

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES  
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE  
Thursday, April 10, 2008  
10:00am - 1:30pm  
Le Merigot Hotel, Santa Monica

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**A G E N D A**

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Presiding: Richard Gordon, President

- |         |   |         |
|---------|---|---------|
| 10:00am | PROCEDURAL ITEMS  |         |
| 1.      | Roll Call   | Page 1  |
| 2.      | Approval of Minutes of January 31, 2008   | Page 2  |
| 10:10am | ACTION ITEMS  |         |
| 3.      | Request for Support of Statewide 2-1-1 System   | Page 9  |
|         | ▪ <i>Supervisor Greg Cox, San Diego County</i>  |         |
|         | ▪ <i>John Ohanion, 211 San Diego Chief Executive Officer</i>                                    |         |
|         | ▪ <i>Dave Smith &amp; Maribel Marin, 211 California Co-Chairs</i>                               |         |
| 4.      | Consideration of Proposed CSAC Budget for FY 2008-09  | Page 13 |
|         | ▪ <i>Supervisor Joni Gray, CSAC Treasurer</i>   |         |
|         | ▪ <i>Paul McIntosh, CSAC Executive Director</i>   |         |
| 5.      | Consideration of Proposed Litigation Coordination<br>Program Budget for FY 2008-08              | Page 19 |
|         | ▪ <i>Jennifer Henning, County Counsel's Assoc. Executive Director</i>                           |         |
| 6.      | Request for Financial Support of Institute for Local<br>Government (ILG) Climate Change Project | Page 28 |
|         | ▪ <i>Paul McIntosh</i>  |         |
| 11:30am | INFORMATION ITEMS   |         |
| 7.      | CSAC Membership Survey Results  | Page 30 |
|         | ▪ <i>Paul McIntosh</i>  |         |
| 8.      | Eminent Domain Reform Update  |         |
|         | ▪ <i>Jim Wiltshire, CSAC staff</i>  |         |
| 12:00pm | LUNCH   |         |
| 12:45pm | INFORMATION ITEMS (cont.)   |         |
| 9.      | Administration of Justice Policy Committee Report   | Page 45 |
|         | ▪ <i>Jim Wiltshire</i>  |         |
| 10.     | Agriculture & Natural Resources Policy Committee Report   | Page 46 |
|         | ▪ <i>Karen Keene, CSAC staff</i>  |         |
| 12.     | Legislative Update  |         |
|         | ▪ <i>Jim Wiltshire</i>  |         |
| 13.     | Other Items   |         |
| 1:30pm  | ADJOURN   |         |

California State Association of Counties  
Executive Committee  
2008

President: Richard Gordon, San Mateo  
1<sup>st</sup> Vice President: Gary Wyatt, Imperial  
2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President: Michael Delbar, Mendocino  
Immed. Past President: Frank Bigelow, Madera

Urban Section

Federal Glover, Contra Costa  
Don Knabe, Los Angeles  
John Tavaglione, Riverside  
Roger Dickinson, Sacramento  
Paul Biane, San Bernardino  
Kathy Long, Ventura  
Liz Kniss, Santa Clara (alternate)

Suburban Section

Susan Adams, Marin  
Mike Nelson, Merced  
Joni Gray, Santa Barbara  
Mike McGowan, Yolo (alternate)

Rural Section

Terry Woodrow, Alpine  
Jeff Morris, Trinity  
Tony Oliveira, Kings (alternate)

Ex-Officio Members

Valerie Brown, Sonoma, NACo 1<sup>st</sup> Vice President  
Brian Dahle, Lassen, WIR 1<sup>st</sup> Vice President

Advisors

Demitrios Tatum, Merced County Executive Officer  
Robert Ryan, Sacramento County Counsel

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES  
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

January 31, 2008  
CSAC Conference Center, Sacramento

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MINUTES

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Presiding: Richard Gordon, President

1. ROLL CALL

Richard Gordon, President	Susan Adams, Marin
Gary Wyatt, 1 <sup>st</sup> Vice President	Mike Nelson, Merced
Michael Delbar, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Vice President	Joni Gray, Santa Barbara
Frank Bigelow, Immed. Past President	Mike McGowan, Yolo (alternate)
John Tavaglione, Riverside	
Roger Dickinson, Sacramento	
Kathy Long, Ventura	
Liz Kniss, Santa Clara (alternate) – via audio	

2. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

The minutes of September 27-28, 2007 were approved as previously mailed.

3. REPORT ON GOVERNOR'S BUDGET FOR 2008-09

Mike Genest, Director of the California Department of Finance, presented an overview of the Governor's proposed Budget for 2008-09. The major focus of this year's budget is reforming the state budget process. The Governor has proposed a constitutional amendment called the "Budget Stabilization Act" which includes two significant provisions.

The first provision would require that revenues in excess of a long-term average rate of growth be deposited in a Revenue Stabilization Fund. In years of below-average rates of revenue growth, funds would be transferred from that fund to the General Fund in an amount not to exceed the shortfall. If the Revenue Stabilization Fund exceeds an amount equal to 10 percent of General fund revenues in a given year, the excess will be available for one-time spending for schools providing one-time tax rebates, investing in one-time infrastructure projects, or paying off debt. The second component would allow for automatic reductions in state spending when a deficit has been determined.

The Governor is also proposing that all state spending be reduced by 10%, including state departments' staff.

Following Mr. Genest's presentation, concern was expressed regarding the tone of his presentation and subsequent responses to questions posed by Executive Committee members. The Officers were directed to send a letter to the Governor emphasizing CSAC's pledge to continue its positive partnership with the state in developing approaches to help solve the funding deficit.

4. APPOINTMENT OF CSAC TREASURER, NACo BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND WESTERN INTERSTATE REGION REPRESENTATIVES

The Executive Committee made the following appointments for 2008:

CSAC Treasurer

Joni Gray, Santa Barbara County

NACo Board of Directors

Connie Conway, Tulare

Greg Cox, San Diego

Keith Carson, Alameda

NACo Western Interstate Region Board

Rose Comstock, Plumas

Brian Dahle, Lassen

5. APPOINTMENT OF CSAC POLICY COMMITTEE CHAIRS AND VICE CHAIRS FOR 2008

The CSAC Officers recommended the following policy committee appointments for 2008:

Administration of Justice

Ronn Dominici, Madera, Chair

Federal Glover, Contra Costa, Vice Chair

Agriculture & Natural Resources

Mike Nelson, Merced, Chair

John Vasquez, Solano Vice Chair

Government Finance & Operations

Steven Worthley, Tulare, Chair

Bruce Gibson, San Luis Obispo, Vice Chair

Health & Human Services

Helen Thomson, Yolo, Chair

Liz Kniss, Santa Clara, Vice Chair

Housing, Land Use & Transportation

Mike McGowan, Yolo, Chair

(Vice Chair to be named)

President Gordon indicated that no appointments would be made this year to the Economic Development policy committee due, in part, to the creation of the Climate Change Task Force. He also asked for authority to name a vice chair for Housing, Land Use & Transportation at a later date.

Motion and second to appoint CSAC policy committee chairs and vice chairs as listed above and grant authority to the CSAC President to appoint a vice chair for Housing, Land Use & Transportation policy committee. Motion carried unanimously.

6. APPOINTMENTS TO CALIFORNIA COUNTIES FOUNDATION BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The California Counties foundation was organized and Incorporated on October 26, 1983 under the Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporation Law and is operated exclusively for charitable purposes. The Foundation was initially established to accommodate tax-deductible contributions from corporations and foundations to fund the activities of California's Public-Private Partnership Project. It cannot be used for engaging in influencing legislation or participating in political campaigns. It can, however, conduct citizen education and research in areas of interest to California counties. Some Corporate Associates members have expressed interest in contributing to CSAC activities through this type of foundation. However, the Foundation has not met since 1998 and all Board members' terms have expired.

Staff recommended that the Executive Committee appoint three supervisors to join the Foundation board and ratify the CAOAC appointment of Sutter County Administrative Officer Larry Combs.

Motion and second to ratify the appointment of Larry Combs and authorize CSAC Officers to appoint three supervisors to serve on the California Counties Foundation Board of Directors. Motion carried unanimously.

7. CSAC/NACo DUES TASK FORCE

During the September 2007 Executive Committee meeting, staff proposed that NACo dues be incorporated into CSAC dues so that both are paid directly to CSAC. CSAC would, in turn, pay the dues to NACo. This was proposed to ensure maximum participation in NACo. The Executive Committee requested that a task force be established to review the CSAC dues structure, including the concept of including NACo dues.

Staff recommended that the Executive Committee form and appoint a Task Force to review the CSAC dues structure and also determine whether or not it is desirable to incorporate NACo dues into the CSAC structure.

Motion and second to approve the CSAC/NACo Dues Task Force and authorize CSAC Officers to appoint members. Motion carried unanimously.

8. STATE AND FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE PRIORITIES FOR 2008

Staff outlined the draft 2008 State Legislative Priorities as contained in the briefing materials. It was suggested that pension issues and Other Post Employments Benefits (OPEBs) be added to the list of state priorities.

Motion and second to approve 2008 State Legislative Priorities with the addition of pension issues and OPEBs. Motion carried unanimously.

Staff outlined the draft 2008 Federal Legislative Priorities as contained in the briefing materials. The Executive Committee requested that two issues be

moved from "CSAC Internal Monitoring" to the list of priorities – Climate Change and Farm Bill Reauthorization. In addition, it was requested that immigration be added to the Internal Monitoring section.

Motion and second to approve the 2008 Federal Legislative Priorities as amended. Motion carried unanimously.

9. REVISION TO ANNUAL MEETING SITE SELECTION POLICY

Under current policy, CSAC annual meetings are rotated between Northern and Southern California sites. At the Officers Retreat in December, CSAC officers reviewed potential Northern California locations for the 2011 annual meeting. Some of the potential sites, such as San Francisco and El Dorado Counties, present fiscal and weather-related challenges to CSAC and our members. The officers directed staff to bring back more information regarding 2011 sites.

Staff requested that the Executive Committee consider whether we should continue with the current rotation policy or move to a policy that allows for the Executive Committee to select a future site each year based on what best serves member needs in terms of location, venue and cost. It was also noted that under current rotation the first session of the New Supervisors Institute is always held in Southern California and is a hardship for some Northern California rural county supervisors.

Staff was directed to explore additional venues, especially within the Central Valley.

10. CSAC CASH RESERVE POLICY

At the September Executive Committee retreat, staff was given direction to bring back a proposed cash reserve policy for consideration.

The proposal calls for cash reserves in the amount of 15% of CSAC's annual expense budget be set aside to cover unexpected expenses or serve as a cushion if revenues are not received as expected. As of the end of FY 2007 CSAC's unrestricted reserves amounted to 10.9% of the 2008 expense budget. CSAC will also track the income and expenses adequately to ensure the reserves are all non-public funds.

11. EMINENT DOMAIN UPDATE

Staff reported that both eminent domain measures have now qualified for the June 2008 ballot. The Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association's measure will be Proposition 98 and the coalition-sponsored measure will be Proposition 99.

The coalition has requested that CSAC make an additional contribution of non-public funds to assist in meeting current financial obligations. To date, CSAC has contributed \$730,000 to the campaign. Staff noted that additional expenditures will not be without some consequences to the CSAC budget and suggested that any additional contribution be a fixed amount through the end of the campaign period. Another option would be to loan the campaign additional funds to be repaid at the end of the campaign with available funds.

Motion and second to approve up to \$500,000 in non-public CSAC funds with the provision that other stakeholders be strongly encouraged to provide matching funds. Motion carried unanimously.

12. FUNDING FUTURE INITIATIVE CAMPAIGNS

At the September 2007 Executive Committee retreat, staff was directed to provide information on the formation of a political action committee (PAC) for the purpose of funding participation in issue campaigns.

Staff outlined the steps necessary to form a political action committee (PAC) and noted that additional staff would be needed to oversee administration of the PAC as well as fundraising. Staff also advised that additional issues would need to be considered such as increased scrutiny of CSAC's use of non-public funds and the impact on CSAC's reputation as a non-partisan advocacy association.

It was determined that this is an issue that warrants continued discussion so President Gordon announced the creation of a task force to further study this issue. Supervisor Gary Wyatt was named Chair and Supervisors McGowan and Tavaglione volunteered to serve on the task force.

13. STATE BUDGET/LEGISLATIVE REPORT

Staff provided updates on health care reform and the Governor's proposal to defer payments to counties for gas tax disbursements, Medi-Cal and other social service programs. Staff has been attempting to gather data in order to analyze the impacts the deferrals will have on counties to use in negotiations with the Legislature. Executive Committee members were urged to make sure their county has submitted information to CSAC. The CAOAC will also be assisting in this effort to gather data.

14. CCS PARTNERSHIP REPORT

Connie Busse, Director of the Cities, Counties, Schools (CCS) Partnership, presented an update on Partnership activities. She announced that a "two-day collaboration event" is scheduled for June 12 & 13, 2008 in Burlingame. The first day will be a roundtable discussion titled *Building California's Economic Future: The Role of Cities, Counties and Schools in Improving Academic Outcomes*. A joint board meeting of CSAC, California School Boards Association and the League of California Cities will be held on the second day. Ms. Busse also urged Executive Committee members to participation on the Conditions of Children Task Force which will be focusing on foster youth this year. President Gordon indicated that he would be sending out a memo to all counties requesting participation on various committees and task forces and would include a request for the Conditions of Children Task Force.

15. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES (NACo) REPORT

Supervisor Valerie Brown, 1<sup>st</sup> Vice President of NACo, provided a handout regarding actions taken during the recent NACo Board of Directors meeting. She also encouraged Executive Committee members to attend the NACo Legislative Conference on March 1 – 5, in Washington, DC. Supervisor Brown also announced that NACo has created a task force to look at voting procedures

in light of the controversy that occurred during last year's vote for NACo 2<sup>nd</sup> Vice President. In addition, she requested a \$5,000 contribution from CSAC to support the 2008 NACo Annual Conference in Kansas City, as well as assistance in securing Governor Schwarzenegger as a speaker during the conference.

President Gordon announced that a discussion would take place during the March CSAC Board of Directors meeting regarding endorsing NACo candidates.

16. UPDATE ON CLIMATE CHANGE RELATED ISSUES/ACTIVITIES

The CSAC Climate Change Task Force was recently created to respond to initiatives associated with local government and climate change and to act as a sounding board for potential legislative and regulatory measures. Supervisors Jeff Morris and Diane Dillon will serve as co-chairs.

The briefing materials contained detailed updates on: AB 32 implementation; Land Use Subcommittee of the Climate Action Team (LUSCAT); SB 375 – Transportation Planning, Travel Demand Models; and the California transportation Commission's Regional Transportation Plan Guidelines.

17. HUMAN SERVICES FUNDING DEFICIT WORK GROUP REPORT

Supervisor Roger Dickinson, chair of the Human Services Funding Deficit (HSFD) Work Group, provided an update. Membership includes a select list of supervisors, county administrators, county counsels, welfare directors, and affiliate staff. The group's purpose is to develop multiple strategies for building support within the Legislature and Administration to resolve the problem. The group has met five times and engaged in discussions ranging from how to frame the issue effectively within four main areas – political, media, grassroots, and legal – to identifying opportunities and approaches for future efforts. The HSFD group will also explore the ramifications of the Governor's proposed 2008-09 budget on county administrative funding for human services programs. An educational outreach package for all county supervisors to use locally is currently being developed.

18. TRIAL COURT FACILITY TRANSFERS UPDATE

Efforts to secure an extension of the Trial court Facilities Act of 2002 during the 2007 year were unsuccessful. As a result, there is presently no statutory authority to transfer either responsibility or title for court facilities from the counties to the state. CSAC and the Judicial Council have begun a new effort in the 2008 legislative session to secure statutory authority to extend the transfer. Assembly Member Dave Jones, Chair of the Assembly Judiciary Committee, is authoring legislation that would secure the needed authority to permit the transfer program to continue (AB 1491) and is committed to moving the measure on an expedited basis.

