

**Rural County Representatives of California  
Board of Directors Meeting  
Wednesday, January 15, 2020 – 9:00 a.m.  
1215 K Street, Suite 1650  
Sacramento, CA 95814**

**AGENDA**

**9:00 A.M.**

**1. Call to Order, Determination of Quorum and Self Introductions**

*Chair, Supervisor Daron McDaniel, Merced County  
1st Vice Chair, Supervisor Stacy Corless, Mono County  
2nd Vice Chair, Supervisor Dan Miller, Nevada County  
Immediate Past Chair, Supervisor Matt Kingsley, Inyo County*

**2. Pledge of Allegiance**

**3. Review and Approval of December 11, 2019 Board of Directors Meeting Minutes - ACTION**

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*(Board Members absent from the meeting will be recorded as abstained unless the Board Member indicates otherwise)*

**4. RCRC Outgoing Chair Remarks**

*Immediate Past Chair, Supervisor Matt Kingsley, Inyo County*

**5. 2020 Officers Swearing-In**

**6. RCRC Incoming Chair Remarks**

*Chair, Supervisor Daron McDaniel, Merced County*

**7. Member County Concerns and Issues**

**8. Public Comments**

*At this time any member of the public may address the Board. Speakers are asked to state their name for the record. Comments are usually limited to no more than 3 minutes per speaker.*

**9. President's Report**

*Greg Norton, President and CEO*

**10. Administrative Matters** *(Discussion and possible action relative to)*

**a. RCRC Resolution 20-01: RCRC Board Travel Policy - ACTION**

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*Lisa McCargar, Chief Financial Officer*

**b. RCRC Resolution 20-02: Board of Directors Code of Conduct - ACTION**

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*Greg Norton*

*Paul A. Smith, Vice President Governmental Affairs*

**c. RCRC 2020 Investment Policy Renewal – ACTION**

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*Lisa McCargar*

**Golden State Finance Authority (GSFA)  
Board of Directors Meeting  
11:00 a.m.**

**11. Governmental Affairs** *(Discussion and possible action relative to)*

**a. Overview of the State Budget**

*Paul A. Smith  
Governmental Affairs Staff*

**Supplemental  
Packet**

**b. Consideration of 2020 RCRC Sponsored Legislation – ACTION**

*Paul A. Smith  
Governmental Affairs Staff*

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**c. Adoption of RCRC’s 2020 Policy Principles – ACTION**

*Paul A. Smith*

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**d. Forest Management and Wildfire Update**

*Staci Heaton, Senior Regulatory Affairs Advocate*

**Supplemental  
Packet**

**12. Legislative Committee** *(Discussion and possible action relative to)*

*Chair, Supervisor Diane Dillon, Napa County  
Vice Chair, Supervisor Bob Williams, Tehama County*

**a. Federal Issues Update**

*Paul A. Smith  
Sheryl Cohen, Partner, American Continental Group*

**Supplemental  
Packet**

**b. State Legislation**

*Governmental Affairs Staff*

**Supplemental  
Packet**

**c. Other Legislative Committee Issues**

**13. Regulatory Committee** *(Discussion and possible action relative to)*

*Chair, Supervisor Les Baugh, Shasta County  
Vice Chair, Supervisor David Griffith, Alpine County*

**a. California Public Utilities Commission Wildfire Proceedings Update**

*Staci Heaton  
John Kennedy, Legislative Advocate  
Leigh Kammerich, Regulatory Affairs Specialist*

**Supplemental  
Packet**

**b. Industrial Hemp Regulations**

*Paul A. Smith  
Arthur Wylene, General Counsel  
Leigh Kammerich, Regulatory Affairs Specialist*

**Supplemental  
Packet**

**c. California Air Resources Board Advanced Clean Trucks Regulations**

*Staci Heaton*

**Supplemental  
Packet**

**d. Other Regulatory Committee Issues**

**14. Water and Natural Resources Committee** *(Discussion and possible action relative to)*

*Chair, Supervisor Jack Garamendi, Calaveras County  
Vice Chair, Supervisor Doug Teeter, Butte County*

**a. Water Issues Update**

*Mary-Ann Warmerdam, Senior Legislative Advocate  
Arthur Wylene*

**Supplemental  
Packet**

**b. Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Update**

*Mary-Ann Warmerdam*

**Supplemental  
Packet**

**c. Other Water and Natural Resources Committee Issues**

**15. Informational Items** (*Items in this section are provided as information to the Board and are non-action items*)

**a. Recent Population Shifts in RCRC Counties**

*Maggie Chui, Senior Governmental Affairs Coordinator*

*Paul A. Smith*

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**b. Local Juvenile Justice Detention Facilities – Challenges and Exploration of Potential Future Uses Update**

*Paul A. Smith*

*Elizabeth Howard Espinosa, Partner, Hurst Brooks Espinosa LLC*

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**16. Announcements**

**a. January 16, 2020 - CSAC Executive Committee, Sacramento**

**b. February 19, 2020 - RCRC Executive Committee, Sacramento**

**c. February 20, 2020 - CSAC Board Meeting, Sacramento**

**d. February 29 - March 4, 2020 - NACo Legislative Conference, Washington D.C.**

**e. March 11, 2020 - RCRC Board Meeting, Sacramento**

**f. March 12, 2020 - ESJPA Board Meeting, Sacramento**

**g. April 16, 2020 - CSAC Executive Committee, Sacramento**

**h. April 22-23, 2020 - RCRC Board Meeting, Merced County**

**i. May 13 -15, 2020 - NACo WIR Conference, Mariposa County**

**j. May 20, 2020 - RCRC Executive Committee, Sacramento**

**k. May 27 – 28, 2020 - CSAC Legislative Conference, Sacramento**

**l. May 28, 2020 - CSAC Board Meeting, Sacramento**

**17. Adjournment**

Meeting facilities are accessible to persons with disabilities. By request, alternative agenda document formats are available to persons with disabilities. To arrange an alternative agenda document format or to arrange aid or services to modify or accommodate persons with a disability to participate in a public meeting, please call (916) 447-4806 at least 48 hours before the meeting.

Agenda items will be taken as close as possible to the schedule indicated. Any member of the general public may comment on agenda items during the public comment period. In order to facilitate public comment, please let staff know if you would like to speak on an agenda item. The agenda for this meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rural County Representatives of California was duly posted at its offices, 1215 K Street, Suite 1650, Sacramento, California, at least 72 hours prior to the meeting.



**Rural County Representatives of California  
Board of Directors Meeting  
Wednesday, December 11, 2019 – 9:00 a.m.  
1215 K Street, Suite 1650 – Board Room  
Sacramento, CA 95814**

**MINUTES**

**Call to Order, Determination of Quorum and Self Introductions**

Chair, Supervisor Matt Kingsley, Inyo County, called the meeting to order at 9:09 a.m. A quorum was determined at that time. Those present:

<b><u>Supervisor</u></b>	<b><u>County</u></b>
David Griffith	Alpine
Doug Teeter	Butte
Jack Garamendi	Calaveras
Denise Carter	Colusa
Gerry Hemmingsen	Del Norte
Lori Parlin	El Dorado
John Viegas	Glenn
Rex Bohn	Humboldt
Matt Kingsley	Inyo
E.J. Crandell	Lake
Aaron Albaugh	Lassen
Kevin Cann	Mariposa
Carre Brown	Mendocino
Daron McDaniel	Merced
Geri Byrne	Modoc
Stacy Corless	Mono
Diane Dillon	Napa
Dan Miller	Nevada
Jim Holmes	Placer
Anthony Botelho	San Benito
Lee Adams	Sierra
Michael Kobseff	Siskiyou
Mat Conant	Sutter
Bob Williams	Tehama
Jeremy Brown	Trinity
Kuyler Crocker	Tulare
Sherri Brennan	Tuolumne
Gary Sandy	Yolo
Randy Fletcher	Yuba

**Absent**

Brian Oneto	Amador
Michael Kelley	Imperial

David Rogers	Madera
Chris Lopez	Monterey
Kevin Goss	Plumas
John Peschong	San Luis Obispo
Les Baugh	Shasta
Lynda Hopkins	Sonoma

### **Others in Attendance**

Supervisor Miles Menetrey, Mariposa County  
Jeffrey Thorsby, Nevada County  
Ed Horton, Placer County Water Agency  
Randy Hanvelt, Associated California Loggers  
Erica Manuel, Institute for Local Government  
Chief Thom Porter, CAL FIRE  
Craig Tolmie, CAL FIRE  
Mike Mohler, CAL FIRE  
Graham Knaus, California State Association of Counties  
Crystal Crawford, Ygrene Energy Fund

### **Staff in Attendance**

Greg Norton, President and CEO  
Craig Ferguson, Vice President  
Lisa McCargar, Chief Financial Officer  
Justin Caporusso, Vice President External Affairs  
Paul A. Smith, Vice President Governmental Affairs  
Mary-Ann Warmerdam, Senior Legislative Advocate  
John Kennedy, Legislative Advocate  
Tracy Rhine, Legislative Advocate  
Staci Heaton, Senior Regulatory Affairs Advocate  
Arthur Wylene, General Counsel  
Barbara Hayes, Chief Economic Development Officer  
Maggie Chui, Senior Governmental Affairs Coordinator  
Leigh Kammerich, Regulatory Affairs Specialist  
Sarah Bolnik, Economic Development Specialist  
Milena De Melo, Controller

### **Pledge of Allegiance**

### **Approval of Minutes – September 27, 2019**

Chair, Supervisor Matt Kingsley, called for approval of the minutes from the September 27, 2019 Board of Directors Meeting.

