06/17/20	47954	BALL, MATTHEW C		-3,376.67
Paycheck	06/17/20	47955	BOYD, DELBERT L		-2,307.98
Paycheck	06/17/20	47956	BRADFORD, AMANDA M		-2,005.38
Paycheck	06/17/20	47957	CASSITY, SHANE M		-1,494.10
Paycheck	06/17/20	47958	CASSITY, SHAWN W		-979.34
Paycheck	06/17/20	47959	DELRIO CARRIEDO, EDITH		-2,016.37
Paycheck	06/17/20	47960	DILLARD, ERIC L		-1,616.92
Paycheck	06/17/20	47961	EDWARDS, JEREMY M		-903.13
Paycheck	06/17/20	47962	FAVILLA, CHARLES L		-1,364.63
Paycheck	06/17/20	47963	GOFF, AARON P		-1,367.65
Paycheck	06/17/20	47964	GOHRE, ERIC S		-1,533.98
Paycheck	06/17/20	47965	HENRY, PHILLIP D		-1,879.50
Paycheck	06/17/20	47966	HOWARD, AUSTIN J		-457.40
Paycheck	06/17/20	47967	LASIK, DONALD A		-1,459.29
Paycheck	06/17/20	47968	LUMSDEN, AARON L		-1,877.56
Paycheck	06/17/20	47969	MATTIA, MICHAEL P		-703.13
Paycheck	06/17/20	47970	MCCLYMONT, JOHN S		-853.75
Paycheck	06/17/20	47971	ROBERTSON, SHANE E		-366.44

**Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District
End of Month Check Register
As of June 30, 2020**

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Amount
Paycheck	06/17/20	47972	SANDOVAL-SORIA, MARITZA L		-1,878.01
Paycheck	06/17/20	47973	SCHEER, CODY A		-957.73
Paycheck	06/17/20	47974	SCRIBNER, RACHELLE M		-1,053.03
Paycheck	06/17/20	47975	SOLOMAN, BENNETT G		-849.53
Paycheck	06/17/20	47976	ST. CLAIR, MICHAEL J		-903.13
Paycheck	06/17/20	47977	VICE, ELIZABETH L		-1,737.00
Paycheck	06/17/20	47978	WESEMAN, DOUGLAS E		-1,943.67
Paycheck	06/17/20	47979	WILLIAMS, GLEN L		-1,859.93
Paycheck	06/15/20	47980	KUNDE, WILLIAM O		-3,467.11
Liability Check	06/15/20	47981	ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATI...	304296	-1,919.77
Liability Check	06/17/20	47982	VALIC	53871	-1,550.00
Liability Check	06/17/20	47983	RABOBANK		-425.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/17/20	47984	GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEM...	July 2020 Health Insurance	-23,302.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/17/20	47985	MEDICAL EYE SERVICES	JULY 2020	-248.55
Paycheck	06/03/20	47986	MATTIA, MICHAEL P	Reissued check # 47934	-169.97
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	47987	ADVANCED DOCUMENT CONCE...		-185.54
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	47988	AIRGAS DRY ICE		-525.92
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	47989	ALLEN MEDIA BROADCASTING L...		-2,110.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	47990	CA Agricultural Aircraft Assn.	2020/2021 Boyd dues	-205.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	47991	COMERS PRINT SHOP	2000 vehicle cards	-143.58
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	47992	COMP INC	Seasonal pre-employment p...	-46.50
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	47993	DEER CREEK BROADCASTING		-1,282.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	47994	INDUSTRIAL POWER PRODUCTS	Blades	-9.64
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	47995	INTERSTATE BATTERIES	Batteries	-356.82
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	47996	Johnny's Lock & Safe	Repaired locks and duplicat...	-75.34
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	47997	Labcorp of America	VOID: Performing lab index	0.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	47998	M D PLUMBING	2 backflow tests-Chico	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	47999	MATSON & ISOM TECHNOLOGY ...	00BUTTCO9	-1,356.50
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	48000	MAXAIR MEDIA LLC	NBC - KNVN fight the bite M...	-1,160.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	48001	MINASIAN MEITH SOARES SEXT...	May 2020 camp fire and ge...	-5,131.42
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	48002	NORTHGATE PETROLEUM CO	21080	-364.39
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	48003	PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC		-519.86
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	48004	PBM SUPPLY & MFG INC		-140.28
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	48005	RABCO PAYROLL SERVICES INC	Monthly bill for payroll servic...	-180.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	48006	RAMOS OIL COMPANY INC	470 gallons of AV gas	-1,690.19
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	48007	STOTT OUTDOOR ADVERTISING	6 junior poster locations	-1,410.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	48008	SUN LIFE FINANCIAL	July coverage	-1,152.11
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	48009	SUTTER YUBA MOSQUITO & VEC...	50 sacks fish feed	-1,156.50
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	48010	The Door Company	Replaced 2 long stem roller ...	-184.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	48011	UNIFIRST CORPORATION		-350.65
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	48012	UPS	06/10/2020 shipments	-38.38
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/18/20	48013	WALMART COMMUNITY	6032 2020 0092 1859	-112.58
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48044	AIRGAS DRY ICE		-525.92
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48045	ALHAMBRA & SIERRA SPRINGS	White hot and cold cooler re...	-6.98
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48046	BL GRIFFIN COMPANY	Jun 9 2020 labor work	-95.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48047	CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE	5/19/20-6/17/2020 Chico wa...	-105.02
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48048	CAPITAL RUBBER & GASKET	Misc items for Tank Truck	-1,662.65
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48049	COMCAST BUSINESS	Oroville 06/20-07/19/20	-117.93
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48050	EPIC AVIATION LLC	BUT1000	-1,728.92
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48051	F & M Machine	Repaired forklift part	-125.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48052	FP MAILING SOLUTIONS	6/17/20-9/16/20 rental	-96.53
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48053	K GAS INC	29 gallons propane	-66.25
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48054	KIMBALL MIDWEST	Misc items	-115.32
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48055	NEAL ROAD LANDFILL	11790	-53.48
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48056	PLACER COMMUNICATIONS CO	Toyota/ tank truck vehicle ra...	-529.36
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48057	PLACER MOSQUITO & VECTOR ...	126 pools Jun 08 2020 tick t...	-1,260.00
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48058	QUILL CORPORATION		-221.75
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48059	RAMOS OIL COMPANY INC	296 gallons of AV gas	-1,128.10
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48060	UNIFIRST CORPORATION		-555.22
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48061	UPS		-54.04
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48062	US BANK CORP PAYMENT SYST...	5/201-6/20/2020 various cre...	-1,069.50
Bill Pmt -Che...	06/29/20	48063	WEST MARK	Payment on tank truck built	-43,203.01
Payment	06/30/20	64-583130	Gray Lodge-State of California		790.57
Payment	06/30/20	64-593500	Llano Seco-State of California		2,984.59
Payment	06/30/20	64-599620	Howard Slough-State of California		5,976.89
Payment	06/30/20	64-599624	Little Dry Creek-State of California		3,361.94
Liability Check	06/03/20	2270-900829	BUTTE COUNTY TREASURER F...	94-6000141	-13,164.26
Liability Check	06/03/20	2270-900830	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT ...	499-0413-9	-2,640.83