19. CSAC FINANCE CORPORATION REPORT

With the success of the 2007 "Green Purchasing Seminars," the CSAC Finance Corporation will be sponsoring three more seminars in February to provide training and education to procurement professionals in the area of purchasing



environmentally friendly products and services for public entities. The seminars are scheduled for February 19 in Orange County, February 20 in San Diego and February 22 in Riverside County. The CalTrust program continues to grow and, as of January 15 the assets under management were \$586 million. The first issue of a new financing for transportation maintenance and road repair will be coming to market in early March.

20. CORPORATE ASSOCIATES REPORT

The CSAC Corporate Associates Steering Committee held a retreat earlier this month. A summary of that meeting was distributed to Executive Committee members. Paul McIntosh announced that CSAC will be developing a continuing education program to provide professional development opportunities for supervisors and county staff and discussed how corporate participation would benefit both CSAC and corporate members. Stuart Wells was elected the 2008 Corporate Associates President.

21. 2008 MEETING SCHEDULE

A list of 2008 CSAC Executive Committee and Board of Directors meeting was contained in the briefing materials. Staff noted that the April 10 Executive Committee meeting will take place in Los Angeles County.

22. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE RESOURCE GUIDE

The 2008 Executive Committee Resource Guide was distributed to all members. The guide contains contact information for Executive Committee members and CSAC staff as well as a list of policy committees, CSAC programs and publications.

The meeting was adjourned in memory of Supervisor Michael Delbar's father who recently passed away.

April 10, 2008

TO: CSAC Executive Committee

FROM: Greg Cox, Chairman  
San Diego County Board of Supervisors

**SUBJECT: NEED FOR STATEWIDE COVERAGE OF 2-1-1**

Since November of 2003, the Governor of California has proclaimed 50 emergencies and disasters throughout the State of California. These disasters include fires, floods, droughts, and earthquakes, just to name a few.

Wouldn't it be great if the residents of those affected communities could call one simple number to get all the pertinent information regarding the disaster or emergency in their community? Well, if they live in 19 of California's 58 counties, they can do that by simply dialing 2-1-1.

In San Diego, we saw the value of 2-1-1 first hand during the Southern California Wildfires of 2007. Prior to the fires, 2-1-1 answered an average of 400 calls per day, connecting San Diegans to services and information needed to solve their everyday problems. At the height of the fires, 2-1-1 call specialists answered nearly 35,000 calls in one day from frightened citizens affected by the fires. Those residents were provided with up-to-date information about mandatory evacuation orders, shelter locations, road closures, relief and recovery resources and donation and volunteering opportunities. Within 10 days, 2-1-1 had answered 120,000 calls, a dramatic difference from the 120,000 calls answered in the entirety of the previous year.

As of February 2008, 37 California counties reported that they either have or are in the planning phases to have 2-1-1 service in their area. It is projected that by 2009 more than 91 percent of the State's population will have access to 2-1-1. CSAC is in a unique position to bring all 58 counties together to work on getting access to all Californians by 2010. If we can work together to bring this critical service to every county, that means that every resident of California will have access to not just important disaster and emergency information, but also to necessary health and social services in their community.

I urge CSAC's support to make 2-1-1 a reality for every Californian.

## COUNTY 211 UPDATE

### Counties with 211 (active or operational by 2009) (27)

Alameda  
Contra Costa  
Fresno  
Kern  
Kings (2009)  
Los Angeles  
Madera (2008)  
Marin  
Monterey (2009)  
Napa  
Orange  
Riverside  
Sacramento  
San Benito (2009)  
San Bernardino  
San Diego  
San Francisco  
San Luis Obispo  
San Mateo (2008)  
Santa Barbara  
Santa Clara  
Shasta (2009)  
Solano  
Sonoma (2009)  
Stanislaus  
Tulare (2008)  
Ventura

### Counties planning 211's (10)

Amador  
Butte  
El Dorado  
Humboldt  
Mendocino  
Nevada  
Plumas  
San Joaquin  
Tehama  
Tuolumne

### No planning of 211 (21)

Alpine  
Calaveras  
Colusa  
Del Norte  
Glenn  
Imperial  
Inyo  
Lake  
Lassen  
Mariposa  
Merced  
Modoc  
Mono  
Placer  
Santa Cruz  
Sierra  
Siskiyou  
Sutter  
Trinity  
Yolo  
Yuba

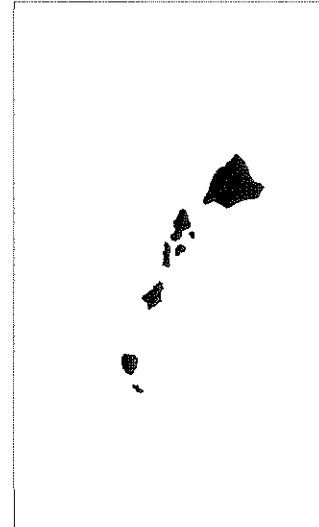
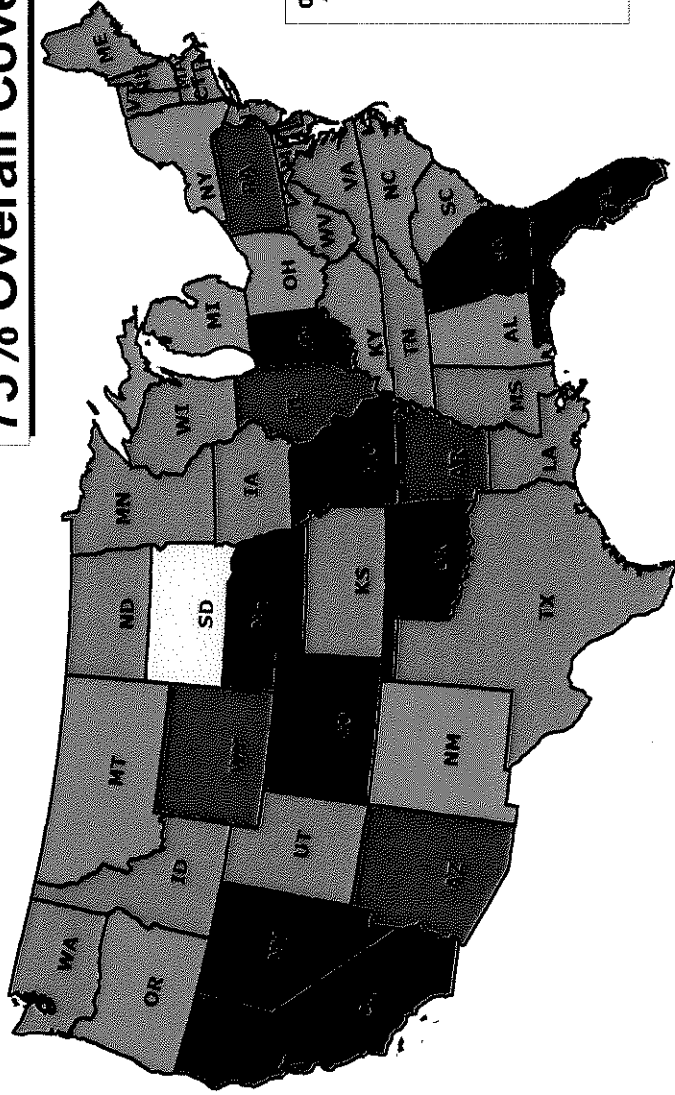
**Population served by 2-1-1 in 2007 (19 counties) = 31,752,431 (84.3%)**  
**Population served by 2-1-1 in 2008 (22 counties) = 33,063,654 (87.8%)**  
**Population served by 2-1-1 in 2009 (27 counties) = 34,361,964 (91.2%)**

**Population planning for 2-1-1 service (10 counties) = 1,577,006 (4.2%)**

**Population without 2-1-1 service or plan for service (21 counties) = 1,723,548 (4.6%)**

# % of Population Covered\* by 2-1-1 in each State

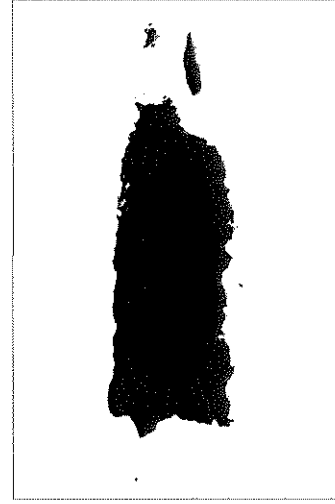
**75% Overall Coverage**



**Hawaii**



**Alaska**



**Puerto Rico**

# 211 Roll Out Across California

As of 2/11/08



## 2-1-1 Activation Dates

2-1-1 - Active

2008

2009

## Planning Status



Planning



Pre-Planning Discussions



No Planning



Created by OBS-GIS, E.Higgs  
Projection - Teale-Albers  
March 30, 2007, Updated February 07, 2008  
/data/admin/cairs/cairs\_211\_Rollout\_0208.mxd



March 26, 2008

TO: CSAC Executive Committee

FROM: Supervisor Joni Gray, CSAC Treasurer  
Paul McIntosh, Executive Director  
Steve O'Brien, Controller

**SUBJECT: Proposed FY 08-09 CSAC Budget**

The proposed budget for FY 08-09 continues along the path of financially strengthening the organization. Cash reserves are anticipated to be in excess of 850K at the end of Fiscal 07-08 and 900K at the end of Budget year 08-09 which is 9.4% and 10.4% of revenues respectively.

Some of the highlights for FY 07-08 and Budget year 08-09 are:

**FY 07-08 (Current Year)**

- **Contributions from Finance Corp** increased substantially primarily to cover the No on 98 Yes on 99 initiative. Other unbudgeted, yet necessary and Board approved, items covered by the additional Finance Corp contributions were consultants for the Member Survey and Compensation Study, outside lobbyist to assist in the court transfers and an additional 100K (yet to be approved by the BOD) to ILG for a global warming study. Also covered increased salaries, retirement and benefits.
- **Annual Conference Sponsors** increased over prior year and budget as there was a thrust for additional sponsorships to assist with the increased costs of the Oakland conference.
- **Salaries and Retirement** higher than current budget as all salaries were adjusted to reflect current market which also impacted retirement.
- **Initiatives** have, as yet, not been a budgeted line item. This year's campaign will like runabout 1.2 million which is being covered by Finance Corp.
- **R & M/Purchases** includes renovating the mezzanine and third floor of 1100K and renovation of the common halls in the Ransohoff building
- **Mortgage Principal & Interest Expense** includes buying down one of the mortgages by 500K.

### **FY 08-09 (Proposed Budget)**

- **Membership Dues** includes a 2.5% increase. This Committee approved the increase last September. The CSAC BOD will vote on the increase on May 22, 2008.
- **Salaries** include a 6% overall increase. This also impacts retirement
- **Benefits** increase anticipated due to full staffing and a forecasted 15% medical increase.
- **R & M/Purchases** includes renovation of the second and forth floors of 1100K and 100K to replace antiquated heat and air equipment or/and addition of controls in 1100K.

If Current Year 07-08 and Budget 08-09 calculations are on tract, CSAC Finance Corporation will have sufficient funds to sustain current budget levels but will virtually have no excess reserves at the end of 08-09.

#### **Recommendation:**

**It is recommended that the CSAC Executive Committee approve the Fiscal 08-09 budget as presented.**

# California State Association of Counties

## 08-09 Proposed Budget

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1		<u>Actual</u>		<u>Budget</u>		<u>Projected</u>		<u>Budget</u>
2		<u>06-07</u>		<u>07-08</u>		<u>07-08</u>		<u>08-09</u>
3	<b>Revenues:</b>							
4	Membership Dues	2,690,644		2,731,225		2,731,225		2,799,506
5	Contributions From Finance Corp	2,825,000		2,300,000		4,050,000		3,500,000
6	CEAC Contract	112,349		115,000		145,128		125,000
7	Corporate Associates Dues	158,500		150,000		95,750		125,000
8	Annual Conference Sponsors	23,000		100,000		159,210		150,000
9	Legislative Conference Sponsors	13,715		10,000		11,650		10,000
10	Conference Registration and Exhibitors	385,278		320,000		357,131		345,000
11	Magazine	127,109		142,000		151,511		143,500
12	Management Fees	317,245		262,000		318,897		311,000
13	Miscellaneous	74,839		25,000		50,157		25,000
14	Print shop/Publication Sales	95,821		75,000		74,959		72,500
15	Rental and Parking Income	970,968		994,100		964,891		966,788
16	Service Contracts	96,000		94,000		15,600		15,600
17	Investment Income	121,866		100,000		117,171		80,000
18								
19	<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>8,012,334</b>		<b>7,418,325</b>		<b>9,243,280</b>		<b>8,668,894</b>
20								
21	<b>Expenditures:</b>							
22	Salaries	2,268,270		2,407,594		2,520,835		2,890,302
23	Retirement	717,190		756,430		851,865		977,943
24	Benefits	384,225		439,102		471,772		597,705
25	Travel/Meals/Entertainment/Employee Related	298,685		239,500		294,048		299,000
26	Communications	114,129		106,900		131,910		126,600
27	Utilities	100,303		110,000		124,724		115,000
28	Insurance	34,678		40,000		36,121		38,000
29	Publications	17,633		18,000		16,650		18,000
30	Legislative Bill Service	13,442		13,500		13,442		13,500
31	Membership Fees	27,109		25,750		25,229		25,500
32	Office Supplies	65,470		65,650		61,582		65,600
33	Postage and Delivery	33,614		36,500		42,726		44,000
34	Printing	115,982		130,100		140,950		154,600
35	R & M/Purchases	414,819		397,100		442,804		498,000
36	Initiatives	625,094		0		1,184,435		0
37	Professional Services	586,865		529,500		621,370		658,420
38	Property Tax	76,643		86,000		86,164		92,000
39	CCSP,ILG,CAOAC	75,880		76,000		270,000		156,000
40	Rent and Leases	175,632		229,216		230,177		234,217
41	Public Affairs	42,497		25,000		30,645		45,000
42	NACo 2nd VP Campaign	31,630		0				0
43	Conference Expenses	523,386		443,500		509,964		504,200
44	Mortgage Principal & Interest Expense	868,333		905,000		911,035		915,000
45	Miscellaneous	101,509		51,000		101,490		128,000
46	Contingency	0		100,000		0		0
47	Income Taxes	67,660		50,000		49,432		39,000
48	Contribution to Reserves					73,910		33,307
49								
50	<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>7,780,678</b>		<b>7,281,342</b>		<b>9,243,280</b>		<b>8,668,894</b>
51								
52	<b>Excess of Revenues Over (Under)</b>	<b>231,656</b>		<b>136,983</b>		<b>0</b>		<b>0</b>
53	<b>Expenditures</b>							
54								





## CSAC Budget 08-09

### Account Definitions and Explanations

#### Revenues:

Membership Dues – Annual dues from counties. Assumes a 2.5% increase in Budget 2008-09 year contingent on Board of Directors action that will be taken May 22, 2008.

Contributions from Finance Corporation – CSAC Finance Corporation contributions to CSAC. Projected 07-08 higher than normal due to funding the No on 98 Yes on 99 initiative.

CEAC Contract – Contract with County Engineers for lobbying, newsletter/roster generation and meeting planning. Increase contractually based on Consumer Price Index. Projected 07-08 increase due to CEAC repaying CSAC for the last few years fund deficit.

Corporate Associates Dues – Corporate Associates dues.

Annual Conference Sponsors - Income from corporate sponsors.

Legislative Conference Sponsors - Income from corporate sponsors.

Conference Registration and Exhibitors – Income for registration and exhibitors for the CSAC annual and legislative conferences.

Magazine – Subscriptions and ads for the CA County magazine.

Management Fees – Fees for pay rolling affiliates, SB90 administration fees and CalWin administration fees.

Miscellaneous - Website ad fees and other miscellaneous incomes.

Print Shop/Publication Income - Print shop income from outside sources for making posters, copying, printing, binding and sales of rosters and fact books. Drop from Actual 06-07 due to the discontinuance of charging the Corporate Associates program for rosters for their members.

Rental and Parking Income – Office, conference center rental income and fees for using parking lot.

Service Contracts – Contract with Los Angeles County for computer support. Drop in income over the last few years resulted from discontinuing charging Finance Corporation for services for tax reasons.