**Supervisor Michael Kobseff, Siskiyou County, motioned to approve the minutes from the September 27, 2019 Board of Directors Meeting. Supervisor Rex Bohn, Humboldt County, seconded the motion. Motion passed with all Supervisors present voting “Aye,” except as follows:**

**Abstaining: Supervisor Denise Carter, Colusa County; Supervisor Ed Crandell, Lake County; Supervisor Anthony Botelho, San Benito County; Supervisor Lee Adams, Sierra County; Supervisor Mat Conant, Sutter County; Supervisor Gary Sandy, Yolo County**

### **RCRC Chair's Report**

Chair, Matt Kingsley, welcomed all of the supervisors to the RCRC Board of Directors Meeting. Supervisor Kingsley shared that the RCRC Officers attended the California State Association of Counties' (CSAC) 2019 Annual Meeting which was held in San Francisco on December 2-6, 2019.

### **Member County Concerns and Issues**

Supervisor Carre Brown, Mendocino County, shared her concern about funding for the University of California's (U.C.) Cooperative Extension program.

Supervisor Gerry Hemmingsen, Del Norte County, echoed Supervisor Brown's concern regarding U.C. Cooperative Extension program funding. Supervisor Hemmingsen also shared his continued concern with county jail operations.

Supervisor David Griffith, Alpine County, encouraged fellow supervisors to read the book titled "13 Ways to Kill your Community" by Doug Griffiths. Mr. Griffiths was a speaker at RCRC's 2019 Annual Meeting in El Dorado County.

Supervisor Griffith discussed CSAC's 2019 Annual Meeting, where he heard from presenters on the topics of mental health and county branding/outreach.

Supervisor Sherri Brennan, Tuolumne County, expressed her appreciation for State Treasurer Fiona Ma, who served as a guest speaker at the September 2019 RCRC Board of Directors meeting, for agreeing to pursue efforts to fund county payments under the Williamson Act.

Supervisor Michael Kobseff, Siskiyou County, spoke about state back taxes on funding the Williamson Act and the state payment in lieu of taxes program.

Supervisor Lori Parlin, El Dorado County, shared that El Dorado County will have a local sales tax ballot measure for road repairs; however, Supervisor Parlin does not think it will be successful.

Supervisor Mat Conant, Sutter County, conveyed his concern with unfunded pension liabilities and the rising costs of the California Public Employees' Retirement System.

Supervisor Geri Byrne, Modoc County, spoke about county roads plans in Modoc County.

Supervisor Jeremy Brown, Trinity County, spoke about the Sites Reservoir Project, cannabis cultivation licensing, and multi-county support for cannabis tourism.

Supervisor Rex Bohn, Humboldt County, in response to Supervisor Jeremy Brown's inquiry about the Sites Reservoir Project, shared his insight about the project.

Supervisor Anthony Botelho, San Benito County, shared that San Benito County has formed a committee to address a hemp ordinance.

### **Public Comments**

Erica Manuel, Executive Director, Institute for Local Government (ILG), introduced herself as the new leader of the organization. Ms. Manuel spoke briefly about ILG's mission, and shared her eagerness to work with rural counties.

### **President's Report**

Greg Norton, President & CEO, provided a brief update on recent attendance to conferences and meetings by Economic Development and Governmental Affairs staff. RCRC staff also met with RCRC Board Members in Butte, Inyo, Mariposa, Monterey, Placer, Shasta, Sonoma, and others counties in recent weeks.

### **Consideration of Revising the RCRC Bylaws to Reassign Mariposa County from Region 5 to Region 4**

Greg Norton discussed the potential reassignment of Mariposa County from Region 5 to Region 4. If reassignment is made, Region 5 would consist of 7 counties and Region 4 would consist of 8. Mariposa County believes that attaching itself to Sierra Mountains-oriented counties is more appropriate with its political culture and policy focus.

At their November 13, 2019 meeting, the RCRC Executive Committee approved Mariposa County's request and agreed to forward such a recommendation for the RCRC Board of Directors to consider.

### **Staff Recommendations**

It was recommended that the RCRC Board of Directors approve reassignment of Mariposa County from Region 5 to Region 4 and approve related revisions to the RCRC Bylaws as reflected.

**Supervisor Rex Bohn, Humboldt County, motioned to approve the revise the RCRC Bylaws to reassign Mariposa County from Region 5 to Region 4. Supervisor Michael Kobseff, Siskiyou County, seconded the motion. Motion passed with all Supervisors present voting "Aye."**

### **Election of 2020 RCRC Officers and Corporate Officers**

Greg Norton explained the election process for the 2020 RCRC Officers, and shared that Supervisor Gerry Hemmingsen, Del Norte County, expressed his interest in the Second Vice Chair position. Shortly afterwards, Supervisor Dan Miller, Nevada County, expressed his interest in the Second Vice Chair position. Supervisors Hemmingsen and Miller addressed the RCRC Board of Directors.



RCRC staff collected one election ballot for each member county present. Mr. Norton, Paul A. Smith, Vice President Governmental Affairs, and Arthur Wylene, General Counsel, counted the votes, and announced the following officers:

2020 Chair	Supervisor Daron McDaniel, Merced County
2020 First Vice Chair	Supervisor Stacy Corless, Mono County
2020 Second Vice Chair	Supervisor Dan Miller, Nevada County
2020 Immediate Past Chair	Supervisor Matt Kingsley, Inyo County

RCRC's 2020 Officer slate becomes effective January 1, 2020. The Officers will be sworn-in at the 2020 Installation of Officers and Rural Leadership Awards Reception on January 15, 2020.

In addition, Mr. Norton nominated the following individuals to serve, in addition to himself, as the 2020 RCRC Corporate Officers:

Lisa McCargar	RCRC Treasurer
Craig Ferguson	RCRC Secretary

### **Staff Recommendations**

It was recommended the RCRC Board of Directors take action to:

1. Elect the 2020 RCRC Board Officers.
2. Confirm the RCRC Corporate Officers.

**Supervisor David Griffith, Alpine County, motioned to approve the Election of the 2020 Chair, 2020 First Vice Chair, 2020 Immediate Past Chair, and 2020 RCRC Corporate Officers as noted above. Supervisor Jim Holmes, Placer County, seconded the motion. Motion passed with all Supervisors present voting "Aye."**

**Supervisor Randy Fletcher, Yuba County motioned to approve the Election of the 2020 Second Vice Chair as noted above. Supervisor Michael Kobseff, Siskiyou County seconded the motion. Motion passed with all Supervisors present voting "Aye."**

### **Election of 2020 RCRC Executive Committee**

Greg Norton reviewed the election procedure for the 2020 RCRC Executive Committee. Mr. Norton explained that Board Members selected will serve with the RCRC Officers to collectively comprise the RCRC Executive Committee for a two year term (2020-2021).

Supervisors from each region convened to caucus and selected a Board Member to serve on the RCRC Executive Committee. Representatives from each region reported the following selections for the 2020 RCRC Executive Committee:

Region 1: Supervisor Gerry Hemmingsen, Del Norte County

- Region 2: Supervisor Lee Adams, Sierra County
- Region 3: Supervisor Denise Carter, Colusa County
- Region 4: Supervisor Jack Garamendi, Calaveras County
- Region 5: Supervisor Kuyler Crocker, Tulare County

**Supervisor Rex Bohn, Humboldt County, motioned to approve the Election of the 2020 RCRC Executive Committee. Supervisor Michael Kobseff, Siskiyou County, seconded the motion. Motion passed with all Supervisors present voting “Aye.”**

### **Give Back Proposal: Human Trafficking Prevention**

Greg Norton provided an overview of the RCRC and National Homebuyers Fund (NHF) give back proposal to prevent human trafficking. In 2016, RCRC and NHF provided funding to 3Strands Global’s PROTECT program, a human trafficking prevention and awareness education program through RCRC Member County public schools. Recently, 3Strands Global has submitted a request for additional funding to further their efforts. The request calls for a total of \$194,148 over the three fiscal years of 2020-2021 through 2022-2023.