9:48 AM

07/01/20

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District
End of Month Check Register
As of June 30, 2020

<u>Type</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Num</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Memo</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Liability Check	06/03/20	2270-900831	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREME...	0665	-8,333.22
Liability Check	06/17/20	2270-900832	BUTTE COUNTY TREASURER F...	94-6000141	-16,622.76
Liability Check	06/17/20	2270-900833	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT ...	499-0413-9	-3,498.54
Liability Check	06/17/20	2270-900834	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREME...	0665	-8,333.22
Total 1010 - Cash in County Treasury					-216,449.15
TOTAL					-216,449.15

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District
Income by Customer Detail
June 2020

07/01/20

Cash Basis

Type	Date	Num	Memo	Account	Original Amount	Paid Amount
Bird Haven Duck Club						
Invoice	06/16/20	BU-2...	5-20-20 Aerial treatment	4625 · Charges f...	1,908.33	1,908.33
Invoice	06/18/20	BU-2...	Vectobac-G 9 lb June ...	4625 · Charges f...	2,722.26	2,722.26
Total Bird Haven Duck Club						4,630.59
Butte County Auditor-Treasurer						
Deposit	06/23/20		TX89-H Disbursement ...	4516 · HOPTR - ...	5,254.98	5,254.98
Deposit	06/23/20		TX85-C Greater CHIC...	4117 · RDA - Pa...	5,448.02	5,448.02
Deposit	06/23/20		TX82-Y CHICO merge...	4117 · RDA - Pa...	0.39	0.39
Deposit	06/24/20		TX79-Y Prior unsec ap...	4113 · Prior Uns...	655.61	655.61
Deposit	06/24/20		TX79-Y Prior unsec ap...	4114 · Supplem...	13.78	13.78
Deposit	06/24/20		TX86-C Chico merged ...	4117 · RDA - Pa...	1,037.18	1,037.18
Deposit	06/24/20		TX83-C Supp appor A...	4114 · Supplem...	10,973.01	10,973.01
Deposit	06/24/20		TX83-C Apr-May 200 s...	4117 · RDA - Pa...	204.69	204.69
Deposit	06/24/20		TX77-U Current unsec...	4111 · Current U...	2,600.63	2,600.63
Deposit	06/24/20		TX: 81-Y Greater Chic...	4114 · Supplem...	2.07	2.07
Deposit	06/24/20		TX88-T Timber yield a...	4130 · Miscellan...	1,928.38	1,928.38
Total Butte County Auditor-Treasurer						28,118.74
Central House LLC						
Invoice	06/16/20	BU-2...	Vectobac G 9 lbs 5-14...	4625 · Charges f...	478.84	478.84
Total Central House LLC						478.84
Gray Lodge-State of California						
Invoice	06/30/20	BU-2...	May 2020 services	4625 · Charges f...	790.57	790.57
Total Gray Lodge-State of California						790.57
Howard Slough-State of California						
Invoice	06/30/20	BU-2...	May 2020 services	4625 · Charges f...	5,976.89	5,976.89
Total Howard Slough-State of California						5,976.89
Little Dry Creek-State of California						
Invoice	06/30/20	BU-2...	May 2020 services	4625 · Charges f...	3,361.94	3,361.94
Total Little Dry Creek-State of California						3,361.94
Llano Seco-State of California						
Invoice	06/30/20	BU-2...	May 2020 services	4625 · Charges f...	2,984.59	2,984.59
Total Llano Seco-State of California						2,984.59
Oroville Mosquito Abatement District						
Deposit	06/16/20	2290...	March, April, May & Ju...	4625 · Charges f...	76,000.00	76,000.00
Total Oroville Mosquito Abatement District						76,000.00
Rancho Rio Chico						
Invoice	06/30/20	BU-2...	Vectobac-G 9lbs Jun 1...	4625 · Charges f...	617.02	617.02
Invoice	06/30/20	BU-2...	Vectobac-G 10lbs Jun ...	4625 · Charges f...	749.47	749.47
Total Rancho Rio Chico						1,366.49
TOTAL						123,708.65

End of Month Check Register

As of June 30, 2020

Type	Date	Num	Name	Memo	Amount
Payment	06/16/2020	251	Central House LLC	Payment received	478.84
Payment	06/30/2020	2052	Rancho Rio Chico	Payment received	1,366.49
Payment	06/16/2020	7817	Bird Haven Duck Club	Payment received	1,908.33