Investment Income – Interest from checking accounts and investment in CalTRUST. Reduction of income in Budget 08-09 due to a drop in interest rates.

# CSAC Budget

08-09

## Account Definitions and Explanations

### Expenditures:

Salaries – All CSAC salaries including overtime. Increase in Budget 08-09 caused by an overall 12.5% increase in salaries in January and adding or filling several positions. Also includes an overall 6% increase in salaries as of January 1, 2009.

Retirement – Both employee and employer contribution to the SBCERS. Currently 34% of salaries.

Benefits – Includes medical, dental, EAP, LTD, AD&D, life, vision and worker's compensation insurance. Also staff training, payroll tax, car allowance. Budget 08-09 increase due anticipation of a 15% medical premium increase and increasing staff.

Travel/Meals etc. – Travel for administrative, legislative staff, officers and NACo representatives.

Communications – Cell phones, landlines, long distance, fax, legislative squawk box, Comcast television and T-1 lines. Increase primarily due to more blackberries and cell phones.

Utilities - Natural gas, electricity, water, sewer and garbage for the buildings and parking lot.

Insurance – Insurance for the buildings, liability and various other small policies.

Publications – Various books and periodicals. Majority is an internal transfer for the cost of CA County magazine and rosters to all the supervisors.

Legislative Bill Service – From the California government printing office for bill printing.

Membership Fees – Membership and sponsorship for various 501(c)(3&4) s. Examples include ICMA, NACo, Civil Justice Association and California Infrastructure Association.

Office Supplies - All matter of office supplies including paper, binders, ink, toner, water, in-house meeting supplies, etc.

Postage and Delivery – Mail postage, FEDEX, UPS, courier. Includes postage for mailing the CA County magazine.

Printing – Outside printing brochures, annual report, rosters, California Counties magazine.

R&M/Purchases – includes all repairs to the building, equipment and computers. Also includes any purchases computers, equipment or furniture. Remodeling costs are charged to this account until the end of the year when they are capitalized.

Initiatives – Actual 06-07 is for the Prop 90 and beginning of Prop 99 campaign. Projected 07-08 is for the No on 98 Yes on 99 initiative.

Professional Services – Budget 08-09 includes 201K Waterman, 6K Colbert, 10K temps, 20K other, 25K Great Valley, 50K for a facilities study, 50K for County Council 60K for the new continuing

# CSAC Budget

08-09

## Account Definitions and Explanations

education program. Account also includes parking lot management contract and commission to magazine ad agency.

Property Tax – Property taxes for the three CSAC properties

CCSP, ILG, CAOAC – Budget 08-09 includes support for Cities Counties Schools Partnership of 75K plus some meals and the Institute for Local Government of 80K. Projected 07-08 also included 15K for the County Administrative Officers Association of California and an additional one time matching fund donation of 100K for the ILG contingent on Board approval.

Rent and Leases – Leases on six copiers, \$125/mo for restroom rental at 1110 K and remainder is rent CSAC charges itself the space at 1100K at \$182,716 a year which is \$12.00/ft. The offset to the self-charged rent is income to the 1100K building.

Public Affairs – Press releases, website maintenance, communications projects, promotional projects and clipping service.

NACo 2<sup>nd</sup> VP Campaign – No longer used

Conference Expenses – All expenses associated with the legislative conference, annual conference and corporate associate's steering committee meeting.

Mortgage Principal and Interest Expense – Principal and interest payments on the two mortgages. Actual 06-07 included paying off the 325 K-city loan. Budget 07-08, Projected 07-08 and Budget 08-09 include 500K to buy down one of the two building loans.

Miscellaneous – Includes advertising, contributions, challenge award expenses, annual employee workshop and various misc. expenses.

Contingency – Reserve for unexpected expenses. No longer used.

Income Taxes – State and Federal income tax.

Contribution to Reserves – Funds anticipated to build up the cash reserves



# County Counsels' Association of California

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## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

### *Officers*

President

*Benjamin P. de Mayo*  
Orange County

First Vice-President  
*Silvano B. Marchesi*  
Contra Costa County

Second Vice-President  
*Marshall Rudolph*  
Mono County

Secretary-Treasurer  
*Patrick K. Faulkner*  
Marin County

Immediate Past President  
*Robert Shulman*  
Nevada County

Historian (Nonvoting)  
*Steven M. Woodside*  
Sonoma County

### *Directors*

2006-2008 (North)  
*Dennis Bunting*  
Solano County

2006-2008 (South)  
*Ruth Stringer*  
San Bernardino County

2007-2009 (North)  
*Richard E. Winnie*  
Alameda County

2007-2009 (South)  
*Vacant*

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**  
*Jennifer B. Henning*

## MEMORANDUM

**To:** Richard Gordon, President, and  
Members of the CSAC Executive Committee

**From:** Jennifer Henning, Litigation Coordinator *JGH*

**Date:** April 10, 2008

**Re:** 2008-2009 Litigation Coordination Program Budget

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### Recommended Action:

Approved the 2008-2009 Litigation Coordination Program budget, including a 5% increase in the Program fee.

### Reason for Recommended Action:

The proposed budget makes several adjustments in order to be balanced for 2008-2009. The budget: (1) shifts a portion of staff costs from the Litigation Coordination Program to the County Counsels' Association; (2) assumes a transfer of a small amount of reserves from the County Counsels' Association to the Litigation Coordination Program; (3) uses updated population figures to ensure counties are in the appropriate fee category; and (4) increases the Litigation Coordination Program fee by 5%. With these changes, the Litigation Coordination Program can continue providing the same level of service to CSAC and its member counties in litigation and other legal matters.

### Background:

The Litigation Coordination Program is an important service provided by CSAC to its members. The Program allows counties to save litigation costs by coordinating in multi-county cases, and by sharing information and resources. The Program also files *amicus curiae*, or "friend of the court," briefs on CSAC's behalf in State and federal appellate cases in order to advance the interests of all counties in the courts.

Since 2001, the Program has had only one fee increase. Expenditures, however, have continued to increase annually. These increases have been primarily experienced in salary, health and retirement costs, and in our office space lease. At the same time, the Litigation Coordination Program has been expanding its workload. Working through the County Counsels' Association, CSAC staff has

been provided with legal advice on numerous legislative matters as well as guidance on the recent Constitutional revision. In addition, the number and complexity of cases requiring amicus participation or coordination continues to grow.

The changes recommended in the budget are intended to address these realities and keep the program viable at its current level of service.

#### Purpose of the Litigation Coordination Program

The Litigation Coordination Program is a component of the services provided by CSAC to its member counties. The program is run by the County Counsels' Association under contract with CSAC. The County Counsels' Association's Executive Director serves as CSAC's Litigation Coordinator, and is guided by the Litigation Overview Committee, which is comprised of 14 county counsels from around the State.

The program performs several important functions:

- Coordinated Cases: The program grew out of the efforts in the late 1980's to defend tax cases in which all or most counties were named defendants in their individual trial courts. The defense of statewide cases is stronger and costs are much lower when counties work together, sharing information and work, and providing a united front. This function remains a critical cost savings measure for counties.
- CSAC Amicus Cases: CSAC submits briefs in federal and state appellate cases of interest to counties through the Litigation Coordination Program. The increasing complexity of the statutory, regulatory and constitutional issues facing counties is evident in the increasing caseload the Litigation Coordination Program has experienced through the years, rising from 45 cases in 2002 to 67 cases in 2005. The program has won the recognition of the appellate courts as the voice of counties by maintaining a consistent high quality of effort and appearing only in cases of genuine importance to counties statewide.
- Litigation Updates, Alerts and Monitoring: Every month, the program produces a Litigation Update, which is provided to every county counsel and the CSAC legislative staff. The updates keep the county counsels and lobbyists informed of developments in the law in a timely manner. Litigation alerts are sent through the Association's e-mail system on critical legal developments. In addition, cases that may not warrant CSAC *amicus* support but are of interest to counties are monitored through the Litigation Coordination Program and reported to the counties. This tracking system focusing exclusively on cases of interest to counties is unique in the State and a valuable resource for all counties.

### Litigation Coordination Program Funding

The Litigation Coordination Program is funded through a separate fee administered and collected directly by CSAC.<sup>1</sup> The fees are held in a separate fund and used to pay for costs of the program, including 80% of Litigation Coordinator's salary, a portion of the County Counsels' Association's office space, and other expenses.

In 2006, the CSAC Board of Directors approved a 10% increase in the Program fee. Prior to that, the fee had not been increased since 2001. The County Counsels' Association's Litigation Overview Committee and Board of Directors have reviewed this budget and have approved the proposed fee increase. You will note that even for the largest counties, the increase is less than \$700 per year.

### Conclusion

I know these are tight budget times for counties, and I would certainly not be asking for additional funds if they were not necessary. The proposed budget seeks only a modest increase coupled with other measures to balance the budget. In return, the Program can maintain its high level of service to CSAC and its member counties.

I remain dedicated to this Program and to providing the highest quality legal representation to CSAC in the courts. I appreciate your support of the Litigation Coordination Program and ask for your approval of the proposed Fiscal Year 2008-2009 Litigation budget.

### *Attachments:*

Current Fee Schedule  
Proposed Fee Schedule  
Proposed 2008-2009 Litigation Coordination Program Budget  
Budget Comparison (2007 – 2009)

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<sup>1</sup> The County Counsels' Association agreement with CSAC provides: "The Association shall submit a litigation program budget to the CSAC Board of Directors on or before April 1 of each year for the fiscal year commencing July 1 through June 30. The CSAC Board of Directors shall annually adopt a program budget and assess fees from its member counties consistent with the budget. Invoices shall be sent to the counties each year in time to allow inclusion of the fee in the counties' budget process."

**LITIGATION COORDINATION FEES**

(Grouped by 1999 Department of Finance population figures.)

Approved by the Board of Directors of the County Counsels' Association on May 26, 2005.

Approved by the CSAC Executive Committee on March 16, 2006.

Approved by the CSAC Board of Directors on March 30, 2006.

**(8 counties 1,000,000 or over)**

Los Angeles	<b>\$13,745</b>
San Diego	
Orange	
Santa Clara	
San Bernardino	
Riverside	
Alameda	
Sacramento	

**(7 counties 500,000 to 999,999)**

Contra Costa	<b>\$9,163</b>
Fresno	
San Francisco	
Ventura	
San Mateo	
Kern	
San Joaquin	

**(12 counties 200,000 to 499,99)**

Sonoma	<b>\$4,582</b>
Stanislaus	
Santa Barbara	
Monterey	
Solano	
Tulare	
Santa Cruz	
Marin	
San Luis Obispo	
Placer	
Merced	
Butte	

**(8 counties 100,000 to 199,999)**

Shasta	\$1,833
Yolo	
El Dorado	
Imperial	
Humboldt	
Napa	
Kings	
Madera	

**(7 counties 50,000 to 99,999)**

Nevada	\$916
Mendocino	
Sutter	
Yuba	
Tehama	
Lake	
Tuolumne	

**(14 counties 10,000 to 49,999)**

San Benito	\$458
Siskiyou	
Calaveras	
Lassen	
Amador	
Del Norte	
Glenn	
Plumas	
Colusa	
Inyo	
Mariposa	
Trinity	
Mono	
Modoc	

**(2 counties under 10,000)**

Sierra	\$155
Alpine	

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**Proposed LITIGATION COORDINATION FEES**  
(Grouped by 2007 Department of Finance population figures.)

Approved by the Board of Directors of the County Counsels' Association on January 24, 2008.

Approved by the CSAC Executive Committee on \_\_\_\_\_, 2008.

Approved by the CSAC Board of Directors on \_\_\_\_\_, 2008.

**(9 counties 1,000,000 or over)**

Los Angeles	<b>\$14,432</b>
San Diego	
Orange	
Santa Clara	
San Bernardino	
Riverside	
Alameda	
Sacramento	
Contra Costa	

**(7 counties 500,000 to 999,999)**

Fresno	<b>\$9,621</b>
San Francisco	
Ventura	
San Mateo	
Kern	
San Joaquin	
Stanislaus	

**(11 counties 200,000 to 499,99)**

Sonoma	<b>\$4,811</b>
Santa Barbara	
Monterey	
Solano	
Tulare	
Santa Cruz	
Marin	
San Luis Obispo	
Placer	
Merced	
Butte	

**(8 counties 100,000 to 199,999)**

Shasta	\$1,925
Yolo	
El Dorado	
Imperial	
Humboldt	
Napa	
Kings	
Madera	

**(8 counties 50,000 to 99,999)**

Nevada	\$962
Mendocino	
Sutter	
Yuba	
Tehama	
Lake	
Tuolumne	
San Benito	

**(12 counties 10,000 to 49,999)**

Siskiyou	\$481
Calaveras	
Lassen	
Amador	
Del Norte	
Glenn	
Plumas	
Colusa	
Inyo	
Mariposa	
Trinity	
Mono	

**(3 counties under 10,000)**

Sierra	\$163
Alpine	
Modoc	

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*CSAC/County Counsels' Association*  
**LITIGATION COORDINATION PROGRAM**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009 BUDGET**

Approved by Litigation Overview Committee on January 17, 2008  
Adopted by County Counsels' Association Board of Directors on January 24, 2008  
Approved by CSAC Executive Committee on \_\_\_\_\_  
Adopted by CSAC Board of Directors on \_\_\_\_\_

INCOME:

Membership Dues .....	279,511.00
County Counsels' Association Contribution .....	10,000.00
<b>TOTAL INCOME.....</b>	<b>289,511.00</b>

EXPENSES:

Salaries .....	\$156,858.00
Retirement.....	60,147.00
Employee Group Insurance.....	32,616.00
Payroll Tax.....	2,937.00
CSAC Administrative Fees.....	6,200.00
Staff Expense and Travel .....	500.00
Communications .....	1,300.00
On-Line Expense.....	1,514.00
Publications.....	400.00
Membership Fees .....	400.00
Office Supplies.....	800.00
Postage/Delivery .....	400.00
Printing - Commercial.....	200.00
Printing - In House.....	1,000.00
Leases - Property.....	24,039.00
Committee Meeting Expense.....	200.00
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES.....</b>	<b>289,511.00</b>

**LITIGATION COORDINATION PROGRAM**  
**FISCAL YEAR 2008-2009 BUDGET**

**LITIGATION COORDINATION PROGRAM**  
**Budget Comparison (2007-2009)**  
 Prepared for Fiscal Year 2008-2009 Budget

	2007 Actual	2008 Budget	2008 Projected	2009 Budget
<b>INCOME:</b>				
<b>Membership Dues</b>	\$256,567.00	\$256,567.00	\$256,567.00	\$279,511.00
<b>Misc. Income</b>	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,000.00
<b>TOTAL INCOME:</b>	256,567.00	\$256,567.00	\$256,567.00	289,511.00
<b>EXPENSES:</b>				
<b>Salaries</b>	163,612.19	150,682.00	168,417.00	156,858.00*
<b>Retirement</b>	55,554.23	50,000.00	66,108.00	60,147.00*
<b>Employee Group Insurance</b>	22,116.41	23,000.00	29,606.00	32,616.00*
<b>Staff Travel/ Training</b>	1,224.65	1,200.00	400.00	500.00
<b>Communications</b>	733.40	750.00	1,300.00	1,300.00
<b>On-Line Expenses</b>	1,392.00	1,300.00	1,442.00	1,514.00
<b>Publications</b>	587.50	650.00	400.00	400.00
<b>Membership Fees</b>	0.00	400.00	400.00	400.00
<b>Office Supplies</b>	317.00	800.00	356.00	800.00
<b>Postage/Delivery</b>	500.48	500.00	206.00	400.00
<b>Printing- Commercial</b>	134.47	200.00	0.00	200.00
<b>Printing – In-House</b>	750.90	1,200.00	550.00	1,000.00
<b>Leases – Property</b>	17,823.40	17,500.00	22,000.00	24,039.00
<b>Payroll Tax</b>	2,446.26	2,435.00	3,241.00	2,937.00*
<b>Admin Fees</b>	6,093.23	5,700.00	6,724.00	6,200.00*
<b>Committee Meeting Expenses</b>	0.00	250.00	0.00	200.00
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	273,285.62	256,567.00	301,150.00	289,511.00
<b>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	(16,718.26)	0.00	(44,583)	0.00

\* Note that a portion of these expenses is being shifted from this budget to the County Counsels' Association budget. As such, the amount budgeted is less than the prior fiscal year.