The NHF Board of Directors approved funding of 50 percent of the request at their meeting earlier in the day. If approved, RCRC would provide 50 percent of the annual request of \$32,358 beginning in 2020-2021. At their November 13, 2019 meeting, the RCRC Executive Committee approved to continue support of the PROTECT program.

The RCRC Board of Directors discussed the program’s effectiveness in their respective counties.

### **Recommendation**

It was recommended that the RCRC Board of Directors consider and discuss the request and approve a three-year commitment of \$32,358 annually beginning in the 2020 RCRC budget, totaling \$97,074 over three years.

**Supervisor Michael Kobseff, Siskiyou County, motioned to approve the proposed recommendations. Supervisor Stacy Corless, Mono County, seconded the motion. Motion passed with all Supervisors present voting “Aye.”**

### **2020 Western Interstate Region Conference**

Western Interstate Region’s (WIR) President Supervisor Kevin Cann, Mariposa County, Justin Caporusso, Vice President External Affairs, and CSAC’s Executive Director Graham Knaus, provided an overview of the National Association of Counties’ (NACo) 2020 WIR’s Conference. The 2020 WIR Conference is being jointly sponsored by RCRC, CSAC, and Mariposa County, and is slated to occur May 13-15, 2020 at Tenaya Lodge at Yosemite. Supervisor Cann encouraged supervisors to visit [www.naco.org/wir2020](http://www.naco.org/wir2020) to register.

## **Guest Speaker – Thom Porter, Director, California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection**

Chair Matt Kingsley, Inyo County, introduced Thom Porter, Director of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE). Director Porter provided an overview of CAL FIRE's recent activities and programs.

Following the presentations, supervisors and Director Porter engaged in a question and answer period.

## **Consideration of New Membership Criteria**

Greg Norton and Paul A. Smith discussed the proposed new member county criteria for counties interested in RCRC membership. At both the October and November meetings, the RCRC Executive Committee reviewed a number of options to address the issue of new RCRC membership. The RCRC Executive Committee agreed to forward the following criteria to the RCRC Board of Directors to consider:

1. Require all new county members seeking membership in RCRC to adopt a resolution seeking membership by a minimum 4-1 vote of the county board of supervisors;
2. New member counties include in their resolution a commitment to the annually-adopted RCRC Policy Principles which focuses on rural county matters;
3. Limit future new members to counties with populations of less than 600,000 residents on the date of admission to RCRC. Populations growing in excess of 600,000 residents following admission to RCRC will not affect membership in RCRC; and,
4. Approve related revisions to the RCRC Bylaws as reflected.

The RCRC Board of Directors discussed at length possible criteria for non-incumbent counties that may be interested in joining RCRC.

## **Recommendations**

It was recommended by the RCRC Executive Committee that the RCRC Board of Directors discuss and approve the following criteria:

1. Require all new county members seeking membership in RCRC to adopt a resolution seeking membership by a minimum 4-1 vote of the county board of supervisors;
2. New member counties include in their resolution a commitment to the annually-adopted RCRC Policy Principles which focuses on rural county matters;
3. Limit future new members to counties with populations of less than 600,000 residents on the date of admission to RCRC. Populations growing in excess of 600,000 residents following admission to RCRC will not affect membership in RCRC; and,
4. Approve related revisions to the RCRC Bylaws as reflected.

**Supervisor Bob Williams, Tehama County, motioned to approve the above-mentioned criteria. Supervisor Carre Brown, Mendocino County, seconded the motion. Motion passes with all Supervisors present voting “Aye,” except as follows:**

**Supervisor Daron McDaniel, Merced County, and Supervisor Kuyler Crocker, Tulare County, voting “No.”**

### **RCRC Budget Report (September 30, 2019)**

Lisa McCargar, Chief Financial Officer, presented the RCRC Quarterly Budget Report which provided a summary of budget to actual comparison for the nine months, ending September 30, 2019.

### **RCRC 2020 Proposed Budget**

Lisa McCargar outlined the proposed 2020 RCRC Operating Budget to the RCRC Board of Directors. Ms. McCargar provided an overall summary, highlighting revenue and expenditures, and outlining the key differences between the 2020 and 2019 Expenditure Budgets. At their November 13, 2019 meeting, the RCRC Executive Committee reviewed and approved the proposed operating budget.

### **Staff Recommendations**

Staff recommended that the RCRC Board of Directors approve the following staff recommendations:

1. Approve the proposed 2020 RCRC Operating Budget.
2. Approve the RCRC contract service fees at the following amounts:  
GSFA - \$5,548,000; ESJPA - \$89,000; and NHF - \$1,930,000
3. Approve the RCRC contract Performance Fee from GSFA based on projected GSFA housing and energy program net revenues generated in 2020 in the amount of \$1,629,000.
4. Approve receipt of excess resources/revenues transferred from NHF, per the NHF Bylaws, in the amount of \$1,000,000, to be transferred in equal quarterly amounts of \$250,000 during 2020.
5. Approve 2020-member county dues calculation at the levels approved by the Board on June 13, 2012.
6. Approve the proposed 2020 pay rate schedule.
7. Approve the proposed outlay for capitalized expenditures in the amount of \$265,500

**Supervisor Carre Brown, Mendocino County, motioned to approve the RCRC 2020 Proposed Budget. Supervisor John Viegas, Glenn County, seconded the motion. Motion passed with all Supervisors present voting “Aye.”**

### **RCRC Rural Leadership Awards**

Paul A. Smith informed the RCRC Board of Directors that at the November 13, 2019 meeting, the RCRC Executive Committee approved RCRC staff’s recommendation of

Senator Hannah-Beth Jackson (D - Santa Barbara) and Assembly Member Jay Obernolte (R - Big Bear Lake) as the recipients of the 2019 RCRC Rural Leadership Award. The Awards will be presented at the 2020 Annual Installation of Officers and Rural Leadership Awards Reception on January 15, 2020.

### **2020 Installation of Officers and Rural Leadership Awards Reception**

Justin Caporusso provided an update on the upcoming RCRC 2020 Installation of Officers and Rural Leadership Awards Reception which will take place at 5 p.m. on January 15, 2020, at the Hyatt Regency in Sacramento. In an effort to have a more succinct program, the installation of incoming RCRC Officers and outgoing RCRC Chair will take place at the January RCRC Board of Directors meeting.

### **Proposition 13 – “Public Pre-School, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2020”**

Paul A. Smith and Tracy Rhine, Legislative Advocate, provided an analysis of Proposition 13, the “Public Pre-school, K-12, and College Health and Safety Bond Act of 2020,” which would provide \$15 billion in bond funding for preschool, K-12, and public college/university facility construction projects. Proposition 13 is slated for the March 3, 2020 Primary Election.

The RCRC Board of Directors discussed at length the pros and cons of Proposition 13 as it pertains to RCRC Member Counties.

### **Staff Recommendation**

RCRC staff recommended the RCRC Board of Directors adopt a “Support” position on Proposition 13.

**Supervisor Bob Williams, Tehama County, motioned for a “No Position” on Proposition 13. Supervisor Diane Dillon, Napa County, seconded the motion. Motion passed by the following roll call vote taken:**

**“Aye”:** Supervisor David Griffith, Alpine County; Supervisor Doug Teeter, Butte County; Supervisor Jack Garamendi, Calaveras County; Supervisor Denise Carter, Colusa County; Supervisor Gerry Hemmingsen, Del Norte County; Supervisor Lori Parlin, El Dorado County; Supervisor John Viegas, Glenn County; Supervisor Rex Bohn, Humboldt County; Supervisor Matt Kingsley, Inyo County; Supervisor Aaron Albaugh, Lassen County; Supervisor Kevin Cann, Mariposa Cann; Supervisor Carre Brown, Mendocino County; Supervisor Daron McDaniel, Merced County; Supervisor Geri Byrne, Modoc County; Supervisor Stacy Corless, Mono County; Supervisor Diane Dillon, Napa County; Supervisor Dan Miller, Nevada County; Supervisor Jim Holmes, Placer County; Supervisor Anthony Botelho, San Benito County; Supervisor Michael Kobseff, Siskiyou County; Supervisor Bob Williams, Tehama County; Supervisor Sherri Brennan, Tuolumne County; Supervisor Randy Fletcher, Yuba County

**“No”:** Supervisor Lee Adams, Sierra County; Supervisor Jeremy Brown, Trinity County; Supervisor Gary Sandy, Yolo County

**Absent:** Supervisor E.J. Crandell, Lake County; Supervisor Mat Conant, Sutter County; Supervisor Kuyler Crocker, Tulare County

### **Proposed 2020 Policy Principles**

Paul A. Smith presented the 2020 proposed Policy Principles to the RCRC Board of Directors for review. These principles help guide staff when they review proposed legislation or regulations in order to determine the appropriate RCRC position. RCRC Board Members were requested to review the draft Policy Principles, which contain a number of modifications. Edits, amendments, and comments are to be submitted to Maggie Chui no later than January 3, 2020 so they can be included in the Board Packet and considered at the January RCRC Board of Directors meeting.