Payment	06/18/2020	7823	Bird Haven Duck Club	Payment received	2,722.26
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47909	ARMSTRONG, KENNETH J	Paycheck	-438.48
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47910	BALL, MATTHEW C	Paycheck	-3,376.69
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47911	BOYD, DELBERT L	Paycheck	-2,307.98
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47912	BRADFORD, AMANDA M	Paycheck	-2,005.39
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47913	CASSITY, SHANE M	Paycheck	-1,494.11
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47914	CASSITY, SHAWN W	Paycheck	-394.64
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47915	DELRIO CARRIEDO, EDITH	Paycheck	-1,970.52
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47916	DILLARD, ERIC L	Paycheck	-1,616.90
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47917	EDWARDS, JEREMY M	Paycheck	-369.97
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47918	FAVILLA, CHARLES L	Paycheck	-1,364.62
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47919	GOFF, AARON P	Paycheck	-1,367.65
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47920	GOHRE, ERIC S	Paycheck	-1,534.00
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47921	HENRY, PHILLIP D	Paycheck	-1,879.49
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47922	LASIK, DONALD A	Paycheck	-1,459.28
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47923	LUMSDEN, AARON L	Paycheck	-1,877.55
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47925	MCCLYMONT, JOHN S	Paycheck	-369.97
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47926	ROBERTSON, SHANE E	Zero dollar paycheck, net towards employee deferred comp	0.00
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47927	SANDOVAL-SORIA, MARITZA L	Paycheck	-1,878.01
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47928	SCHEER, CODY A	Paycheck	-394.64
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47929	SCRIBNER, RACHELLE M	Paycheck	-438.48
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47930	SOLOMAN, BENNETT G	Paycheck	-345.30
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47931	VICE, ELIZABETH L	Paycheck	-1,737.00
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47932	WESEMAN, DOUGLAS E	Paycheck	-1,943.65
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47933	WILLIAMS, GLEN L	Paycheck	-1,859.93
Check	06/03/2020	47934	MATTIA, MICHAEL P	VOID: Voided check, replacement ck# 47986 issued	0.00
Liability Check	06/03/2020	47935	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPT	State Taxes	0.00
Liability Check	06/03/2020	47936	ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATION	Deferred Comp employee contributions	-2,347.93
Liability Check	06/03/2020	47937	VALIC	Deferred Comp employee contributions	-1,550.00
Liability Check	06/03/2020	47938	RABOBANK	3 employee HSA contributions	-425.00
Liability Check	06/03/2020	47939	AFLAC	Optional employee paid GAP insurance policies	-814.48
Bill Pmt -Check	06/11/2020	47940	VERIZON WIRELESS	04/29-05/28/2020 District cellphone plans	-1,313.61
Bill Pmt -Check	06/11/2020	47941	US POSTAL SERVICE	Postage	-500.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/11/2020	47942	STEVE OSTLING	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/11/2020	47943	PHILIP LAROCCA	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/11/2020	47944	MICHAEL BARTH	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/11/2020	47945	MELISSA SCHUSTER	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/11/2020	47946	LARRY KIRK	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/11/2020	47947	JAMES BO SHEPPARD	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District
End of Month Check Register
As of June 30, 2020