# INSTITUTE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

1400 K Street, Suite 301; Sacramento, California, 95814  
Telephone: 916.658.8208; Fax: 916.444.7535;  
[www.ca-ilg.org](http://www.ca-ilg.org)

## About the California Climate Action Network (CCAN)

In 2006, the Institute for Local Government launched its California Climate Action Network (CCAN). CCAN provides resources and fosters information sharing to support local government action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and energy use in their communities.

### Award Program

As part of that effort, the Institute is developing an award program to recognize local leadership and achievement in two key areas:

- Actual reductions in greenhouse gas emissions
- Actual reductions in energy use

The award program will recognize three levels of achievement for progressively higher reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and energy use. Participating cities and counties will be able to display and publicize their participation as an indicator of their commitment to climate leadership and energy efficiency.

To assist local agencies in reaching these levels, the Institute has developed a series of best practices ([www.ca-ilg.org/climatepractices](http://www.ca-ilg.org/climatepractices)) on steps local agencies can take to conserve energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The design of the award program and the best practices framework was the result of extensive consultation with various technical advisors, including county and city officials, nonprofit organizations, the private sector and state agency officials.

In conversations with state agencies, the CCAN program has been a tangible demonstration of local agencies' (through CSAC and the League) commitment to undertake meaningful *voluntary* actions at the local level to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and help the state reach its AB 32 targets.

### Program Funding

The 2008 budget for the program is about \$625,000.

**Institute for Local Government  
California Climate Action Network**

Page 2

In 2007, the Institute received substantial start-up funding from Pacific Gas and Electric (\$100,000), Southern California Edison (\$95,000), municipal utilities (\$50,000), Bank of America Foundation (\$50,000), the Waste Management Company's Foundation (\$40,000), Sempra Energy Utilities (\$10,000) and others. The Institute also used some of its core funding from CSAC and the League to launch the program.

In all, the Institute raised about \$355,000 for the program and spent about \$253,000 in 2007, allowing the Institute to carry over \$100,000 to 2008.

For 2008, the League of California Cities has committed \$100,000 to CCAN in supplemental funding; it was received on March 26, 2008. The California Integrated Waste Management Board approved funding of \$200,000 over two years (although that funding must be approved by the Governor's office). The Institute also has a \$50,000 contract with the Bay Area Air Quality Management District to develop a regionally based web portal of climate-related resources for local governments. The Institute is seeking funding from other state agencies, the municipal utilities, other corporate donors, and foundations.

The Institute has also applied for substantial funding (just over \$1,000,000 over three years) from the investor-owned utilities, as part of the Public Utilities Commission's Local Government Partnership program, funded by public goods charges. If approved, those funds would begin to be available in 2009 and support the energy component of the project.

This means we are still in need of resources to continue to develop and launch the program in 2008 and get to 2009. The goal (and we are under significant pressure from the utilities to do this<sup>1</sup>) is to launch the award program in mid 2008. At the current rate of spending, to launch this program we spent \$130,000 in the first two months of 2008 -- we will likely hit our budgeted spending amount of \$623,000 for 2008.

## **Conclusion**

The League's commitment of \$100,000 to CCAN has already materially assisted our fundraising efforts by encouraging others to consider financial support and enabled us to proceed with launching the award program in 2008. CSAC's funding would do the same.

We would be happy to answer any questions that the CSAC Executive Committee may have about the program.

JoAnne Speers  
Executive Director  
Institute for Local Government  
Direct Dial: 916.658.8233

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<sup>1</sup> The utilities have been supportive of the program as a way to encourage local agencies to take advantage of the various energy conservation programs they offer. The utilities are under intense regulatory pressures to achieve energy conservation in California; they see the recognition program as one more incentive for local agencies to conserve energy and encourage their communities to do so.

# CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

RELEVANCE SURVEY 2008

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Key Interview Summary

Patricia Jones, MBA  
Patricia Jones Consulting  
Jamestown, CA 95327  
209/984.5527  
[pjones@goldrush.com](mailto:pjones@goldrush.com)

# CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

## RELEVANCE SURVEY 2008

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### Online Survey Response

#### Ten Highest and Lowest Scoring responses by

- All Respondents
- Position
- Population density
- Geography

#### All Responses by

- All Respondents
- County Executives
- Supervisors
- Northern Counties
- Southern Counties
- Rural Counties
- Suburban Counties
- Urban Counties

Patricia Jones, MBA  
Patricia Jones Consulting  
Jamestown, CA 95327  
209/984.5527  
pjones@goldrush.com



# CSAC 2008 Online Survey Response Summary

## 10 highest and lowest scoring responses by position, population density and geography

### HOW IMPORTANT ARE THESE CSAC SERVICES?

- 0 = Didn't know CSAC did this
- 1 = Not Important
- 2 = Somewhat Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Absolutely Essential

### HOW EFFECTIVE IS CSAC IN PROVIDING THESE SERVICES?

- N/A
- 1 = Not effective
- 2 = Somewhat effective
- 3 = Effective
- 4 = Very Effective

Most Important		Least Important		Most Effective		Least Effective	
Avg		Avg		Avg		Avg	
<b>All 113 Responses</b>							
3.87	State Budget Advocacy	3.87	Gas Tax Financing	2.19	State Legislation Advocacy	3.36	CSAC Staff visits to counties
3.80	State Legislation Advocacy	3.80	Green Purchasing	2.25	Legislative Bulletin	3.35	Regional Meetings
3.66	Providing Analyses of state policy issues to counties	3.66	Tobacco Securitization	2.25	Budget Bulletin	3.34	Executive Committee Meetings
3.54	CSAC Lobbyist	3.54	Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs)	2.26	Providing Analyses of state policy issues to counties	3.34	Corporate Associates
3.43	Providing Analyses of county issues to other agencies	3.43	CAL Trust Investment Pool	2.27	County Roster	3.32	Green Purchasing
3.41	State Administration/Other Agency Advocacy	3.41	VLF Securitization	2.29	New Supervisors Institute	3.31	CSAC Officers Meetings
3.39	New Supervisors Institute	3.39	US Communities Purchasing Program	2.37	State Budget Advocacy	3.31	CCS Partnership (Cities, Counties & Schools)
3.36	County Roster	3.36	Tax and Revenue Anticipations Notes (TRANS)	2.40	Digital Clipping Service	3.20	Federal Legislation Advocacy
3.33	Budget Bulletin	3.33	Other Pooled Financing Programs	2.41	CSAC Lobbyist	3.17	Other Pooled Financing Programs
3.32	Legislative Bulletin	3.32	Challenge Awards Program	2.48	Annual Meeting	3.16	Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs)

# CSAC 2008 Online Survey Response Summary

10 highest and lowest scoring responses by position, population density and geography

## HOW IMPORTANT ARE THESE CSAC SERVICES?

- 0 = Didn't know CSAC did this
- 1 = Not important
- 2 = Somewhat important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Absolutely Essential

## HOW EFFECTIVE IS CSAC IN PROVIDING THESE SERVICES?

- N/A
- 1 = Not effective
- 2 = Somewhat effective
- 3 = Effective
- 4 = Very Effective

All 30 CAO/CFO Responses		Most Important	Avg	Least Important	Avg	Most Effective	Avg	Least Effective	Avg
State Budget Advocacy	3.87	VLF Securitization	2.00	Budget Bulletin	3.55	CCS Partnership (Cities, Counties & Schools)	2.54		
State Legislation Advocacy	3.83	CAL Trust Investment Pool	2.00	Providing Analyses of state policy issues to counties	3.50	Corporate Associates	2.62		
Budget Bulletin	3.69	Gas Tax Financing	2.00	Digital Clipping Service	3.44	CSAC Staff visits to counties	2.64		
Providing Analyses of state policy issues to counties	3.63	Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs)	2.07	Legislative Bulletin	3.43	VLF Securitization	2.67		
CSAC Lobbyist	3.54	Green Purchasing	2.14	State Legislation Advocacy	3.40	Periodic/Topical Workshops	2.69		
County Roster	3.47	Annual Report	2.17	State Budget Advocacy	3.40	Federal Legislation Advocacy	2.70		
Legislative Bulletin	3.40	Tobacco Securitization	2.21	County Roster	3.33	Regional Meetings	2.72		
New Supervisors Institute	3.39	California Counties Magazine	2.27	CSAC Lobbyist	3.32	Executive Committee Meetings	2.73		
Legislative Conference	3.32	Challenge Awards Program	2.33	Your County Lobbyist	3.32	Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs)	2.73		
Annual Meeting	3.29	Tax and Revenue Anticipations Notes (TRANS)	2.36	Annual Meeting	3.25	CAL Trust Investment Pool	2.73		

# CSAC 2008 Online Survey Response Summary

10 highest and lowest scoring responses by position, population density and geography

## HOW IMPORTANT ARE THESE CSAC SERVICES?

- 0 = Didn't know CSAC did this
- 1 = Not Important
- 2 = Somewhat Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Absolutely Essential

## HOW EFFECTIVE IS CSAC IN PROVIDING THESE SERVICES?

- N/A
- 1 = Not effective
- 2 = Somewhat effective
- 3 = Effective
- 4 = Very Effective

Most Important		Least Important		Most Effective		Least Effective	
Avg		Avg		Avg		Avg	
3.88	State Budget Advocacy	3.88	Green Purchasing	2.29	New Supervisors Institute	3.44	CSAC Staff visits to counties
3.78	State Legislation Advocacy	3.78	US Communities Purchasing Program	2.29	State Legislation Advocacy	3.36	Regional Meetings
3.67	Providing Analyses of state policy issues to counties	3.67	Gas Tax Financing	2.32	Legislative Bulletin	3.31	Green Purchasing
3.52	CSAC Lobbyist	3.52	Tobacco Securitization	2.32	County Roster	3.31	CSAC Officers Meetings
3.48	Providing Analyses of county issues to other agencies	3.48	Other Pooled Financing Programs	2.32	State Budget Advocacy	3.28	Executive Committee Meetings
3.44	State Administration/Other Agency Advocacy	3.44	Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs)	2.40	Providing Analyses of state policy issues to counties	3.28	Corporate Associates
3.39	New Supervisors Institute	3.39	Digital Clipping Service	2.40	Budget Bulletin	3.24	Other Pooled Financing Programs
3.33	Federal Legislation Advocacy	3.33	VLF Securitization	2.43	CSAC Website	3.17	Federal Legislation Advocacy
3.29	County Roster	3.29	CAL Trust Investment Pool	2.44	CSAC Lobbyist	3.13	CCS Partnership (Cities, Counties & Schools)
3.25	Legislative Bulletin	3.25	Tax and Revenue Anticipations Notes (TRANS)	2.48	Tax and Revenue Anticipations Notes (TRANS)	3.12	Constitutional Issue Advocacy

All 83 Supervisor Responses

# CSAC 2008 Online Survey Response Summary

## 10 highest and lowest scoring responses by position, population density and geography

### HOW IMPORTANT ARE THESE CSAC SERVICES?

- 0 = Didn't know CSAC did this
- 1 = Not important
- 2 = Somewhat important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Absolutely Essential

### HOW EFFECTIVE IS CSAC IN PROVIDING THESE SERVICES?

- N/A
- 1 = Not effective
- 2 = Somewhat effective
- 3 = Effective
- 4 = Very Effective

All 88 North County Responses									
Most Important	Avg	Least Important	Avg	Most Effective	Avg	Least Effective	Avg		
State Budget Advocacy	3.90	Gas Tax Financing	2.10	Legislative Bulletin	3.44	CSAC Staff visits to counties	2.63		
State Legislation Advocacy	3.81	Tobacco Securitization	2.18	Budget Bulletin	3.42	Executive Committee Meetings	2.68		
Providing Analyses of state policy issues to counties	3.67	Green Purchasing	2.20	State Legislation Advocacy	3.36	Corporate Associates	2.70		
CSAC Lobbyist	3.55	Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs)	2.21	New Supervisors Institute	3.30	Regional Meetings	2.70		
New Supervisors Institute	3.44	CAL Trust Investment Pool	2.21	State Budget Advocacy	3.30	Green Purchasing	2.70		
Budget Bulletin	3.42	VLF Securitization	2.24	County Roster	3.30	CSAC Officers Meetings	2.74		
Legislative Bulletin	3.41	US Communities Purchasing Program	2.28	Providing Analyses of state policy issues to counties	3.29	CCS Partnership (Cities, Counties & Schools)	2.75		
County Roster	3.40	Tax and Revenue Anticipations Notes (TRANS)	2.34	Digital Clipping Service	3.25	Federal Legislation Advocacy	2.80		
Providing Analyses of county issues to other agencies	3.39	Other Pooled Financing Programs	2.36	CSAC Website	3.17	Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs)	2.82		
State Administration/Other Agency Advocacy	3.37	Challenge Awards Program	2.44	CSAC Lobbyist	3.17	Gas Tax Financing	2.82		

# CSAC 2008 Online Survey Response Summary

10 highest and lowest scoring responses by position, population density and geography

## HOW IMPORTANT ARE THESE CSAC SERVICES?

- 0 = Didn't know CSAC did this
- 1 = Not Important
- 2 = Somewhat Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Absolutely Essential

## HOW EFFECTIVE IS CSAC IN PROVIDING THESE SERVICES?

- N/A
- 1 = Not effective
- 2 = Somewhat effective
- 3 = Effective
- 4 = Very Effective

All 30 South County Responses		Most Important	Avg	Least Important	Avg	Most Effective	Avg	Least Effective	Avg
State Budget Advocacy		3.87	VLF Securitization	2.00	Budget Bulletin	3.55	CCS Partnership (Cities, Counties & Schools)	2.54	
State Legislation Advocacy		3.83	CAL Trust Investment Pool	2.00	Providing Analyses of state policy issues to counties	3.50	Corporate Associates	2.62	
Budget Bulletin		3.69	Gas Tax Financing	2.00	Digital Clipping Service	3.44	CSAC Staff visits to counties	2.64	
Providing Analyses of state policy issues to counties		3.63	Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs)	2.07	Legislative Bulletin	3.43	VLF Securitization	2.67	
CSAC Lobbyist		3.54	Green Purchasing	2.14	State Legislation Advocacy	3.40	Periodic/Topical Workshops	2.69	
County Roster		3.47	Annual Report	2.17	State Budget Advocacy	3.40	Federal Legislation Advocacy	2.70	
Legislative Bulletin		3.40	Tobacco Securitization	2.21	County Roster	3.33	Regional Meetings	2.72	
New Supervisors Institute		3.39	California Counties Magazine	2.27	CSAC Lobbyist	3.32	Executive Committee Meetings	2.73	
Legislative Conference		3.32	Challenge Awards Program	2.33	Your County Lobbyist	3.32	Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs)	2.73	
Annual Meeting		3.29	Tax and Revenue Anticipations Notes (TRANS)	2.36	Annual Meeting	3.25	CAL Trust Investment Pool	2.73	

# CSAC 2008 Online Survey Response Summary

10 highest and lowest scoring responses by position, population density and geography

## HOW IMPORTANT ARE THESE CSAC SERVICES?

- 0 = Didn't know CSAC did this
- 1 = Not important
- 2 = Somewhat important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Absolutely Essential

## HOW EFFECTIVE IS CSAC IN PROVIDING THESE SERVICES?

- N/A
- 1 = Not effective
- 2 = Somewhat effective
- 3 = Effective
- 4 = Very Effective