### **Public Safety Power Shut-Offs Update**

Staci Heaton, Senior Regulatory Affairs Advocate, and John Kennedy, Legislative Advocate, provided an update on the state’s activities to mitigate impacts utilities’ Public Safety Power Shut-Offs (PSPS) events.

Ms. Heaton and Mr. Kennedy discussed PSPS event that occurred in October, and subsequent action by the California Public Utilities Commission to address how the utilities handled the event. In mid-November, RCRC staff participated in the Pre-Hearing Conference for the Emergency Disaster Relief Program Proceeding, where RCRC staff communicated the need for telecommunications system resiliency during PSPS events and natural disasters, and enumerated numerous system deficiencies and the impacts to residents, local governments, and emergency responders.

Mr. Kennedy discussed a number of bills related to de-energization and community resilience to PSPS events. RCRC staff worked on many of these bills during the 2019 Legislative Session. In the 2020 Legislative Session, RCRC will likely sponsor a number of proposals to reduce the adverse impacts associated with PSPS events.

### **Forest Management and Wildfire Update**

Staci Heaton provided an update on several efforts to address California's persistent wildfire events, including: homeowners insurance availability and affordability; the Forest Management Task Force; the CPUC Wildfire Hazard Mitigation Plans Proceeding; and, the California Vegetation Treatment Program Environmental Impact Report.

Of importance, Ms. Heaton outlined the California Insurance Commissioner Ricardo Lara’s recent actions to address wildfire insurance availability and affordability, including the issuing of an order to, among other provisions, require the Fair Access to Insurance Requirements Plan to offer comprehensive policies, and a voluntary year-long moratorium on qualified homeowners’ insurance non-renewals.

Supervisor Sherri Brennan thanked RCRC staff for their work on the Homeowners Insurance Ad Hoc Committee.

### **Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority Update**

Staci Heaton provided a brief update on the Rural Counties' Environmental Services Joint Powers Authority's (ESJPA) recent activities, including the California Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) activities, State Water Resources Control Board activities, and grant update. Ms. Heaton also provided an agenda overview of tomorrow's ESJPA board meeting, and encouraged supervisors to attend.

### **Senate Bill 1383 Short-Lived Climate Pollutants Regulations**

Staci Heaton outlined the status of the Senate Bill 1383 Short-Lived Climate Pollutants Regulation, currently proposed by CalRecycle. Ms. Heaton elaborated on RCRC's regulatory advocacy and legislative advocacy efforts.

In early October, CalRecycle released its most recent draft of the SB 1383 regulations. RCRC filed extensive comments on the proposed changes, detailing insufficiency to exemptions. RCRC is considering possible legislative efforts to explore an alternative program for low population counties. Ms. Heaton noted that the current draft is extremely difficult to implement in rural counties, particularly due to the high cost for full implementation, lack of infrastructure, and insufficient time to site and permit facilities by the proposed mandated deadlines.

### **Water Issues Update**

Mary-Ann Warmerdam, Senior Legislative Advocate, provided a brief update on issues involving California water policy. Ms. Warmerdam spoke on the Water Resiliency Initiative Portfolio, where recommendations were recently submitted to Governor Newsom. A final draft is expected to be circulated in January with a finalized document to be released in the first quarter of 2020. RCRC filed comments and participated on a panel. Ms. Warmerdam also discussed a number of legislative efforts by the Legislature to fund resource programs.

On the federal front, Ms. Warmerdam encouraged supervisors to review the memo for information on: the Water Quality Protection and Job Creation Act; the Drought Resiliency and Water Supply Infrastructure Act; the Securing Access for the Central Valley and Enhancing Water Resources Act; the Water Resources Research Amendments Act; the Water Justice Act; and, the Friant-Kern Canal Fix.

### **Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Update**

Mary-Ann Warmerdam provided a brief update on the Sustainable Ground Water Management Act (SGMA) and its implementation. For those basins/sub-basins designated as critically over-drafted, the Groundwater Sustainability Plans (GSPs) are due to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) by January 31, 2020. For basins designated as high- or medium-priority, plans are due on January 31, 2022.

Ms. Warmerdam noted that she expects that DWR will have a lot more work than it can take on, and believes that draft GSPs will be forwarded back to the counties.

### **State Legislative Update**

The Legislature will reconvene for the 2020 Legislative Session on January 6, 2020. Given this is the second year of the 2019-20 State Legislative Session, policy committees will begin hearing two-year bills left over from last year when they return. These bills must be passed out of their house of origin before the January 31, 2020 deadline.

Paul A. Smith requested supervisors to stay tune for the January RCRC Board of Directors meeting to review a number of legislative proposals that RCRC will be pursuing for the 2020 Legislative Session.

### **Federal Legislative Update**

Paul A. Smith encouraged supervisors to review the memo for updates on issues at the federal level that are of importance to RCRC Member Counties, including the Secure Rural Schools Act and the Federal Payments In Lieu of Taxes program, appropriations for FY 2020, cannabis and hemp banking, rural broadband and telecommunications, disaster relief, State and Local Tax Cap, United States–Mexico–Canada Agreement, and infrastructure.

### **Adjournment**

Chair, Supervisor Matt Kingsley, adjourned the RCRC Board of Directors Meeting at 3:17 p.m.



# **Administrative Matters**





**To:** RCRC Board of Directors  
**From:** Lisa McCargar, Chief Financial Officer  
**Date:** January 7, 2020  
**Re:** RCRC Resolution 20-01: RCRC Board Travel Policy - **ACTION**

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**Background**

The Board Travel Expense Policy was last revised and approved on January 16, 2019. RCRC Management has prepared the Travel Expense Policy (RCRC Resolution 20-01) for RCRC Delegates.

**Details and Proposed Changes**

There is a proposed change to the attached Resolution in Section V, “Lodging.” The new proposed per-night maximum lodging expense reflects an increase to \$140 per night from \$135 per night. This change is based on the official government per diem rates (Sacramento County) as set by the General Services Administration (GSA).

In addition, Section VI, “Meals,” contains the following proposed meal allowance also based on the official per diem rates for Sacramento as set by the GSA:

MEAL	PROPOSED RATE
Breakfast	\$16.00
Lunch	\$17.00
Dinner	\$34.00

The proposed meal allowance maximum reimbursements are also based on the official government per diem rates (Sacramento County) as set by the General Services Administration. The per diem rates remain unchanged from 2019.

**Mileage Reimbursement**

Each year, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) sets a rate for reimbursement of mileage for personally owned vehicles. For 2020, the standard mileage rate is \$0.575, down from \$0.58 in 2019. The policy indicates that reimbursement will be at the prevailing IRS rate.

**Recommendation**

It is recommended that the RCRC Board of Directors review and approve the proposed Board Travel Expense Policy, Resolution 20-01.

**Attachment**

- RCRC Resolution 20-01



## **RCRC RESOLUTION 20-01**

### **TRAVEL EXPENSE POLICY FOR THE RURAL COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES OF CALIFORNIA DELEGATES and ALTERNATES**

WHEREAS, the Rural County Representatives of California Board of Directors needs to establish rules and regulations concerning travel, lodging and meals;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of the Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) that unless otherwise provided by law, the following rules and regulations shall govern RCRC business travel by RCRC delegates.

#### **STATEMENT OF GENERAL POLICY**

- A. It is recognized that members of Boards of Supervisors are reimbursed for business expenses by their respective counties. It is the intention of RCRC to encourage involvement in RCRC business by reimbursing RCRC delegates for certain RCRC-related expenses, as described herein. Such a policy is intended to augment county reimbursement, not fully replace it.
- B. Travel is limited to only those purposes which enhance the efficient and effective operation of RCRC.
- C. RCRC Delegates traveling on RCRC-related business shall do so by the most reasonable means available, both in terms of financial costs as a primary focus and productive utilization as a secondary consideration. It is also recognized that circumstances such as the distance to be traveled and the time necessary to travel, emergency situations, inclement weather conditions, etc., are all factors which may have significant impact in determining the allowance for the cost of travel.
- D. Authority to travel and reimbursements for customary and reasonable costs incurred for such travel including meals, transportation, registration, lodging, parking and other related costs shall be in accordance with policy and procedures delineated herein.
- E. Only one voting member (either the Delegate or Alternate) representing each County per meeting will be reimbursed for Board Meeting attendance.
- F. All travel reimbursement claims must be submitted utilizing the RCRC Delegate travel claim form.