Bill Pmt -Check	06/11/2020	47948	GORDON ANDOE	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/11/2020	47949	COMCAST BUSINESS	Chico June 06 2020 - July 05 2020	-330.64
Bill Pmt -Check	06/11/2020	47950	CARL STARKEY	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/11/2020	47951	BRUCE JOHNSON	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/11/2020	47952	ALBERT BECK	Meeting allowance Jun 2020	-100.00
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47953	ARMSTRONG, KENNETH J	Paycheck	-1,205.49
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47954	BALL, MATTHEW C	Paycheck	-3,376.67
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47955	BOYD, DELBERT L	Paycheck	-2,307.98
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47956	BRADFORD, AMANDA M	Paycheck	-2,005.38
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47957	CASSITY, SHANE M	Paycheck	-1,494.10
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47958	CASSITY, SHAWN W	Paycheck	-979.34
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47959	DELRIO CARRIEDO, EDITH	Paycheck	-2,016.37
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47960	DILLARD, ERIC L	Paycheck	-1,616.92
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47961	EDWARDS, JEREMY M	Paycheck	-903.13
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47962	FAVILLA, CHARLES L	Paycheck	-1,364.63
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47963	GOFF, AARON P	Paycheck	-1,367.65
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47964	GOHRE, ERIC S	Paycheck	-1,533.98
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47965	HENRY, PHILLIP D	Paycheck	-1,879.50
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47966	HOWARD, AUSTIN J	Paycheck	-457.40
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47967	LASIK, DONALD A	Paycheck	-1,459.29
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47968	LUMSDEN, AARON L	Paycheck	-1,877.56
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47969	MATTIA, MICHAEL P	Paycheck	-703.13
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47970	MCCLYMONT, JOHN S	Paycheck	-853.75
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47971	ROBERTSON, SHANE E	Paycheck	-366.44
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47972	SANDOVAL-SORIA, MARITZA L	Paycheck	-1,878.01
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47973	SCHEER, CODY A	Paycheck	-957.73
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47974	SCRIBNER, RACHELLE M	Paycheck	-1,053.03
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47975	SOLOMAN, BENNETT G	Paycheck	-849.53
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47976	ST. CLAIR, MICHAEL J	Paycheck	-903.13
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47977	VICE, ELIZABETH L	Paycheck	-1,737.00
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47978	WESEMAN, DOUGLAS E	Paycheck	-1,943.67
Paycheck	06/17/2020	47979	WILLIAMS, GLEN L	Paycheck	-1,859.93
Paycheck	06/15/2020	47980	KUNDE, WILLIAM O	Paycheck	-3,467.11
Liability Check	06/15/2020	47981	ICMA RETIREMENT CORPORATION	Deferred Comp employee contributions	-1,919.77
Liability Check	06/17/2020	47982	VALIC	Deferred Comp employee contributions	-1,550.00
Liability Check	06/17/2020	47983	RABOBANK	3 employee HSA contributions	-425.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/17/2020	47984	GOLDEN STATE RISK MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY	July 2020 Health Insurance	-23,302.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/17/2020	47985	MEDICAL EYE SERVICES	JULY 2020	-248.55
Paycheck	06/03/2020	47986	MATTIA, MICHAEL P	Reissued check # 47934	-169.97
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	47987	ADVANCED DOCUMENT CONCEPTS	June 2020 prints	-185.54
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	47988	AIRGAS DRY ICE	264 lbs of dry ice	-525.92
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	47989	ALLEN MEDIA BROADCASTING LLC	NBC - KNVN fight the bite May 2020 media broadcasting	-2,110.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	47990	CA Agricultural Aircraft Assn.	2020/2021 Boyd dues	-205.00