All 65 Rural County Responses									
Most Important	Avg	Least Important	Avg	Most Effective	Avg	Least Effective	Avg		
State Budget Advocacy	3.84	Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs)	2.24	Legislative Bulletin	3.45	CSAC Staff visits to counties	2.58		
State Legislation Advocacy	3.74	CAL Trust Investment Pool	2.26	Budget Bulletin	3.43	Executive Committee Meetings	2.60		
Providing Analyses of state policy issues to counties	3.68	Gas Tax Financing	2.28	New Supervisors Institute	3.39	Green Purchasing	2.71		
New Supervisors Institute	3.58	Green Purchasing	2.30	State Legislation Advocacy	3.39	Regional Meetings	2.71		
CSAC Lobbyist	3.55	VLF Securitization	2.34	State Budget Advocacy	3.37	CSAC Officers Meetings	2.74		
State Administration/Other Agency Advocacy	3.45	US Communities Purchasing Program	2.34	Providing Analyses of state policy issues to counties	3.31	Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs)	2.79		
Budget Bulletin	3.45	Tobacco Securitization	2.36	County Roster	3.27	Corporate Associates	2.81		
Legislative Bulletin	3.40	CSAC Officers Meetings	2.46	CSAC Website	3.24	Other Pooled Financing Programs	2.83		
Providing Analyses of county issues to other agencies	3.39	Other Pooled Financing Programs	2.47	Digital Clipping Service	3.18	Your County Lobbyist	2.85		
County Roster	3.32	Tax and Revenue Anticipations Notes (TRANS)	2.47	CSAC Lobbyist	3.18	Constitutional Issue Advocacy	2.88		

# CSAC 2008 Online Survey Response Summary

## 10 highest and lowest scoring responses by position, population density and geography

### HOW IMPORTANT ARE THESE CSAC SERVICES?

- 0 = Didn't know CSAC did this
- 1 = Not important
- 2 = Somewhat important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Absolutely Essential

### HOW EFFECTIVE IS CSAC IN PROVIDING THESE SERVICES?

- N/A
- 1 = Not effective
- 2 = Somewhat effective
- 3 = Effective
- 4 = Very Effective

All 30 Suburban County Responses									
Most Important	Avg	Least Important	Avg	Most Effective	Avg	Least Effective	Avg		
State Legislation Advocacy	3.93	Gas Tax Financing	2.26	County Roster	3.41	CCS Partnership (Cities, Counties & Schools)	2.28		
State Budget Advocacy	3.93	California Counties Magazine	2.28	Budget Bulletin	3.31	CSAC Staff visits to counties	2.50		
Your County Lobbyist	3.61	Tobacco Securitization	2.31	Legislative Bulletin	3.29	Regional Meetings	2.59		
Providing Analyses of state policy issues to counties	3.55	Annual Report	2.31	State Legislation Advocacy	3.28	Corporate Associates	2.62		
Providing Analyses of county issues to other agencies	3.48	Green Purchasing	2.33	Providing Analyses of state policy issues to counties	3.24	Institute for Local Government	2.62		
County Roster	3.45	Regional Meetings	2.33	Digital Clipping Service	3.22	Federal Legislation Advocacy	2.64		
CSAC Lobbyist	3.39	VLF Securitization	2.44	Annual Meeting	3.19	Periodic/Topical Workshops	2.65		
State Administration/Other Agency Advocacy	3.31	Challenge Awards Program	2.45	Your County Lobbyist	3.15	CSAC Officers Meetings	2.69		
Budget Bulletin	3.28	CSAC Officers Meetings	2.48	Legislative Conference	3.15	Media/Press Releases	2.71		
Legislative Bulletin	3.25	CSAC Staff visits to counties	2.48	New Supervisors Institute	3.08	Research	2.71		

# CSAC 2008 Online Survey Response Summary

10 highest and lowest scoring responses by position, population density and geography

## HOW IMPORTANT ARE THESE CSAC SERVICES?

- 0 = Didn't know CSAC did this
- 1 = Not Important
- 2 = Somewhat Important
- 3 = Important
- 4 = Absolutely Essential

## HOW EFFECTIVE IS CSAC IN PROVIDING THESE SERVICES?

- N/A
- 1 = Not effective
- 2 = Somewhat effective
- 3 = Effective
- 4 = Very Effective

Most Important		Least Important		Most Effective		Least Effective	
Avg		Avg		Avg		Avg	
3.89	State Budget Advocacy	3.89	Tobacco Securitization	1.73	Providing Analyses of state policy issues to counties	3.59	Institute for Local Government
3.83	State Legislation Advocacy	3.83	Gas Tax Financing	1.73	Your County Lobbyist	3.59	LOCAL Coalition (Counties, Cities, Special Districts)
3.78	Providing Analyses of state policy issues to counties	3.78	Tax and Revenue Anticipations Notes (TRANS)	1.80	State Budget Advocacy	3.56	Regional Meetings
3.76	CSAC Lobbyist	3.76	VLF Securitization	1.80	State Legislation Advocacy	3.41	Corporate Associates
3.53	Annual Meeting	3.53	Pension Obligation Bonds (POBs)	1.80	New Supervisors Institute	3.40	Federal Legislation Advocacy
3.50	Providing Analyses of county issues to other agencies	3.50	CAL Trust Investment Pool	1.80	Legislative Conference	3.38	Annual Report
3.47	Your County Lobbyist	3.47	Other Pooled Financing Programs	1.80	CSAC Lobbyist	3.38	CCS Partnership (Cities, Counties & Schools)
3.39	State Administration/Other Agency Advocacy	3.39	Green Purchasing	1.94	Around Our Counties e-newsletter	3.33	Periodic/Topical Workshops
3.33	County Roster	3.33	US Communities Purchasing Program	2.13	County Roster	3.33	Tax and Revenue Anticipations Notes (TRANS)
3.27	Legislative Conference	3.27	Annual Report	2.28	Policy Committee Meetings	3.31	Tobacco Securitization

## All 18 Urban County Responses



## **KEY INTERVIEW SUMMARY**

Nineteen key interviews were conducted by phone. The external audience interviews averaged about 25 to 45 minutes; the internal interviews (CSAC Members) tended to be slightly shorter.

### **EXTERNAL AUDIENCE INTERVIEWEES**

Vincent Brown, Deputy Finance Director  
Cynthia Bryant, Office of Planning and Research  
Diane Cummins, Senate Pro Tem  
Pedro Reyes, Speaker's Office  
Michael Rattigan, County Caucus  
Frank Mecca, Co Welfare Dir. Assoc.  
Patricia Megason, Reg. Council of Rural Counties  
Jean Ross, CA Budget Project  
Chris McKenzie, League of CA Cities

The external interviews focused on questions relating to how well CSAC is serving its constituency and how well it is working with its external partners. The interviewees, selected by the CSAC Executive Director, cited that CSAC is respected, it has good, competent staff, and is a strong presence because it represents all 58 counties. They also acknowledged the difficulty of representing such a diverse membership.

However, eight of the nine external interviewees cited that CSAC seems lost its way over the past few years, possibly a result of staffing turnover – both at the leadership and advocacy levels. Specifically, they noted that the organization lacks a clear focus, can augment communication and could be doing better in public relations for counties.

Their comments are listed below.

#### **Clarity of Focus**

- Be clear as to what CSAC's message is
- Seems a little rudderless with all the change in leadership
- CSAC has changed from a proactive association with clear vision to a reactive one
- Lost the high level of integration and development of advocacy program
- Don't have a developed overarching advocacy strategy or program
- No prioritization of lobbying effort
- Consider having a Director of Government Relations who is a lobbyist and coordinates the activities
- Is it time to change tactics and look at fundamental policy issues
- What is the long-term vision for what you want to accomplish?
- Be more aggressive on revenue – this isn't just a spending problem

#### **Communication**

- Keep communication lines open with all state staffers/legislators/offices
- CSAC is not effective in explaining all the work counties do under state law
- Maintain professional, open, frank, timely communication
- No surprises - don't go to the governor before you go to the agencies/offices
- Don't ignore one branch in favor of another
- Continuously educate legislators – and talk to them about what is important to them
- CSAC is slow in coming around to talk with Legislators
- CSAC is sounding whiny
- Take the emotion out of the discussion

### **Public Relations**

- Consider PR on the importance of counties to the health of the democracy, state, residents - service delivery, safety net, etc
- Bring everyone into the discussion – supervisors, CAOs, Dept heads – a lot of power there
- Elevate the PR department
  - Should have much better ability to affect media coverage on important issues
  - Need much more public education on counties/roles/issues
  - Written materials are weak and not necessarily supportive of advocacy

### **Leadership and Relationship Building**

- Build the relationship with those who you may need in future
  - Look for areas on common ground with other agencies/lobbyists for county-delivered services and partner with them in delivering the message
  - Don't only work with state agencies/departments – collaborate beyond county-state groups
- Foster a culture of the leadership interacting with other like agencies/lobbyists
- Need to work as a team with the state – and need to be the leaders in this
  - Partner more on solutions
- Drop the “anti-state” emotion, especially with staff
- Work with outside county lobbyists earlier to develop policy and strategy together
- Use the supervisors better to deliver the message to state officials (elected officers talking to elected officers)
  - Education supervisors to get a greater degree of supervisor advocacy on a common CSAC platform
- Should CSAC play a lead role with the state on determining priorities and resource allocation
  - Need to ask the larger questions, such as “is this the best way to provide service,” and “should more re-alignment occur?”
- Invite legislative staff to attend conferences and comp the meals for (the meals far exceed their reimbursement, and thus they are reluctant to stay for meals and talk with attendees – or even to attend the meetings. League of Cities comps legislative staff for their meetings)
- Positive about new leadership (Paul McIntosh) and his ability to bridge the past divides

### **Respect the Past and the Big Picture**

- Keep history in mind
- Realize that counties are the service delivery arm of the state – not independent entities like cities
- Model yourself after CWDA
  - Use factual, dispassionate voice when stating what it takes for counties to deliver the services (money, regulations, laws) and if those aren't available, then clearly and factually present what can be delivered for what the state offers
- Partner with state staffers
- Realize that jealousy exists regarding county salaries and benefits (don't be defensive, rather explain when needed that these are negotiated under state rules)
- Look at the whole picture – don't compartmentalize
- Look at the total picture
- Talk about what is best for the entire community – prioritize – and then work to create solutions in hard times
- Don't get caught up in the details – look at the big picture
- Be outcome-based – emphasizing deliverables
- Remember that you have the facts and the public good on your side to build trust again in government

**Staffing**

- Quality staff – but need to build stability – long term relationships are very important
- Staff turnover has hurt CSAC
- Staff has integrity – even though disagreements exist, bottom line is that the discussions are honest
- Good relationship with CSAC staff
- Is CSAC investing in lobbyists' development?
  - Core of CSAC is advocacy – CSAC seems to have dis-invested in this area
- Is the Admin Director supportive and good with internal and external audiences

**Other**

- Consider adding field staff
- How engaged is the membership?
- Consider creative ways to work with the state
  - Pilot projects
  - Contracts tied to performance measures and reimbursement - if reimbursement decreases than so do deliverables
- Be realistic about the state budget and its constraints
  - Rise up a few levels in the discussion
- Constantly be aware of those doing similar work and join forces with them as the other lobbyists greatly outnumber those advocating for local government

**External Audience Invitees**

Able to participate	External Audience
	Elizabeth Hill, Legislative Analyst Office
X	Vincent Brown, Deputy Finance Director
X	Cynthia Bryant, Office of Planning and Research
X	Diane Cummins, Senate Pro Tem
X	Pedro Reyes, Speaker's Office
X	Michael Rattigan, County Caucus
X	Frank Mecca, Co Welfare Dir. Assoc.
X	Patricia Megason, Reg. Council of Rural Counties
X	Jean Ross, CA Budget Project
X	Chris McKenzie, League of CA Cities
	Nick Warner, County Caucus

## INTERNAL AUDIENCE

The internal interviews reflected the diversity in membership. All interviewees expressed appreciation for CSAC's presence and importance as an association that represents all 58 California Counties. However, the level of importance for the specific services beyond all-county advocacy was dependent upon the size of the county.

Beyond the importance of the all-county representation, all interviewees cited the significant function that CSAC serves in convening its members and legislative representatives and staff, and the importance of the conferences.

### Interviewees

#### Supervisors:

Keith Carson, Alameda County  
Michael Delbar, Mendocino County (CSAC 2<sup>nd</sup> VP)  
Harry Ovitt, San Luis Obispo County  
Barbara Kondylis, Solano County

#### County Administrative Officers or Chief Executives:

Larry Spikes, Kings County  
Larry Parrish, Riverside County  
Walt Ekard, San Diego County  
Peter Kutras, Santa Clara County (Gary Graves)  
Larry Combs, Sutter County  
Michael Johnson, Solano County

## QUESTIONS AND RESPONSES

### 1. What is your overall opinion of CSAC?

Good to very good from all but one respondent

### 2. In general, how well are CSAC services provided?

Good – with emphasis on the lobbying staff competence

### 3. Which service does CSAC provide that is the greatest value to you?

No consensus was evident with this question. At different times, different services are helpful.

Respondents noted, however, that the larger counties have less need for some of the CSAC services as they have a large enough economy of scale to develop their own.

Most importantly was the fact that CSAC is "invited to the table" as the organization represents the entire state, not solely one constituency. Secondly, the interviewees cited the important role CSAC plays in bringing together the counties at its conferences. Several mentioned that the conferences should be longer and should allow more time for informal discussions.

4. How effective is CSAC in its role of fostering relationships between legislative representatives/analysts and those in county government?

Respondents were divided on this question. About half stated that CSAC does a good to excellent job in fostering relationships.

The other half stated that while CSAC advocates well on the budget, it should be more proactive on behalf of the counties by advocating for issues beyond budget issues such as legislation, safety net and public good.

5. How effective is CSAC in providing additional services to your county that provide tangible savings, such as purchasing or pooled financings?

The Chief Executives and Supervisors have very little knowledge of these services. In general, if their county took advantage of the services, they had very little direct connection with them.

6. Is there anything that CSAC does now that it does not need to do? What and why? (all comments)

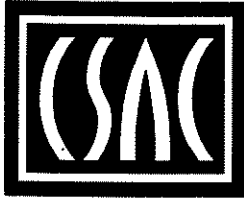
- Get into more controversial issues (water, global warming)
- Track counties to see what they are doing – how they did it and what it cost and share with members
- What are other counties goals and what are they doing to reach them?
- Take a stronger stance
- Can't think of anything as it serves such a diverse membership
- Don't need CSAC to "certify" new county leaders

7. How could CSAC be more helpful to you in your work and make you more effective? (all comments)

- In-depth leadership training that is affordable
- Communication skills training
- Realize that the informal part of the CSAC conferences are the most important parts
- Promote a more active committee structure – engage supervisors in meaningful active communication – by phone between major meetings

Internal Audience Interview Invitees

Able to participate	Supervisors	Able to participate	County Administrators/Chief Exec
X	Keith Carson, Alameda County	X	Larry Spikes, Kings County
	Merita Calloway, Calaveras County		Susan Muranishi, Alameda County
X	Michael Delbar, Mendocino County (CSAC 2 <sup>nd</sup> VP)		Dee Tatum, Merced County (Current CAOAC Pres.)
X	Harry Ovitt, San Luis Obispo County	X	Larry Parrish, Riverside County
	Mark Thornton, Tuolumne County		Terry Schutten, Sacramento County
	Roger Dickinson, Sacramento County	X	Walt Ekard, San Diego County
	Dennis Hansberger, San Bernardino County	X	Peter Kutras, Santa Clara County (Gary Graves)
X	Barbara Kondylis, Solano County	X	Larry Combs, Sutter County
	Brad Wagenknecht, Napa County	X	Michael Johnson, Solano County



# Administration of Justice Policy Committee

Friday, March 28, 2008 • 10 a.m. to noon

CSAC Conference Center • 1020 - 11th Street, Second Floor

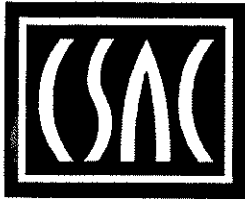
Sacramento, California

Call-in information: (800) 867-2581; Passcode: 7500513#

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## Supervisor Ronn Dominici, Madera County, Chair Supervisor Federal Glover, Contra Costa County, Vice-Chair