- G. In no case will a Delegate be reimbursed in an amount greater than provided in this resolution without approval of the President, Chief Financial Officer or an RCRC Vice President.
- H. Reimbursement for commercial air travel will be at “coach” class cost.
- I. Reimbursement associated with an RCRC Board Meeting or Executive Committee Meeting, attendance at the full meeting is required in order to be reimbursed.
- J. The cost of attendance at the Annual RCRC Meeting shall not be subject to any reimbursement by RCRC except when a Board Meeting is held at the Annual Meeting. In that event only those travel costs which are associated with attendance at that Board Meeting (mileage to and from the Board Meeting location and lodging the night prior to the Board Meeting) will be reimbursed to the Delegate or Alternate if the Delegate or Alternate actually attends the full Board Meeting.

### **I. TRAVEL DEFINITIONS**

Travel in this policy is defined as travel that is necessary to complete RCRC business required by the organization in the performance of its primary function and/or in the course of the assigned duties. Travel for Delegates consists of roundtrip travel from their place of residence or office to attend such required events/activities.

Such travel events include, but are not limited to:

- Meetings or conferences required in the implementation or administration of new or ongoing RCRC program areas.
- Meetings, appearances or other travel necessary to conduct RCRC business requested by the Board of Directors, Chair of the Board, RCRC President, RCRC Chief Financial Officer or an RCRC Vice President.

### **II. REIMBURSABLE TRAVEL ACTIVITIES**

RCRC and its Board recognize the importance of RCRC Officers and Delegates actively participating on behalf of RCRC in certain activities on RCRC business. Such activities occur both in California and outside California.

RCRC will reimburse for travel expenses, including transportation, meals and lodging at the levels approved in this policy, for such activities in the following circumstances:

1. The activity is either an RCRC Board or Executive Committee meeting and the attending person is an official Delegate or designated representative of RCRC.

2. Officer or appointee attendance of a meeting or conference of a body or organization of which RCRC is a member or participant, such as the National Association of Counties (NACO), Western Interstate Region (WIR), the CSAC Annual Conference, etc. and the attending person is an official Delegate or designated representative of RCRC.
3. The meeting is attended per appointment to an outside committee, council, etc. per RCRC Board Chair, Executive Committee and/or Board of Directors appointment as a designated representative of RCRC
4. The activity is official RCRC business and participation has been approved by the RCRC President or Vice President of Governmental Affairs for legislative or policy meetings with State Legislators, Administration, Committees, and Agencies, members of Congress, federal agencies, or similar governmental bodies. Travel outside of California will require the approval of the RCRC Officers, the RCRC President, the RCRC Chief Financial Officer or an RCRC Vice President as appropriate.
5. The activity is a conference or a necessary meeting in which RCRC has been invited to participate, and relates to subjects of interest to RCRC, as determined by the RCRC Board, the RCRC President, Chief Financial Officer or an RCRC Vice President and the person designated to attend makes a report to RCRC regarding his or her activities on behalf of RCRC.
6. The participation of the particular RCRC Officers and Delegates is designated as official RCRC business by the RCRC President, Chief Financial Officer or an RCRC Vice President.
7. The travel, lodging and meal expenses are in connection with the activities described above, and are not for personal or non-official purposes, such as entertainment or tourist related activities organized as part of a conference.

**Reimbursements shall be made only upon supporting invoices, receipts and bills consistent with appropriate RCRC policies.**

Notwithstanding the above, in no event shall RCRC make reimbursement for lavish expenses for travel, lodging or meals; provided, however, that if the prevailing levels of lodging expenses exceed prevailing per diem levels, RCRC may reimburse for such expenses upon a determination of the RCRC President, Chief Financial Officer or an RCRC Vice President that the location, prevailing costs of lodging, or business necessity required more expensive lodging or meals.

RCRC Officers and Delegates who are public officials under Government Code Section 87200 or are designated employees of a governmental agency, including but not limited to an RCRC-affiliated Joint Powers Authority, will be required to report payments as income on their FPPC Form 700 Statement of Economic

Interests. RCRC will provide to such persons annually a listing of reimbursements for these reporting purposes.

### **III. LICENSE, INSURANCE REQUIREMENTS AND MEANS OF TRAVEL**

**Licenses** - All RCRC Delegates operating any vehicle used in the performance of RCRC-related business must possess a valid driver's license. All RCRC Delegates flying/piloting their own or a rented aircraft in the performance of RCRC-related business must possess a valid and proper license.

**Insurance Requirements** - Any Delegate who uses their personal vehicle, rental vehicle or government vehicle for travel on RCRC-related business shall carry insurance for personal injury or property damage at or above state mandated minimum levels at that time. Delegates not in compliance with these minimum standards shall not be authorized to drive their personal vehicle, rental vehicle or government vehicle on RCRC business. If requested, Delegate is required to provide proof of licensing and insurance.

Any Delegate flying/piloting an aircraft for travel on RCRC-related business shall carry comprehensive liability insurance coverage in the minimum amount of \$1,000,000 prior to their using the aircraft to conduct RCRC business. Delegates not in compliance with these requirements shall not be authorized to fly their own or a rented aircraft on RCRC business. If requested, Delegate is required to provide proof of licensing and insurance. RCRC's Liability and Excess Liability policies exclude aircraft.

### **IV. MILEAGE CALCULATION AND REIMBURSEMENT**

**Mileage Calculation** - Roundtrip mileage is to be calculated from the Delegate's principal place of employment or home to the destination. Any special circumstances which inflate the normal mileage should be accompanied by an explanation in the expense claim and are subject to denial.

**Mileage Reimbursement Rate** - Authorized private vehicle usage for RCRC business travel will be reimbursed at the rate allowed under prevailing Internal Revenue Service rules and regulations as maintained by RCRC.

**Aircraft Travel** - RCRC Delegate's use of a private aircraft will be reimbursed at the same rate as that allowed by the Internal Revenue Service for a private automobile as stated under "Mileage Reimbursement Rate" or at the cost of commercial air travel.

**Other Forms of Travel** - RCRC Delegate's choosing to utilize another form of travel, such as train or other transit, shall be reimbursed at the same rate as if travel occurred as addressed in the Statements of General Policy. Item C. states RCRC Delegates traveling on RCRC-related business shall do so by the most reasonable means available, both in terms of financial costs as a primary focus



and productive utilization as a secondary consideration. And Item H: Reimbursement for commercial air travel will be at “coach” class cost.

### **V. LODGING**

**Hotel Allowance** - Delegates should seek the lowest cost accommodation reasonably available for the intended travel. For lodging in the Sacramento area, RCRC will reimburse lodging expense, inclusive of room rate, occupancy tax and other fees, up to a maximum of \$140 per night. If RCRC has arranged a block of rooms for the event and the cost of the room within that block is greater than \$140, RCRC will reimburse the cost of the room at the block rate. Delegates are charged with using reasonable care and judgment in regard to whether overnight accommodations are required for their participation.

Guidelines regarding the need for overnight accommodations are as follows:

- For a two-day meeting/event when one-way travel from place of residence or office to the meeting/event is more than 75 miles or if travel will take more than 1 to 1 ½ hours;
- For a one-day meeting/event when one-way travel from place of residence or office is more than 150 miles or if travel will take longer than 2 hours; or
- In circumstances when the delegate needs to remain in Sacramento to participate at an RCRC associated event that will end later than 6:30 pm or in an early meeting the following morning.
- When participation in RCRC business requires arrival the night before for a meeting in Sacramento that begins at 8:00 am or earlier.

For accommodation reimbursement associated with an RCRC Board Meeting or Executive Committee Meeting, attendance at the full meeting is required in order to be reimbursed.

**Transient Occupancy Tax** - Occupancy tax can sometimes be waived by the motel/hotel dependent upon local regulation. Delegates traveling should always inquire about an exemption when appropriate.

### **VI. MEALS**

**Meal Allowances-** Meal allowances (total of \$67 per day) will be reimbursed at the following rate, however, receipts must be provided:

- |             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| • Breakfast | \$16.00 |
| • Lunch     | \$17.00 |
| • Dinner    | \$34.00 |

**Delegates will not be reimbursed for meals if the cost of a meal is included in the conference fee either reimbursed or paid directly by RCRC. Delegates will not be reimbursed for meals that are provided at RCRC events or meetings.**

**Meal Times** - Delegates are charged with using reasonable care and judgment in regard to reimbursements. Reasonable times are generally considered to be departure prior to 7:00 a.m. for breakfast and return to residence after 6:00 p.m. for dinner.

**Meal Limitations** - Reimbursement will not include alcoholic beverages regardless of meal type or captive nature. Gratuities are capped at 15% of the cost of the meal.