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District
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Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	47991	COMERS PRINT SHOP	2000 vehicle cards	-143.58
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	47992	COMP INC	Seasonal pre-employment physicals, spirometry, and drug tests.	-46.50
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	47993	DEER CREEK BROADCASTING	Radio 2020 media broadcasting	-1,282.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	47994	INDUSTRIAL POWER PRODUCTS	Blades	-9.64
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	47995	INTERSTATE BATTERIES	Batteries	-356.82
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	47996	Johnny's Lock & Safe	Repaired locks and duplicated keys for Chico	-75.34
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	47997	Labcorp of America	VOID: Performing lab index	0.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	47998	M D PLUMBING	2 backflow tests-Chico	-100.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	47999	MATSON & ISOM TECHNOLOGY CONSULTING	June 2020 consultation	-1,356.50
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	48000	MAXAIR MEDIA LLC	Radio 2020 media broadcasting	-1,160.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	48001	MINASIAN MEITH SOARES SEXTON & COOPER LLP	May 2020 camp fire and general services	-5,131.42
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	48002	NORTHGATE PETROLEUM CO	Oroville 296 Av Gas	-364.39
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	48003	PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC	July	-519.86
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	48004	PBM SUPPLY & MFG INC	Nozzel for truck	-140.28
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	48005	RABCO PAYROLL SERVICES INC	Monthly bill for payroll services	-180.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	48006	RAMOS OIL COMPANY INC	470 gallons of AV gas	-1,690.19
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	48007	STOTT OUTDOOR ADVERTISING	6 billboard locations	-1,410.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	48008	SUN LIFE FINANCIAL	July coverage	-1,152.11
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	48009	SUTTER YUBA MOSQUITO& VECTOR CONTROL	50 sacks fish feed	-1,156.50
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	48010	The Door Company	Replaced 2 long stem roller serviced	-184.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	48011	UNIFIRST CORPORATION	Uniforms for employees	-350.65
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	48012	UPS	06/10/2020 shipments	-38.38
Bill Pmt -Check	06/18/2020	48013	WALMART COMMUNITY	Clorox toilet-wand refills	-112.58
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48044	AIRGAS DRY ICE	264 lbs of dry ice	-525.92
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48045	ALHAMBRA & SIERRA SPRINGS	White hot and cold cooler rental	-6.98
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48046	BL GRIFFIN COMPANY	Jun 9 2020 labor work	-95.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48047	CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE	5/19/20-6/17/2020 Chico water service	-105.02
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48048	CAPITAL RUBBER & GASKET	Misc items for Tank Truck	-1,662.65
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48049	COMCAST BUSINESS	Oroville 06/20-07/19/20	-117.93
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48050	EPIC AVIATION LLC	1,000 gallons for Jet A	-1,728.92
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48051	F & M Machine	Repaired forklift part	-125.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48052	FP MAILING SOLUTIONS	6/17/20-9/16/20 rental	-96.53
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48053	K GAS INC	29 gallons propane	-66.25
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48054	KIMBALL MIDWEST	Wardware	-115.32
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48055	NEAL ROAD LANDFILL	Parts for forklift	-53.48
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48056	PLACER COMMUNICATIONS CO	Toyota/ tank truck vehicle radio installations, parts and labor	-529.36
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48057	PLACER MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT	126 pools Jun 08 2020 tick testings	-1,260.00
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48058	QUILL CORPORATION	Office supplies	-221.75
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48059	RAMOS OIL COMPANY INC	296 gallons of AV gas	-1,128.10
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48060	UNIFIRST CORPORATION	Staff Uniforms	-555.22
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48061	UPS	Reseach package sent out	-54.04
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48062	US BANK CORP PAYMENT SYSTEMS	May 2020- June 20 2020 various credit card purchases	-1,069.50
Bill Pmt -Check	06/29/2020	48063	WEST MARK	Payment on tank truck built	-43,203.01

Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District
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As of June 30, 2020

Payment	06/30/2020	64-583130	Gray Lodge-State of California	Payment received	790.57
Payment	06/30/2020	64-593500	Llano Seco-State of California	Payment received	2,984.59
Payment	06/30/2020	64-599620	Howard Slough-State of California	Payment received	5,976.89
Payment	06/30/2020	64-599624	Little Dry Creek-State of California	Payment received	3,361.94
Liability Check	06/03/2020	2270-900829	BUTTE COUNTY TREASURER FORM 8109B	Federal Taxes	-13,164.26
Liability Check	06/03/2020	2270-900830	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPT	State Taxes	-2,640.83
Liability Check	06/03/2020	2270-900831	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT	Pers	-8,333.22
Liability Check	06/17/2020	2270-900832	BUTTE COUNTY TREASURER FORM 8109B	Federal Taxes	-16,622.76
Liability Check	06/17/2020	2270-900833	EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPT	State Taxes	-3,498.54
Liability Check	06/17/2020	2270-900834	PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT	Pers	-8,333.22
					<u>-216,449.15</u>
					<u>-216,449.15</u>



Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District

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www.BCMVCD.com

Matthew C. Ball
Manager

June 4, 2020

The Honorable Doug LaMalfa
United States House of Representatives
322 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Kamala Harris
United States Senate
112 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
331 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Congressman LaMalfa, Senator Feinstein and Senator Harris,

The Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District respectfully urges you to support H.R. 7073, the Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act, which would bring much-needed relief resources to special districts in our community, throughout California, and across the nation.

As a provider of vector-borne disease surveillance and control to approximately 225,000 residents in Butte County proportional access to federal relief resources would help our District confront COVID-19 and overcome related unbudgeted expenses and revenue losses. Access to capital as our state and nation struggle with an economic downturn and unprecedented unemployment situation will be key for continuing operations unhindered, restoring our local economy, and preparing for the next disaster.

The District has incurred increased costs for an increased need for personal protective equipment, sanitization products, legal fees, amended and altered services, and has/is operating with decreased staffing. Due to the uncertain nature of California's and the Country's economy, the District will be deferring capital improvement projects as well as deferring maintenance. The District was defined as essential throughout the entirety of the "stay at home" order and has adapted to continue to provide service and meet the needs of the residents we serve.

H.R. 7073 would help the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District meet the challenges of COVID-19 by:

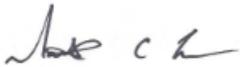
- **Allowing special districts access to the Coronavirus Relief Fund.** Under the bill, states would be required to allocate no less than 5 percent of future Coronavirus Relief Fund disbursements to special districts. Doing so remedies deep concerns and uncertainty surrounding special districts' future access to much-needed assistance for unforeseen COVID-19-related expenditures and revenue loss. Even with the Fund's allocation under the CARES Act, many states have not yet released their portion of the Fund to local governments, including here in California. Designating special districts as eligible for the Fund would greatly assist districts in their attempts to both recoup revenue losses and backfill the increase in expenditures many have experienced due to a variety of pandemic-related expenses (PPE, etc.), which totals an estimated \$250 million through May 5 for California's special districts.

- **Permitting special districts to be considered “eligible issuers” of the Federal Reserve Board’s Municipal Liquidity Facility (MLF).** The Federal Reserve established the MLF and was authorized to establish an MLF program. States, territories, tribes, cities with a population greater 250,000 and counties with a population greater than 500,000 have access to the Fed’s tool to purchase bonds and revenue anticipation notes. Despite special districts’ authority to issue these notes, they are not considered “eligible issuers” under the CARES Act. H.R. 7073 expands the Fed’s authorization to purchase these notes to include all special districts as “eligible issuers” for MLF.
- **Defines “special district”.** Currently, a federal definition for “special district” does not exist. The bill would establish the term as a *“political subdivision, formed pursuant to general law or special act of a State, for the purpose of performing one or more governmental or proprietary functions.”*

As Congress continues to negotiate next steps for COVID-19 relief for state and local governments, the Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District not only asks for your support on this bill in the U.S. House but also its provisions’ inclusion in the Senate’s version of a state and local relief bill.

Thank you for your ongoing support of California’s families and communities. Our district stands ready to partner with you in our continued efforts to deliver essential services to California residents.

Respectfully,



Matthew C. Ball
District Manager
Butte County Mosquito and Vector Control District

CC:

California Special Districts Association
[via advocacy@csda.net]