- 10:00 a.m. I. **Welcome and Introductions**  
*Supervisor Ronn Dominici, Madera County*
- 10:05 II. **Overview of 2008–09 Governor’s Budget**  
*Elizabeth Howard, CSAC Legislative Representative; Rosemary Lamb, CSAC Legislative Analyst*
- 10:10 III. **Legislative Analyst’s Office Alternative 2008–09 Budget**  
*Brian Brown, Senior Fiscal & Policy Analyst—Adult Corrections, LAO; Marianne O’Malley, Principal Fiscal & Policy Analyst—Local Government Issues, LAO*
- Parole Realignment
  - Public Safety Program Eliminations, Reductions and Consolidations
- 10:50 IV. **CSAC Working Group on Sex Offender Management**  
*Supervisor Matt Rexroad, Yolo County; Rosemary Lamb, CSAC Legislative Analyst*
- 11:00 V. **Corrections Reform**  
*Elizabeth Howard, CSAC Legislative Representative; Rosemary Lamb, CSAC Legislative Analyst*
- Update on AB 900 (2007) Implementation
    - Re-Entry Facilities
    - Infill Bed Construction
    - Roundtable Discussion on County Perspectives Regarding AB 900 Implementation
  - Update on Three-Judge Panel in Federal Court (*Coleman* and *Plata* matters)
- 11:15 VI. **Update on Request for Proposal Process: Phase I of AB 900 Jail Construction Funding Program**  
*Leslie Heller, Field Representative, County Facilities Construction Division, Corrections Standards Authority*
- 11:35 VII. **Implementation of SB 81 (2007) – Juvenile Justice Population Transfer**  
*Elizabeth Howard, CSAC Legislative Representative*
- 11:45 VIII. **Court Facility Transfers**  
*Elizabeth Howard, CSAC Legislative Representative*
- AB 1491 (Jones) – 2008 Reauthorization Effort
- 11:55 IX. **2008 Legislative Update**  
*Elizabeth Howard, CSAC Legislative Representative; Rosemary Lamb, CSAC Legislative Analyst*
- 12 noon X. **Closing Remarks and Adjournment**  
*Supervisor Ronn Dominici, Madera County*



**CSAC Agriculture and Natural Resources  
Policy Committee**

**Friday, March 28, 2008 · 1:00 – 3:30 p.m.**

**CSAC Conference Center, 1020 11<sup>th</sup> Street, Second Floor, Sacramento,  
CA 95814**

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**Supervisor Mike Nelson, Merced County, Chair  
Supervisor Jon Vasquez, Solano County, Vice Chair**

- 1:00 p.m.      **I.      Welcome and Introductions**  
*Supervisor Mike Nelson, Merced County, Chair*  
*Supervisor Jon Vasquez, Solano County, Vice Chair*
- 1:05 – 1:35    **II.     Overview of Delta Vision**  
Overview of Delta Vision Blue Ribbon Task Force,  
Recommendations and Strategic Planning Process  
*John Kirlin, Executive Director, Delta Vision*
- 1:35 – 2:05    **III.    Bay-Delta Conservation Plan**  
*Karen Scarborough, Undersecretary, CA Resources Agency*
- 2:05– 2:35    **IV.    Legislative/Stakeholder Perspective (Tentative)**
- 2:35- 3:25    **V.     Roundtable Discussion: County Perspectives**
- 3:25– 3:30    **VI.    Closing Comments and Adjournment**

# Our Vision for the California Delta

The Delta is in crisis, and each day brings us closer to a major disaster. What the nation learned from New Orleans and Hurricane Katrina is the terrible price of waiting. The Delta's problems can wait no longer:

The health of its ecosystem is not sustainable over the long-term and regional climate change of even one meter above current sea level promises to inundate many Delta towns and its infrastructure of highways, energy corridors, railroads, wildlife resources and its economic base of agriculture and tourism.

A two-in-three chance of a major earthquake within the next few years in or near the Delta make its levees vulnerable to sudden collapse. In addition, increased urbanization poses an imminent threat to the Delta by placing more residents and their property in a floodplain.

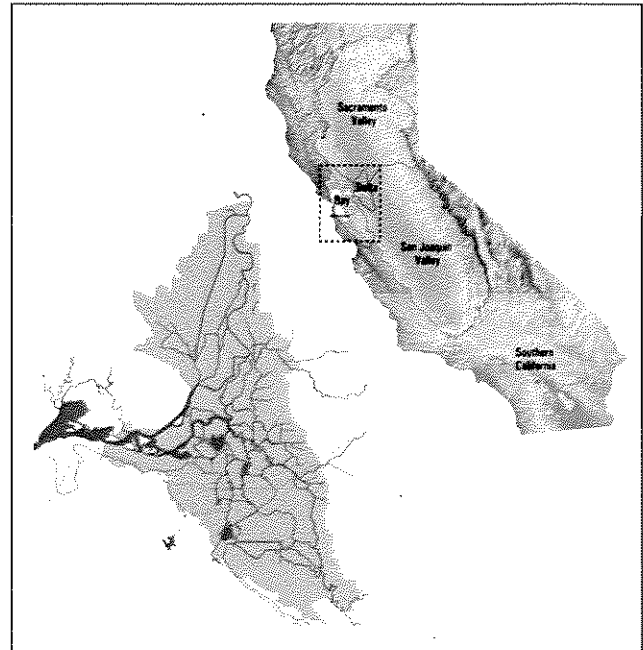
The vision's recommendations are designed to be implemented together as an integrated solution and then work together in an interdependent fashion to achieve success.

An integrated solution is vital as the Delta cannot be "fixed" by any single action. Nor can California's water needs be met by any single action. No matter what policy choices are made, Californians must also change their relationship toward the environment and water. Conservation must become the next great cause toward quality of life, following in the footsteps of energy conservation. Delay in any of the important areas discussed in this vision will only make California's water problems and the Delta's ecosystem woes worse over the next decades.

For those who rush to discuss Delta water conveyance as if no other issue is of importance, the Task Force cautions that decisions about storage and conveyance flow from all 12 recommendations in their vision, and cannot be decided by themselves.

Established by Governor Schwarzenegger's Executive Order S-17-06, the Delta Vision Blue Ribbon Task Force was to "develop a durable vision for sustainable management of the Delta" with the goal of "...managing the Delta over the long term to restore and maintain identified functions and values that are determined to be important to the environmental quality of the Delta and the economic and social well-being of the people of the state."

It also directed the Task Force to develop a Strategic Implementation Plan by October 2008.



The Delta formed by the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers is a critical habitat for more than 500 species, hub of the state's major water conveyance systems, and crossed by major transportation and utility corridors.

## Delta Vision's 12 Integrated and Linked Recommendations

1. Delta ecosystem and a reliable water supply for California are the primary, co-equal goals for sustainable management of the Delta.
2. The California Delta is a unique and valued area, warranting recognition and special legal status from the State of California.
3. The Delta ecosystem must function as an integral part of a healthy estuary.
4. California's water supply is limited and must be managed with significantly more efficiency to be adequate for its future population, growing economy and vital environment.
5. The foundation for policy making about California water resources must be the longstanding constitutional principles of "reasonable use" and "public trust;" these principles are particularly important and applicable to the Delta.
6. The goals of conservation, efficiency and sustainable use must drive California water policies.

Continued on other side



# Our Vision for the California Delta

## 12 Recommendations (cont.)

7. A revitalized Delta ecosystem will require reduced diversions, or changes in patterns and timing of those diversions, upstream, within the Delta and exported from the Delta at critical times.
8. New facilities for conveyance and storage, and better linkage between the two, are needed to better manage California's water resources the estuary and exports.
9. Major investments in the California Delta and the statewide water management system must be consistent with, and integrate specific policies in this vision. In particular, these strategic investments must strengthen selected levees, improve floodplain management and improve water circulation and quality.
10. The current boundaries and governance system of the Delta must be changed. It is essential to have an independent body with authority to achieve the

This vision was developed over 14 days of public Task Force meetings since March 2007. It was informed by recommendations of a 43-member Stakeholder Coordination Group, advice of Delta Science Advisors, efforts of departments and agencies of the State of California and by public comments.

Chaired by Phil Isenberg, other Task Force members are Monica Florian, Richard M. Frank, Thomas McKernan, Sunne Wright McPeak, William K. Reilly and Raymond Seed.

- co-equal goals of ecosystem revitalization and adequate water supply for California while also recognizing the importance of the Delta as a unique and valued area. This body must have secure funding and the ability to approve spending, planning and water export levels.
11. Discouraging inappropriate urbanization of the Delta is critical both to preserve the Delta's unique character and to ensure adequate public safety.
  12. Institutions and policies for the Delta should be designed for resiliency and adaptation.

## Near-Term Actions to Protect the Delta

The Task Force also identified Near-Term Actions that must be taken in the very near future because threats to the Delta and Suisun Marsh are so serious. These focus on preparing for disasters in or around the Delta, protecting its ecosystem and water supply system from urban encroachment, and starting work soon on short-term improvements to both the ecosystem and the water supply system.

These proposed actions should be initiated quickly with an attempt to build upon existing organizations and authorities, but not be bound by existing shortcomings. They are:

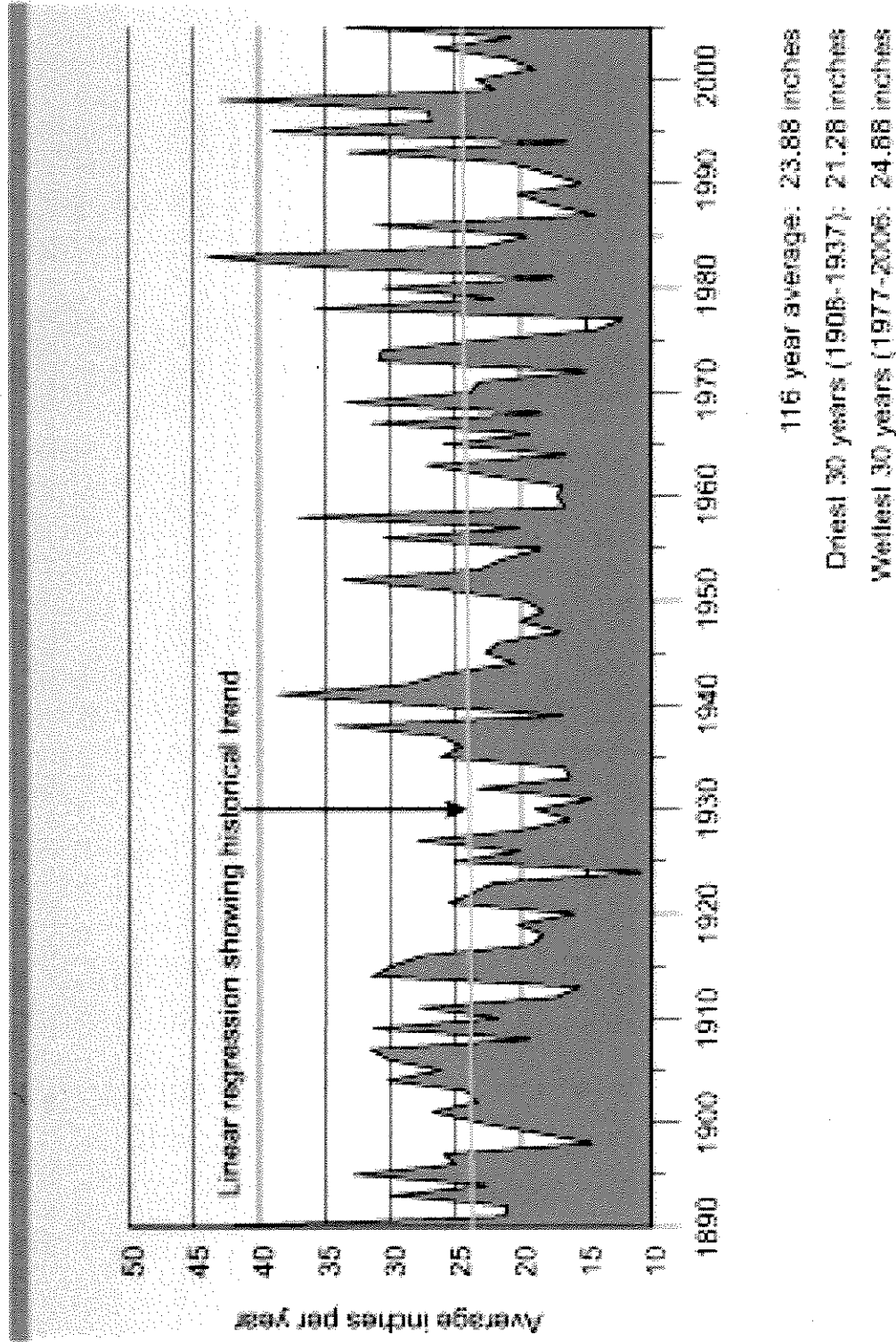
1. State government should immediately began acquiring title or easements to floodplains, establish flood bypasses where feasible and discourage residential building in flood-prone areas. Land that could provide flood protection is being threatened by urban development as this report is being written.
2. The Governor should immediately issue an Executive Order that provides guidance consistent with this vision on inappropriate land development in the Delta.
3. State government should promptly set appropriate standards for all levee improvements to protect heavily populated areas and key parts of the water delivery system and other infrastructure. The State of California should also use available bond funds to address strategic levee and floodplain improvements.
4. State government should embark upon a comprehensive series of emergency management and preparation actions within a few months. California cannot wait for a flood before planning a response.
5. State government should promptly incorporate expected sea level increases into decision-making and improve knowledge of constructing more secure and affordable levees.
6. High priority ecosystem revitalization projects should be pursued aggressively by the responsible agencies and departments, upon direction by the Governor.
7. Improvements in the current water conveyance and groundwater surface water storage systems should be pursued as rapidly as possible by the responsible agencies and departments, upon direction by the Governor.

The Task Force urges the Governor and the Legislature to incorporate these immediate steps in executive actions, upcoming bond measures or related legislation.

# **Our Vision for California's Delta**

**Governor's Delta Vision  
Blue Ribbon Task Force  
Adopted November 2007**

**Figure 5. California Precipitation History**



Yearly precipitation calculated from average of 95 stations spread across California. Data collected by Jim Goodridge, State climatologist formerly with DWR.