**Captive Meal** - Captive refers specifically to those instances where a Delegate must/should participate in a dining event as part of an agenda event. Required group meetings, gatherings or functions for which meal allowances will be claimed for breakfasts, luncheons or dinners and which are of a captive nature shall be reimbursed at actual cost even though it exceeds those amounts set forth under Meal Allowances. Expense claims for meals at such meetings, gatherings or functions (captive meals) will state the captive nature of the meal for which the expense claim is being presented.

**Fixed Prices** - When attendance at official meetings or conventions forces fixed prices, the claimant must list the items separately on the claim form as "Official Banquet" or other such language and the amount thereof. In this event, all such items will be supported by receipts verifying such charges. If supporting documents are not obtainable, then a statement to this effect will be made by the claimant. The RCRC President or Executive Vice President reserves the right to deny any undocumented expenses.

## **VII. EXPENSE DOCUMENTATION**

**Receipt Requirements** - Receipts must be provided for reimbursable expenses including the following:

- All lodging expenses paid at actual cost. There is \$140 per night maximum in the Sacramento area, inclusive of room rate, taxes and fees.
- All meal expenses
- Registration fees (only if not prepaid by RCRC)
- Telephone calls related to RCRC business in excess of \$2.50 per trip
- Fax charges for RCRC related business in excess of \$2.50 per trip
- Taxi/Rideshare/Bus fare in excess of \$5.00 per travel period
- Car Rental
- Air Travel (use ticket stub or electronic itinerary)
- Other common carrier (use ticket stub)
- Commuter bus fare (i.e. Airporter service)
- Toll Charges in excess of \$6.00
- "Captive Meal" and "Fixed Prices" as described in Section VI (a written explanation of circumstances and approval by the RCRC President or Executive Vice President can suffice.)
- Parking, at standard parking rates for City visited

**VIII. NON-REIMBURSABLE PERSONAL EXPENSE**

**Personal Expense** - Any and all expenses that are for the direct personal needs of the Delegate, except as otherwise identified as reimbursable under this document, are not reimbursable by RCRC. Examples of such non-reimbursable items are listed below. This is not intended to be an all-inclusive list.

- Personal telephone calls, internet charges and personal fax transmissions
- Alcoholic Beverages (Except as provided in connection with an RCRC business related meeting or event)
- Entertainment (including related transportation costs)
- Violations of legal requirements

**IX. CLAIM PROCESS**

**Completed claim forms are to be submitted to RCRC within thirty (30) days after the completion of the trip/expense. Failure to adhere to the filing deadline may result in the denial of the reimbursement claim**

The claim form must include the purpose of the trip/expense, and the inclusive dates. All expenditures must be itemized and all claims will include receipts for expenses as detailed earlier under the section titled **EXPENSE DOCUMENTATION**.

The claim information must include all expenses of the trip whether or not they were paid directly to a vendor. The claim form is intended to be a recap of the complete trip as a reconciliation of all expenses and a central location for all receipts. Those items paid in advance or by credit card should be duly noted.

Secretary's Certificate

*I certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate description of action taken at a properly constituted meeting of the Board of Directors of the Rural County Representatives of California on January 15, 2020.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary's Signature





**To:** RCRC Board of Directors  
**From:** Greg Norton, President and CEO  
Paul A. Smith, Vice President Governmental Affairs  
**Date:** January 7, 2020  
**Subject:** RCRC Resolution 20-02: Board of Directors Code of Conduct - **ACTION**

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### **Summary**

This memo addresses the annual adoption of the RCRC Board of Directors Code of Conduct (Code of Conduct).

### **Background**

Each year, the RCRC Board of Directors adopts a Code of Conduct. This document serves as a guide to explicitly suggest the appropriate ideals and behavior by staff and members of the RCRC Board of Directors.

At the RCRC Board of Directors Meeting on January 16, 2019, the RCRC Board of Directors approved RCRC Resolution 19-02: Board of Directors Code of Conduct. At that Board Meeting, it was recommended that the Code of Conduct continue to be presented to the RCRC Board of Directors for review and approval at the first meeting of each calendar year.

### **Staff Recommendation**

Staff recommends that the RCRC Board of Directors review and approve RCRC Resolution 20-02: Board of Directors Code of Conduct.

### **Attachment**

- Proposed RCRC Resolution 20-02: Board of Directors Code of Conduct



## RCRC RESOLUTION ~~2019~~-02

### RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE RURAL COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES OF CALIFORNIA APPROVING AND AUTHORIZING RCRC BOARD OF DIRECTORS CODE OF CONDUCT

#### RCRC Board Code of Conduct

##### **Introduction**

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The Board of Directors of the Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) is committed to ensuring that its members perform their duties with integrity and respect; and honorably represent RCRC members, and the counties and public they serve. The following Code of Conduct establishes ethical standards and serves as a guide for Board Members' performance of the duties of office. The Code of Conduct was adopted by the Board of Directors on January 1~~5~~<sup>6</sup>, 20~~19~~<sup>19</sup>.

##### **Members of the RCRC Board of Directors agree to abide by the following rules of conduct and behavior:**

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1. We are committed to the highest ideals of honor, integrity and due diligence.
2. We subscribe to the concepts of democratic, effective and efficient governance by responsible, knowledgeable members of the Board of Directors and Committees with the understanding that official decisions made, and actions taken are always made in the best interest of the organization's membership.
3. Accurate and timely communication is vital to our process. We will share information frequently, accurately, and succinctly.
4. We recognize our obligation to comply with the organization's Conflict of Interest policy and shall file annual statements as required by the policy and the Fair Political Practices Commission.
5. We recognize that we cannot participate in or attempt to influence a decision that could have a reasonably foreseeable impact on our personal or financial interests.
6. We do not accept gifts, favors or promises of future benefits that might compromise our independent judgment or action, or create the appearance of being compromised.
7. When participating in RCRC activities, we will treat all individuals, issues, and organizations in a fair and respectful manner.
8. We are sworn to act in accordance with all applicable laws of the United States and the State of California in the performance of our official duties. Not doing so may constitute serious misconduct.

9. We treat each other with mutual respect and remain civil, even when in disagreement. We offer constructive criticism to others directly and in a positive manner that respects individual dignity. We welcome constructive feedback to ourselves as an opportunity for professional improvement.
10. We are committed to maintaining an organization and a workplace that is free from unlawful discrimination and harassment. Board members shall act in accordance with RCRC's Anti-Harassment and Anti-Discrimination Policy (Section 702 of the RCRC Employee Handbook). While all forms of harassment are prohibited, it is the organization's policy to emphasize that sexual harassment is specifically prohibited and will not be tolerated. Complaints alleging discrimination or harassment by or towards any Board member will be investigated promptly and as confidentially as possible by the President or their designee.
11. We abide by the processes and rules of order established by the RCRC bylaws and this code of conduct.
12. We accurately and honestly represent the official policies and positions of RCRC and make clear distinctions between such policy and our individual positions and opinions.
13. We respect the collective authority of the Board and shall not suggest anything is RCRC policy unless previously approved by the Board.
14. We adhere to the following regarding potential individual member county agenda requests:
  - a. Initial requests are to be made to the RCRC President/Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), or a Vice President;
  - b. If staff has questions regarding the request for placement on the Board agenda, the request will be forwarded to the RCRC Officers for a determination; and
  - c. If necessary, the request will be presented to the RCRC Executive Committee for a determination of whether the request should be placed on the RCRC Board agenda.
15. We are obligated to protect the confidential nature of information provided in Closed Session. We are committed to compliance with the Brown Act, Public Records Act and all other applicable laws.
16. As Board members, we shall refrain from directing the day to day operations of RCRC staff, except as may be authorized by the President/CEO, CFO, or a Vice President.
17. The Board may discipline a member, including one who violates RCRC's Bylaws, commits a violation determined to be serious misconduct pursuant to this code of conduct or violates applicable laws.



All RCRC Board members are expected to abide by this code of conduct and the attached expectations regarding organizational culture.

*I hereby certify that the above Resolution was approved by the Board of Directors of the Rural County Representatives of California, on January 1~~56~~, 20~~2019~~.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

Name: Supervisor ~~Matt Kingsley~~ Daron McDaniel  
Title: 20~~2019~~ RCRC Chair

## ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE

### Expectations of Board Members

1. Always focus on what's best for the organization as a ~~whole,~~ whole and represent the entire membership as well as your individual county.
2. Maintain good board relationships and visibly demonstrate respect for, and fairly represent, each other.
3. Be sensitive to your public image and conduct at all times.
4. Be respectful, open, candid, honest and fair:
  - a. Explain your perspective, rationale, and reasoning.
  - b. Remember that respect for debate, differing of opinion, and reasoning mitigates polarization.
5. Do your homework, be prepared when bringing an item to the Board, be as concise as possible, and don't repeat comments previously made by another Board Member.
6. Recognizing that the Board is the staff's ~~first priority~~ priority:
  - a. Provide clear direction to staff.
  - b. Recognize that expressing concerns to staff is appropriate but does not constitute policy direction.
  - c. Recognize the sensitivity of personnel matters; direct all personnel concerns or complaints to the President/CEO or CFO and do not publicly discuss personnel issues.
7. Briefly provide Board Member report backs/comments/issues during member county concerns.

8. When interacting with individuals or other agencies, clarify that you are only one of 36 decision makers.

### **Expectations of Staff**

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1. Provide excellent service to the ~~Board, and~~Board and show respect to the Board and the public.
2. Accept full ownership for your assigned responsibilities.
3. Present accurate and thorough staff reports:
  - a. Give pros, cons, alternatives, and a recommendation when appropriate.
  - b. Stay well organized and manage your time wisely.
4. While remaining in compliance with the Brown Act, apprise Board Members in advance of:
  - a. Meetings and special projects in, as well as staff visits to, their counties.
  - b. Any controversial issues or conversations; don't surprise the Board, especially on any "hot button" issues.
  - c. Any "bad news".
  - d. Deadlines that are slipping and why.
5. Set realistic deadlines, be proactive with regard to issues that need to be ~~resolved, and~~resolved and produce timely documents.
6. Work cooperatively, demonstrate cooperation among staff, support each other, and be sensitive to each other's workloads.
7. Be loyal to the organization and be sensitive to your public image and conduct at all times.
8. Do not participate in political activity while on duty.



**To:** RCRC Board of Directors  
**From:** Lisa McCargar, Chief Financial Officer  
**Date:** January 7, 2020  
**Re:** RCRC 2020 Investment Policy Renewal - **ACTION**

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### **Summary**

The Investment Committee is responsible for overseeing the investment activity of RCRC and annually presents the Investment Policy to the Board for review and approval.

### **Issue**

The Investment Policy was last revised and approved on January 16, 2019. The Investment Committee which consists of the RCRC President, Chief Financial Officer and Vice President has reviewed the policy and is submitting it for annual review as required.

The Investment Committee made significant revisions to the text of the policy to provide more current language as recognized by industry standards. It should be noted that while the text was updated and ordering of paragraphs within the document changed, there were no policy changes made to the authorized or suitable investments in which RCRC may invest. Revisions within the “Authorized and Suitable Investments” section reflect better descriptions of investments as defined by the Government Code.

Both a clean and tracked changes version are attached.

### **Staff Recommendation**

It is recommended that the RCRC Board of Directors review and approve the attached draft RCRC 2020 Investment Policy for adoption.

### **Attachments**

- 2020 RCRC Investment Policy (clean)
- 2020 RCRC Investment Policy (tracked changes)



# RURAL COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES OF CALIFORNIA

## INVESTMENT POLICY

Adopted January , 2020

### INTRODUCTION

The investment policies and practices of Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) are based upon state law and other legal requirements.

### SCOPE

This policy provides guidelines for and applies to the investment of all RCRC's funds including cash.

### GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

The primary objectives of investment activities shall be safety, liquidity and return, in that order of priority:

#### 1. *Safety*

Investments shall be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio. The objective will be to mitigate credit risk and interest rate risk.

##### a. Credit Risk

RCRC will minimize credit risk, which is the risk of loss of all or part of the investment due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by:

- Limiting investments to the types of securities listed in this Investment Policy
- Pre-qualifying and conducting ongoing due diligence of the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which RCRC will do business in accordance with this investment policy.
- Diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer will be minimized.

##### b. Interest Rate Risk

RCRC will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by:

- Structuring the investment portfolio so that security maturities match cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity
- Investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting individual security maturity as well as the average maturity of the portfolio in accordance with this policy.

#### 2. *Liquidity*

The investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that may be reasonably anticipated. This is accomplished by structuring the portfolio so that securities mature concurrent with cash needs to meet anticipated demands. Furthermore, since all possible cash demands cannot be anticipated, the portfolio should consist largely of securities with active secondary or resale markets. Alternatively, a portion of the portfolio may be placed in money market mutual funds or local government investment pools which offer same-day liquidity for short-term funds.

### 3. *Return*

The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs. Return on investment is of tertiary importance compared to the safety and liquidity objectives described above. The core investments are limited to relatively low risk securities in anticipation of earning a fair return relative to the risk being assumed. Securities shall generally be held until maturity with the following exceptions:

- A security with declining credit may be sold early to minimize loss of principal;
- Selling a security and reinvesting the proceeds that would improve the quality, yield, or target duration in the portfolio may be undertaken;
- Unanticipated liquidity needs of the portfolio require that the security be sold.

These objectives can be accomplished through diversity of instruments to include those with active secondary markets, maturities that match expected cash needs, and the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and CalTrust which includes diverse investment portfolios and immediate withdrawal provisions. The investment objective shall be to achieve a rate of return that is commensurate with safety and liquidity requirements of the organization. Management of the Investment portfolio will be directed by the objectives of Preservation of Capital – understanding that losses may occur on individual securities; Risk Aversion - understanding that risk is present in all types of investment; and Adherence to Investment Discipline, adhering to this policy.

Subject to the safety and liquidity priorities set forth above, the portfolio's target total return should meet or exceed all of the following over a full market cycle (at least 5 years):

- California's Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) rate for the same period.
- The 90 day Treasury Bill rate for the same period.

## **Standards of Care**

### 1. *Prudence*

The standard of prudence to be used shall be the "prudent investor" standard, as set forth in government Code section 53600.3, and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. The Treasurer and other officers and employees involved in the investment process acting in accordance with written procedures and this investment policy and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion and the liquidity and the sale of securities are carried out in accordance with the terms of this policy.

### 2. *Ethics and Conflicts of Interest*

Officers and employees involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with the proper execution and management of the investment program, or that could impair their ability to make impartial decisions. Such officers and employees shall disclose any material interests in financial institutions with which RCRC conducts business, and shall further disclose any personal financial/investment positions that could be related to the performance of RCRC's investment portfolio. All such disclosures, and any other legally required disclosures of income, gifts, and other financial interests, shall be made in accordance with the Political Reform Act and other applicable provisions of state law. Employees and officers involved in the investment process shall refrain from undertaking personal investment transactions with the same individual with whom business is conducted on behalf of RCRC.

## **Delegation of Authority**

Authority to manage RCRC's investment program is derived from California Government Code sections 53600 et seq. and is renewed annually by actions of RCRC's Board of Directors (Board). By adoption of this investment policy, the Board delegates investment authority to the Treasurer in accordance with Government Code section 53607. The Treasurer shall only act in consultation with the President/Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and/or Vice President, as set forth herein. All investments require the approval of the Treasurer and concurrence of either the President/CEO or Vice President, provided that the Treasurer may delegate investment approval authority to the President/CEO and Vice President acting jointly. The Treasurer, in consultation with the President/CEO and Vice President as set forth above, shall be responsible for all investment transactions undertaken and shall act in accordance with established written procedures and internal controls for the operation of the investment program consistent with this investment policy. No person may engage in an investment transaction except as provided under the terms of this policy and the procedures established by the Treasurer. The Treasurer, in consultation with the President/CEO and Vice President as set forth above, shall be responsible for all transactions undertaken and shall establish a system of controls to regulate these activities.

## **RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INVESTMENT CONSULTANT(S)**

In the event the Treasurer determines to utilize an Investment Consultant, the Investment Consultant's role will be that of a non-discretionary advisor to the Treasurer and other officers and employees involved in the investment process. Investment advice concerning the investment management of assets will be offered by the Investment Consultant, and will be consistent with the investment objectives, policies, guidelines and constraints as established in this statement.

## **LIQUIDITY**

To minimize the possibility of a loss occasioned by the sale of a security forced by the need to meet a required payment, the Treasurer will monitor expected net cash flow requirements.

To maintain the ability to deal with unplanned cash requirements that might arise, the Treasurer, in consultation with the President/CEO and Vice President as set forth above, will determine the portion of assets that shall be maintained in cash or cash equivalents, including money market funds or short-term U.S. Treasury bills.

## **MARKETABILITY OF ASSETS**

The Treasurer may require that all assets be invested in liquid securities, defined as securities that can be transacted quickly and efficiently, with minimal impact on market price.

## **AUTHORIZED AND SUITABLE INVESTMENTS**

RCRC is empowered to invest in LAIF, CalTRUST and, as provided in Government Code (GC) Section 53600 et seq., to invest in the following types of securities, subject to the limitations upon quality, maturity, and portfolio percentage set forth therein:

### **1. Specific Authorizations**

- Bonds, notes, warrants, or other evidences of indebtedness of a local agency within this state, including RCRC.
- Notes and other securities of RCRC affiliated companies when that note or security meets the requirements of any of the securities listed in GC Section 53601 and this policy, provided that any

such transaction shall be reviewed by counsel to ensure compliance with applicable laws pertaining to conflicts of interest.