Source: California Department of Water Resources

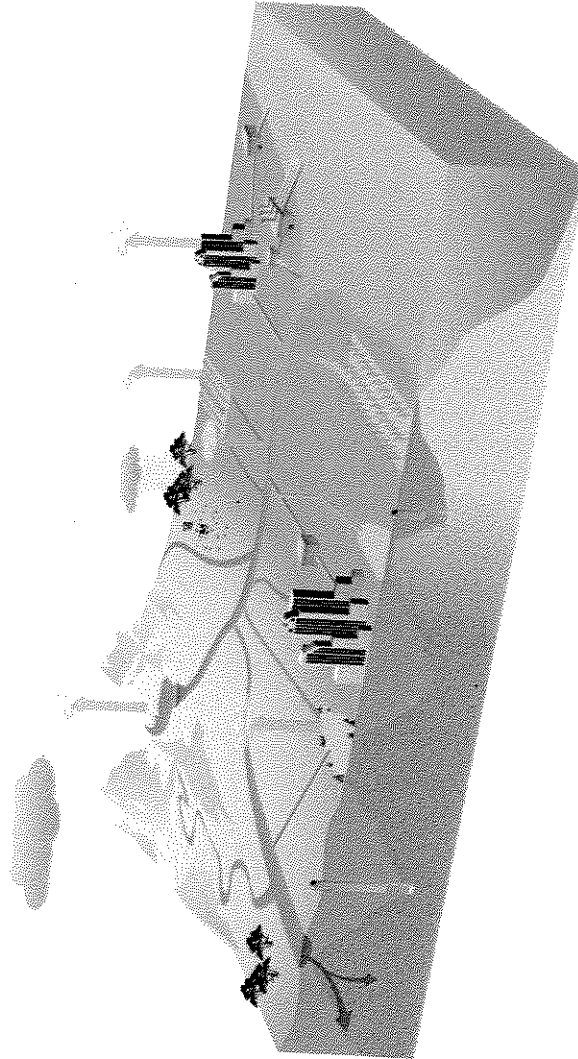
Table 1-1 California Water Summary (maf)

	1998 (171% of normal) <sup>a</sup>	2000 (97% of normal) <sup>a</sup>	2001 (72% of normal) <sup>a</sup>
Total supply (precipitation & imports)	336.9	194.7	145.5
Total uses, outflows, & evaporation	331.5	200.4	159.9
Net storage changes in state	5.5	-5.7	-14.3
<b>Distribution of dedicated supply (includes reuse) to various applied water uses</b>			
Urban uses	7.8 (8%)	8.9 (11%)	8.6 (13%)
Agricultural uses	27.3 (29%)	34.2 (41%)	33.7 (52%)
Environmental water <sup>b</sup>	59.4 (63%)	39.4 (48%)	22.5 (35%)
<b>Total dedicated supply</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>64.8</b>

maf = million acre-feet

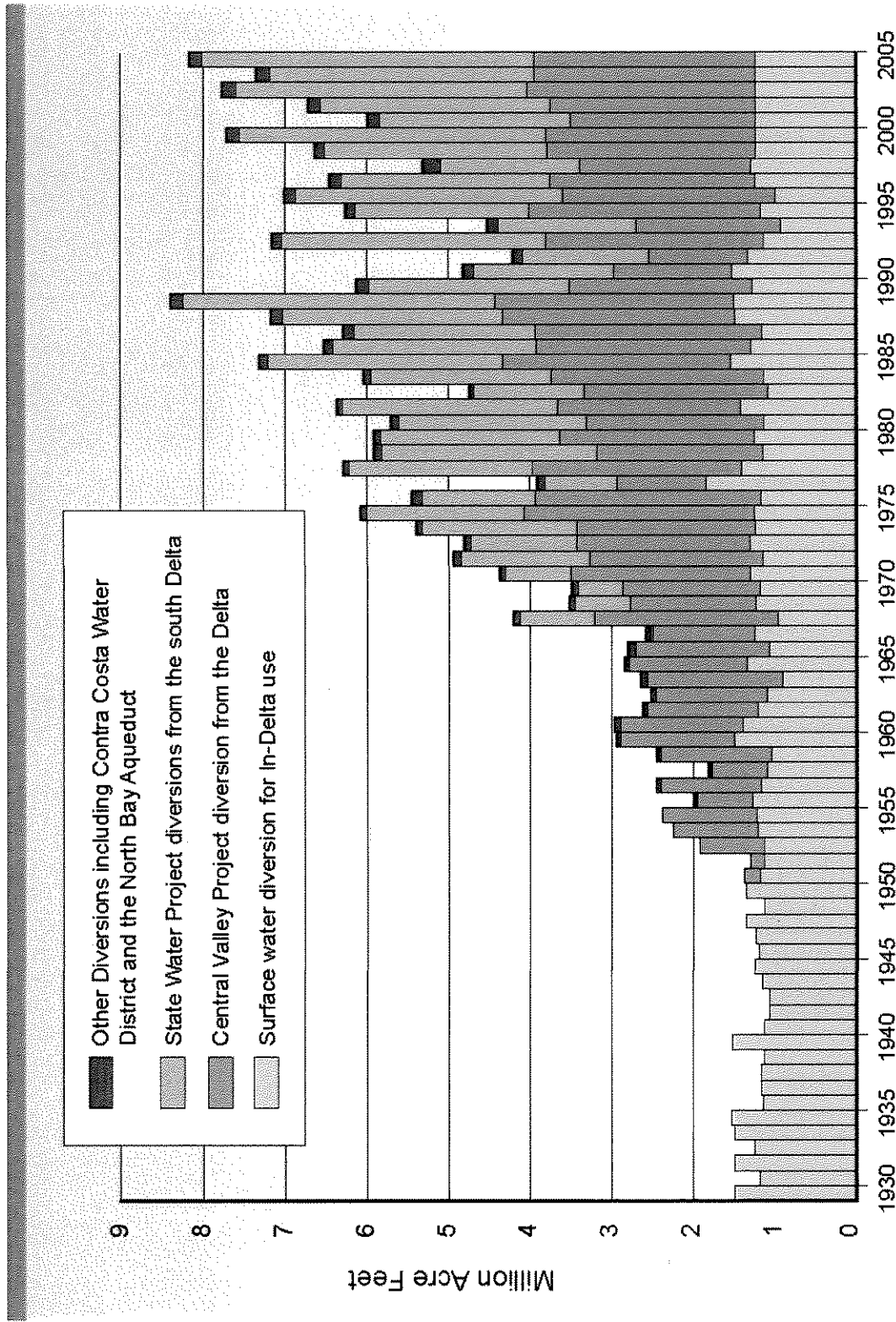
a. Percent of normal precipitation. Water year 1998 represents a wet year; 2000, average water year; 2001, drier water year.

b. Environmental water includes instream flows, wild and scenic flows, required Delta outflow, and managed wetlands water use. Some environmental water is reused by agricultural and urban water users.



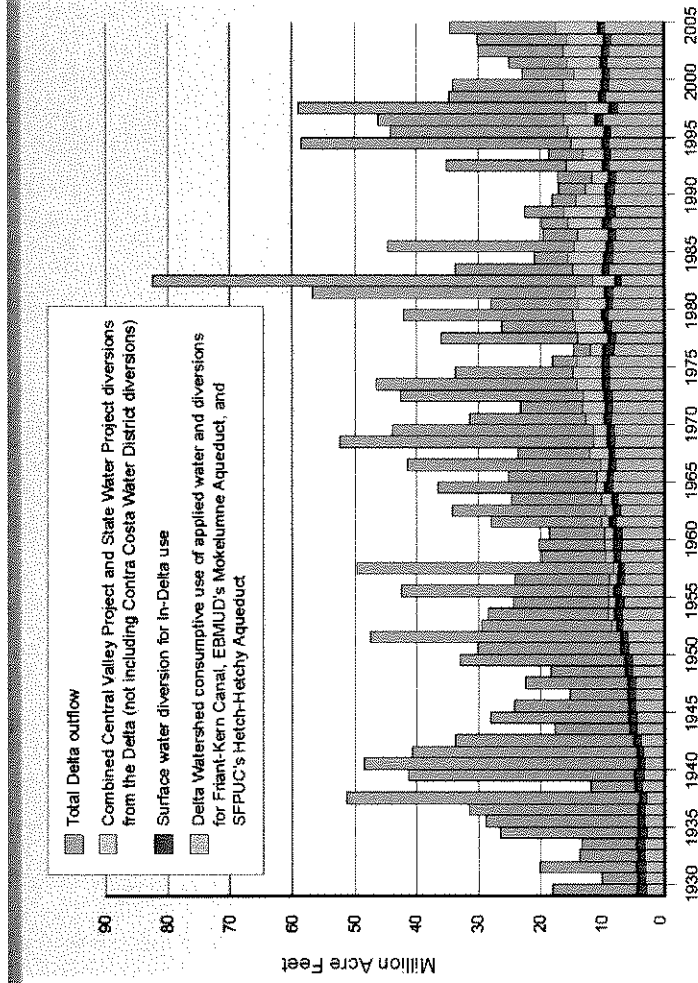
Key components of the illustrated flow diagram are shown as characteristic elements of the hydrologic cycle. This volume has flow diagrams for statewide water summary in this chapter and for regional water summaries in their respective chapters.

**Figure 7a. Historic Diversions from within the Delta**



Source: measured, calculated and modeled data from an array of sources as compiled by Tully & Young, Inc. with data and assistance from DWR, the Bay Institute and the State Water Contractors.

**Figure 7b. Historic Diversions before the Delta, in-Delta Uses and Exports from the Delta, plus Outflows**



**Trends in Destinations and Uses**

Period	Average Annual Total (MAF)	Outflow	In-Delta	Exports	Delta Watershed
1930 to 1949	25.80	81%	5%	0%	14%
1950 to 1969	31.71	67%	4%	4%	24%
1970 to 1989	34.34	51%	5%	15%	29%
1990 to 2005	32.85	48%	4%	17%	31%

When the averages of 20-year periods are compared, these data show:

- Outflows to the ocean go down from 81% to 48% of total flows;
- In-Delta uses are essentially constant at 4% to 5% of total flows;
- Exports of water taken in the Delta but conveyed elsewhere go up, from none to 17% of total flows; and
- In-Delta watershed (before reaching Delta) uses also go up, from 14% to 31% of total flows (some of these are exported from the Delta watershed).

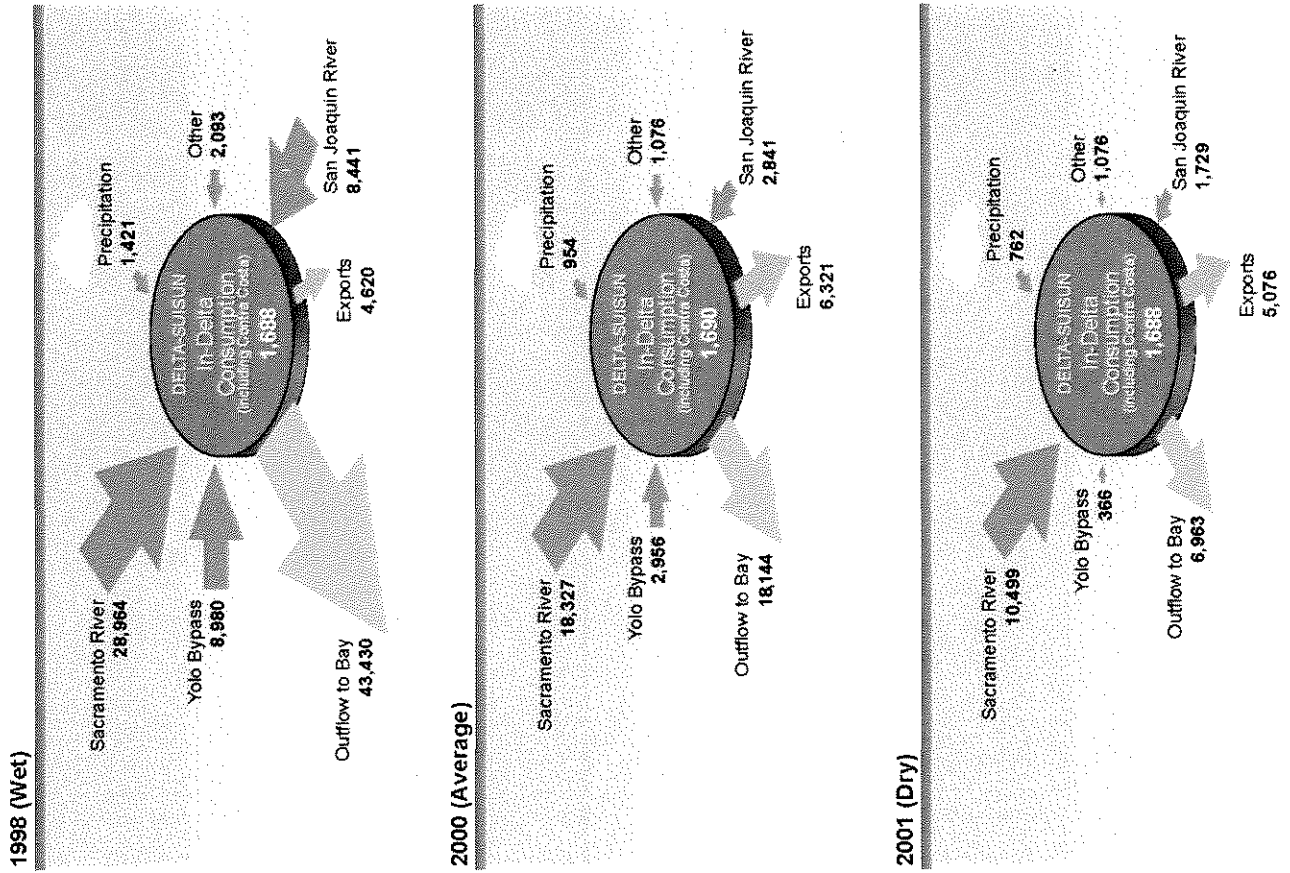
Source: measured, calculated and modeled from an array of data sources as compiled by Tully and Young, Inc.

Figure 8. Upstream and Export Diversions from the Delta Watershed



Source: Greg Young, Tully and Young, Inc.

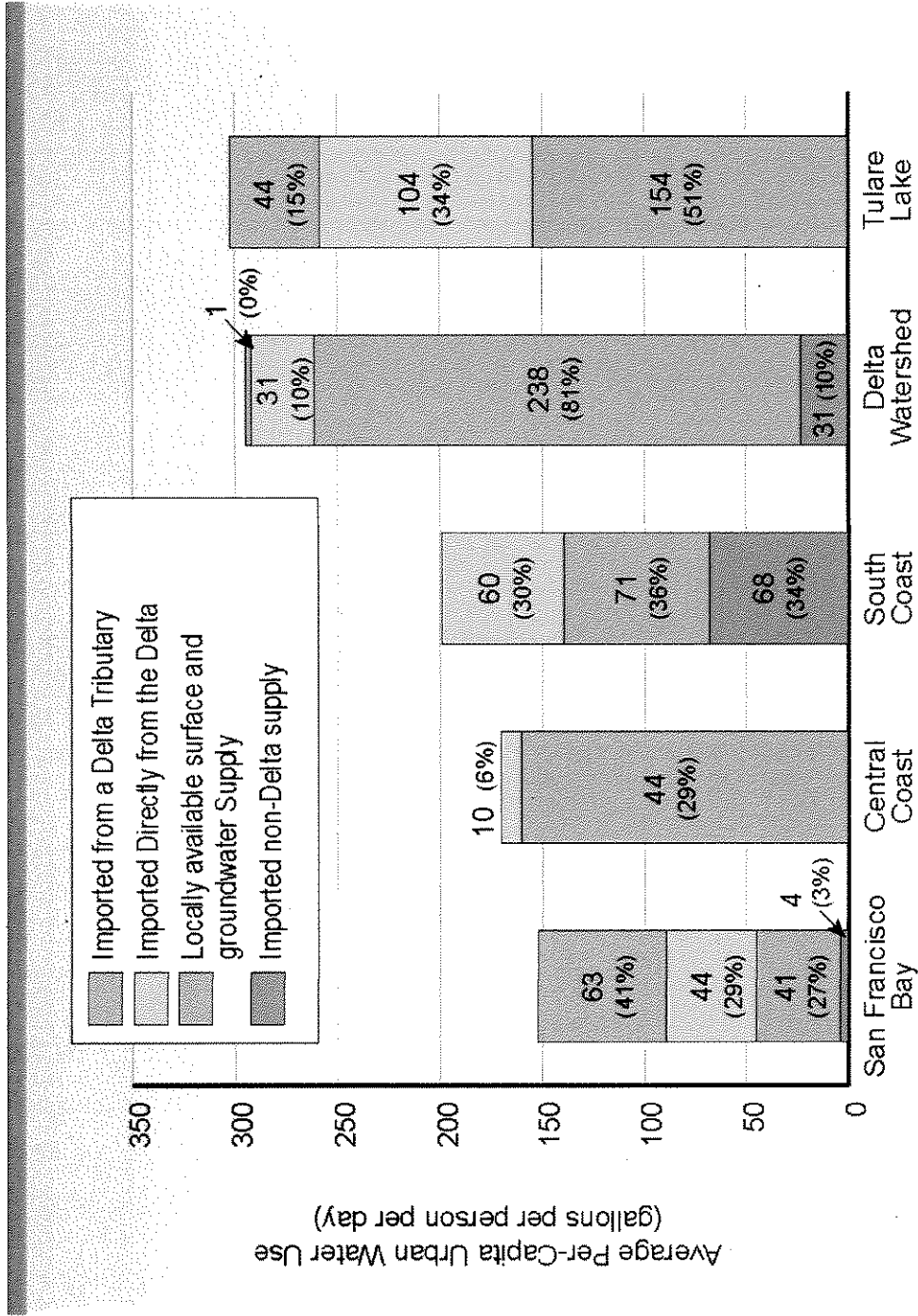
Figure 9. Delta Water Balance by Water Year Type



Source: Status and Trends of Delta-Suisun Services, DWR 2007

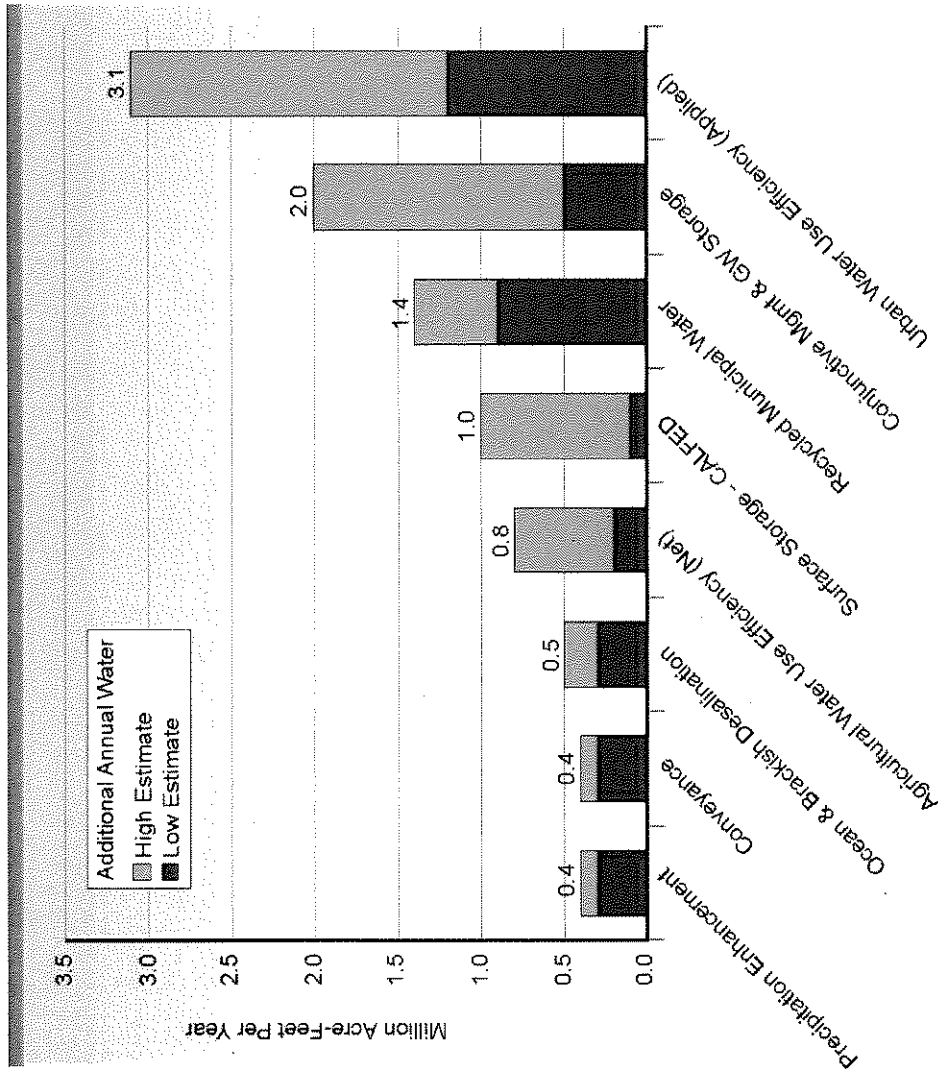


**Figure 10. Estimated Distribution of Water Sources used to Meet Daily Urban Water Demand (Water Year 2000)**



Source: Using data from the 2005 California Water Plan Update, v.3, this graphic shows an estimated representation of how various sources of water available to a region may have been used to meet a region's urban per-capita water use. However, because data is not distinguished to separate the destination of source water, some of the water available to a region may have gone exclusively to agricultural uses or urban uses, thus skewing what is represented here.

**Figure 11. Strategies to Reduce Demand for or Increase Supply of Water**



This graph shows the potential range of more water demand reduction and supply augmentation each year for eight resource management strategies. Low estimates are shown in the lower (dark blue) section of each bar. The water supply benefits of the resource management strategies are not additive. As presented here, urban water use efficiency includes reduction in both consumptive and nonconsumptive uses (or applied water), whereas agricultural water use efficiency only includes reduction in consumptive uses (or net water).

Source: California Department of Water Resources, California Water Plan Update, 2005, v.3.

Figure 2. Area of Potential Inundation from a One Meter Rise in Sea Level



Source: U.S. Geological Survey

## **Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP) EIR/EIS**

### **Overview**

DWR has initiated the public process to study the environmental impacts of the Bay Delta Conservation Plan. DWR will prepare a joint Environmental Impact Report/Statement for BDCP in cooperation with the federal lead agencies.

The BDCP's purpose is to provide for the conservation of at-risk species in the Delta and improve the reliability of the water supply system within a stable regulatory framework. The process is being conducted consistent with state and federal laws that encourage the development of broad habitat conservation plans that protect natural communities in exchange for regulatory assurances.

DWR will serve as the lead agency under California Environmental Quality Act for the environmental studies. The National Marine Fishery Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation will be the federal lead, co-lead or cooperating agencies.

DWR will host scoping meetings for full public participation in the planning process, and full opportunity to review and comment upon the draft plan, the analyses of it, and of alternative approaches to achieving the same ultimate goal.

### **Schedule of Public Scoping Meetings 2008**

**April 28, 2008 – Sacramento**

Time: 10:00 am – 2:00 pm

Location: Resources Building Auditorium, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, California 95816

**April 29, 2008 – Chico**

Time: 6:00 pm – 10:00 pm

Location: Chico Masonic Family Center, 1110 West East Avenue, Chico, California 95926

**April 30, 2008 – Clarksburg**

Time: 6:00 pm – 10:00 pm

Location: Clarksburg Middle School, 52870 Netherlands, Clarksburg, California 95612

**May 5, 2008 – Stockton**

Time: 6:00 pm – 10:00 pm

Location: San Joaquin Farm Bureau, 3290 N. AdArt Road, Stockton, California 95215

**May 6, 2008 – San Jose**

Time: 6:00 pm – 10:00 pm

Location: Santa Clara Valley Water District, 5700 Almaden Expressway, San

Jose, California 95118

May 7, 2008 – Los Banos

Time: 6:00 pm – 10:00 pm

Location: City of Los Banos, Public Services Department Main Office, Senior  
Center-Miller & Lux Building,  
830 6th Street, Los Banos, California 93635

May 8, 2008 – Los Angeles

Time: 1:00 pm – 4:00 pm

Location: Junipero Serra State Building, 320 West Fourth, Carmel Room 225,  
Los Angeles, California

### **Contact Us**

Requests for information and questions concerning this BDCP EIR/EIS process  
may be directed to:

Paul A. Marshall

South Delta Improvements Program

Bay-Delta Office

California Department of Water Resources

1416 Ninth Street

Sacramento, CA 95814

e-mail: [marshall@water.ca.gov](mailto:marshall@water.ca.gov)

Telephone: (916) 653-7247

FAX: (916) 653-6077

## **CSAC Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Committee**

### **AB 2503 (Wolk) Delta Protection Commission.**

**Status:** 03/13/2008-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Summary:** The Delta Protection Act creates the Delta Protection Commission consisting of 23 specified members, 3 of whom are appointed by the Governor, and authorizes the commission to promote, facilitate, and administer the acquisition of voluntary private and public wildlife and agricultural conservation easements in the delta. That act also requires the commission to prepare and adopt, by a majority vote of the membership of the commission, and thereafter review and maintain, a comprehensive long-term resource management plan for land uses within the primary zone of the delta. This bill would authorize specified members of the commission to select a designee. The bill would also permit the Governor to appoint 3 alternates who would be authorized to serve in the absence of a member appointed by the Governor.

**POSITION: PENDING**

### **AB 2504 (DeSaulnier) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: tourism and marketing plan.**

**Status:** 03/13/2008-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Summary:** The Johnston-Baker-Andal-Boatwright Delta Protection Act of 1992 creates the Delta Protection Commission and requires the commission to prepare and adopt a comprehensive long-term resource management plan for specified lands within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. This bill would require the commission to develop and adopt a tourism and marketing plan for the delta that would promote, among other things, agriculture and ecotourism opportunities, recreational opportunities, educational outreach strategies, economic development opportunities, and cultural and historical activities. This bill contains other related provisions.

**POSITION:**

### **SB 27 (Simitian) Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta, Clean Drinking Water, Water Supply Security, and Environmental Improvement Act of 2008.**

**Status:** 03/06/2008-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time. Amended. Re-referred to Com. on W.,P. & W.

**Summary:** Under existing law, various bond acts have been approved by the voters to provide funds for water projects, facilities, and programs. Under existing law, various state agencies administer programs relating to water supply, water quality, and flood management in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. This bill would enact the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta, Clean Drinking Water, Water Supply Security, and Environmental Improvement Act of 2008, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize, for the purposes of financing a water quality, environmental enhancement, and water supply reliability program, the issuance, pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, of bonds in the amount of \$4,000,000,000. The bill would require the Secretary of State to submit the bond act to the voters at the November 4, 2008, statewide general election. This bill contains other related provisions.

**POSITION: WATCH**

### **SB 1102 (Machado) California Bay-Delta Authority Act.**

**Status:** 03/13/2008-Set for hearing March 25.

**Summary:** The California Bay-Delta Authority Act establishes the California Bay-Delta Authority in the Resources Agency. The act requires the authority and the implementing agencies to carry out programs, projects, and activities necessary to implement the Bay-Delta Program, defined to mean those projects, programs, commitments, and other actions that address the goals and objectives of the CALFED Bay-Delta Programmatic Record of Decision, dated August 28, 2000, or as it may be amended. This bill would repeal the act.

**POSITION: WATCH**

### **SBX2 6 (Machado) Safe Drinking Water Act of 2008.**

**Status:** 03/06/2008-Introduced. Read first time. To Coms. on N.R. & W. and E.Q.

**Summary:** Under existing law, various measures have been approved by the voters to provide funds for water protection, facilities, and programs. This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water Act of 2008 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize, for the purposes of financing a specified water supply reliability and environmental restoration program, the issuance of bonds in the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law. This bill contains other related provisions.

**POSITION: PENDING**



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March 25, 2008

**TO:** Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Committee  
**FROM:** Karen Keene, CSAC Legislative Representative  
Cara Martinson, CSAC Legislative Analyst

**RE:** Existing CSAC Water Policy

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Water continues to be a hotly contested topic in California. As the nation's most populous state, California faces many complicated and compelling water resource issues. Counties recognize the complexities of water use and distribution throughout the state and have reiterated their position on this issue over the years through various policy statements. The following is a summary of CSAC water policy:

- CSAC supports statutory protection of counties of origin and watershed areas.
- CSAC recognizes the need for the development of new and expanded water resources to meet the growing needs of the state. In building any new water projects, the state must take into account and mitigate any negative socio-economic impacts on the affected counties.
- Counties support the continued study and development of alternate methods of meeting water needs such as desalinization, wastewater reclamation, watershed management, the development of additional storage, and other water conservation measures.
- Counties recognize the need for local programs that promote water conservation and water storage. Water conservation may include reuse of domestic and industrial wastewater, reuse of agriculture water, groundwater recharge, or economic incentives to invest in equipment that promotes efficiency.
- It is CSAC's position that ground water management is necessary in California and that the authority for ground water management resides at the county level.
- Counties support the incorporation of appropriate recreational facilities into all water conservation and development projects to the extent feasible.
- It is CSAC's position that in building any new water projects, the state must take into account and mitigate any negative socio-economic impacts on the affected counties. We believe that it is incumbent upon the state to recognize the unforeseen consequences to local government from these types of projects in the form of lost property tax revenues and increased demands on first responder services.



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- CSAC believes that land use and water supply agencies should communicate early in both the land use and water supply planning process.
- Ground water management boundaries should recognize natural basins and responsibilities for administration should be vested in organizations of locally elected officials. Private property rights shall be addressed in any ground water management decisions.
- CSAC will support the incorporation of projections of climate change into state water planning and flood control efforts.
- CSAC will also support the study and development of alternate methods of meeting water needs, such as desalinization, wastewater reclamation, watershed management, the development of additional storage, and water conservation measures, while continuing to ensure that local impacts of new facilities are mitigated.
- Support amendment of the Federal Clean Water Act's income restriction statute to allow qualified individuals to serve on behalf of the public. The Act specifies that no person who receives a "significant portion" of his or her income directly or indirectly from a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit holder may sit on a board or other body that acts on permits. This provision has precluded many county supervisors from sitting on the State's Regional Water Quality Control Boards.
- CSAC will support a constitutional amendment to exempt fees and charges for storm water and flood control fees and assessments from Proposition 218. Such an exemption would provide cities and counties with the flexibility needed to adopt fees and assessments to fund clean water programs and flood control projects. This will be particularly important if the availability of state funding is conditioned on a local match.
- Many communities do not have an adequate revenue base to build new wastewater facilities or upgrade their outdated wastewater facilities to meet current standards. CSAC will continue to advocate for state and federal financial assistance to small and disadvantage communities to build or upgrade such facilities to meet the current standards.



## 2008 CSAC CALENDAR OF EVENTS

### **January**

- 23-25 CSAC Corporate Associates Meeting, La Jolla, San Diego County
- 31 CSAC Executive Committee Meeting, Sacramento, Sacramento County

### **March**

- 1-5 NACo Legislative Conference, Washington D.C.
- 5-7 2008 Public Works Officers Institute & CEAC Spring Conference, Hilton Torrey Pines in La Jolla, San Diego County
- 20 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento, Sacramento County

### **April**

- 10 CSAC Executive Committee Meeting, Santa Monica, Los Angeles County
- 16 CalTRUST Annual Meeting, Carmel, Monterey County
- 17-18 CSAC Finance Corp. Annual Meeting, Carmel, Monterey County
- 17-18 San Joaquin Valley Regional Association Conference, Bass Lake, Madera County

### **May**

- 21-22 CSAC Legislative Conference, Sacramento, Sacramento County
- 22 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento, Sacramento County
- 21-23 NACo Western Interstate Region (WIR) Conference, St. George Utah

### **June**

- 12-13 CCS Partnership Summit and Joint Board Meeting, Burlingame, San Mateo County

### **July**

- 11-15 NACo Annual Conference, Kansas City, MO

### **August**

- 7 CSAC Executive Committee Meeting, Sacramento, Sacramento County

### **September**

- 11 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, Sacramento, Sacramento County
- 17 CalTRUST Fall Meeting, La Jolla, San Diego County
- 18-19 CSAC Finance Corp. Fall Meeting, La Jolla, San Diego County
- 24-26 RCRC Annual Meeting, El Dorado County

### **October**

- 8-10 CSAC Executive Committee Retreat, San Mateo County
- 15-17 CAOAC Annual Meeting, Morro Bay, San Luis Obispo County
- 22-24 San Joaquin Valley Regional Association Conference, *Location TBD*

### **December**

- 1-4 CSAC 114th Annual Meeting, San Diego County
- 3 CSAC Board of Directors Meeting, San Diego, San Diego County
- 4-5 New Supervisors Institute, Session I, San Diego, San Diego County

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**ROSTER**

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**MINUTES OF JANUARY 31, 2008**

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**STATEWIDE 2-1-1 SYSTEM**

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**PROPOSED CSAC BUDGET FOR FY 2008-09**

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**PROPOSED LITIGATION COORDINATION PROGRAM  
BUDGET FOR FY 2008-09**

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**INSTITUTE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ILG)  
CLIMATE CHANGE PROJECT**

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## **CSAC MEMBERSHIP SURVEY RESULTS**

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**ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE POLICY  
COMMITTEE REPORT**

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**AGRICULTURE & NATURAL RESOURCES POLICY  
COMMITTEE REPORT**

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# CSAC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

April 9 - 10, 2008

**Le Merigot Marriott Beach Hotel & Spa**

1740 Ocean Avenue, Santa Monica, CA 90401

Lemerigothotel.com

(310) 395-9700

## Schedule of Events

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Wed., April 9

7:30pm

**Dinner at Abode**

1541 Ocean Avenue (at Colorado Ave.)

(310) 394-3463

*Walking distance from hotel*

Thurs., April 10

9:30am

**Buffet Continental Breakfast**

Santa Monica Room, Le Merigot Hotel

10:00am - 1:30pm

**Executive Committee Meeting**

Santa Monica Room, Le Merigot Hotel

(includes lunch)