**2. Cash Equivalents**

- U.S. Treasury obligations which carry the full faith and credit guarantee of the United States Government
- Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies that are money market funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Money Market Funds”)
- Banker’s Acceptances
- Repurchase Agreements
- Certificates of Deposit and other evidences of deposit at financial institutions, subject to any applicable collateralization requirements.

**3. Fixed Income Securities**

- U.S. Government and Agency Securities that have a liquid market with a readily determinable market value
- Medium-term Corporate Notes
- A mortgage passthrough security, collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bond (“Mortgage Backed Security”)
- Treasury notes or bonds of the State of California or of any of the other 49 states.

**4. Mutual Funds**

- a. Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies that invest in securities as allowed in this statement (“Mutual Funds”), regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and whose portfolios consist only of dollar-denominated securities

*Collateralization:*

Where required by governing legislation, full collateralization will be required on all demand deposit accounts, including checking accounts and non-negotiable certificates of deposit.

**ASSET ALLOCATION**

Sections 53601 and 53601.1 of the California Government Code provide legal authorization for investment of funds of local agencies. All investments of RCRC shall conform to the restrictions of those laws and shall be consistent with prudent and conservative investment standards.

1. The Treasurer, in consultation with the President/CEO and Vice President as set forth above, will determine the Aggregate Fund Asset Allocation (allocation) giving consideration to resources, operating needs and economic conditions. The Treasurer will monitor the allocation and take steps to balance the allocation as appropriate.
2. Should an investment percentage-of-portfolio limitation be exceeded due to an incident such as fluctuation in portfolio size, the affected securities may be held to maturity to avoid losses. When no loss is indicated, the Treasurer shall consider rebalancing the portfolio, basing the decision, in part, on the expected length of time the portfolio will be unbalanced.



3. In order to achieve a prudent level of portfolio diversification, the securities of any one company or government agency or particular industry should not be excessive as determined by the Treasurer. The total allocation to treasury bonds and notes may represent up to 100% of the aggregate bond position

## **AUTHORIZED FINANCIAL DEALERS AND INSTITUTIONS**

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) will maintain a list of financial institutions authorized to provide investment services. No public deposit shall be made except in a qualified public depository as established by State of California laws.

In addition, a list will also be maintained of approved security broker/dealers selected by factors that will include credit worthiness and may also include other factors, such as FINRA broker check, who are authorized to provide investment services in the State of California. These may include primary dealers or regional dealers

All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to be approved for providing investment services must provide the Treasurer with the following:

- Audited financial statements
- Proof of National Association of Security Dealers certification
- Trading resolution
- Proof of State of California registration
- Certification of having read RCRC's investment policy and depository contracts

An annual review of the financial condition and registrations of approved security broker/dealers utilized by RCRC will be conducted by the CFO.

## **SAFEKEEPING AND CUSTODY**

### *1. Delivery vs. Payment*

All trades of marketable securities will be executed by delivery vs. payment (DVP) to ensure that securities are deposited in an eligible custody account prior to the release of funds.

### *2. Safekeeping*

Securities will be held by an independent third-party custodian selected by the Treasurer as with all securities held in RCRC's name. The safekeeping institution shall annually provide a copy of their most recent report on internal controls (Statement of Auditing Standards No. 70, or SAS 70).

### *3. Internal Controls*

The CFO shall establish a system of internal controls, which shall be documented in writing. The controls shall be designed to prevent the loss of public funds arising from fraud, employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, unanticipated changes in financial markets, or imprudent actions by employees and officers of RCRC.

## **INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND EVALUATION**

The Treasurer shall ensure that performance reports are compiled at least quarterly. The market value of the portfolio shall be calculated and an investment report shall be prepared at least quarterly for presentation to the RCRC Executive Committee. The report shall include the following:

- Listing of individual investments held at the end of the reporting period, showing institution, selling institution, date of maturity, amount of deposit, and current market value
- Realized and unrealized gains or losses resulting from appreciation or depreciation
- Return on investment expressed as an annual percentage rate
- Average weighted yield to maturity of portfolio as compared to applicable benchmarks
- Statement of current allocation of investments

The Investment performance of total portfolios, as well as asset class components, will be measured against commonly accepted performance benchmarks. Consideration shall be given to the extent to which the investment results are consistent with the investment objectives, goals, and guidelines as set forth in this statement. The Treasurer will evaluate the portfolio(s) over at least a three year period.

## **INVESTMENT POLICY REVIEW**

The investment policy shall be reviewed and approved annually by the Board of Directors in accordance with Government Code Section 53646.

## RURAL COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES ~~of~~ CALIFORNIA

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	<input type="checkbox"/> Complete Revision <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Partial Revision <input type="checkbox"/> New	Supersedes: Policy dated 12/6/2017  Approved: 1/16/2019  Date: <u>1/16/2019</u>

INVESTMENT POLICY  
Adopted January , 2020

### INTRODUCTION

The investment policies and practices of Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC) are based upon state law and ~~provide guidelines for the prudent investment of RCRC's reserve funds as well as temporarily idle cash.~~ The primary goals of these policies are: other legal requirements.

- ~~1. To safeguard the principal funds.~~
- ~~2. To provide sufficient liquidity to meet normal operating expenditures and expenditures beyond the ordinary budgeted expenses.~~
- ~~3. To generate investment income commensurate with the parameters of prudent risk management and consistent with the above policies.~~

### SCOPE

This policy provides guidelines for and applies to the investment of all RCRC's funds including cash.

### GENERAL OBJECTIVES:

The primary objectives of investment activities shall be safety, liquidity and return, in that order of priority:

#### 1. Safety

~~Investments shall be made with judgment and care—under circumstances then prevailing—in the same manner that prudent investors, using discretion and intelligence, would exercise in the management of their own affairs when doing so for investment and not for speculation, and considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived. The Investment Committee will use the “prudent investor” standard in managing RCRC's portfolio.~~

~~Investment Committee members acting in accordance with written procedures and the investment policy and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion and actions are taken to control adverse developments. Any deviations, once identified, should be documented and reviewed to determine whether replacing the security would be in the best interest of the organization.~~

### **OBJECTIVES**

RCRC's investment policy shall be managed/undertaken in a manner that emphasizes/seeks to ensure the preservation of capital- in the overall portfolio. The long-term goal/objective will be to mitigate credit risk and interest rate risk.

a. Credit Risk

RCRC will minimize credit risk, which is to seek competitive returns while minimizing exposure/the risk of loss of all or part of the investment due to credit and the failure of the security issuer or backer, by:

- Limiting investments to the types of securities listed in this Investment Policy
- Pre-qualifying and conducting ongoing due diligence of the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which RCRC will do business in accordance with this investment policy.
- Diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer will be minimized.

b. Interest Rate Risk

RCRC will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market risk-value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by:

- Structuring the investment portfolio so that security maturities match cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity
- Investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting individual security maturity as well as the average maturity of the portfolio in accordance with this policy.

2. Liquidity

The investment portfolio shall remain sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that may be reasonably anticipated-cash requirements. RCRC's objective is to diversify its portfolio by investing funds among a variety of securities offering independent returns and financial institutions-. This is accomplished by structuring the portfolio so that securities mature concurrent with cash needs to meet anticipated demands. Furthermore, since all possible cash demands cannot be anticipated, the portfolio should consist largely of securities with active secondary or resale markets. Alternatively, a portion of the portfolio may be placed in money market mutual funds or local government investment pools which offer same-day liquidity for short-term funds.

3. Return

The investment portfolio shall be designed with the objective of attaining a market rate of return throughout budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and liquidity needs. Return on investment is of tertiary importance compared to the safety and liquidity objectives described above. The core investments are limited to relatively low risk securities in anticipation of earning a fair return relative to the risk being assumed. Securities shall generally be held until maturity with the following exceptions:

- A security with declining credit may be sold early to minimize loss of principal;
- Selling a security and reinvesting the proceeds that would improve the quality, yield, or target duration in the portfolio may be undertaken;
- Unanticipated liquidity needs of the portfolio require that the security be sold.

These objectives can be accomplished through diversity of instruments to include those with active secondary markets, maturities that match expected cash needs, and the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) and CalTrust which includes diverse investment portfolios and immediate withdrawal provisions. The investment

objective shall be to achieve a rate of return that is commensurate with safety and liquidity requirements of the organization. Management of the Investment portfolio will be directed by the objectives of Preservation of Capital – understanding that losses may occur on individual securities; Risk Aversion - understanding that risk is present in all types of investment; and Adherence to Investment Discipline, adhering to this policy.

~~The~~Subject to the safety and liquidity priorities set forth above, the portfolio’s target total return should meet or exceed all of the following over a full market cycle (at least 5 years):

- California’s Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) rate for the same period.
- The 90-day Treasury Bill rate for the same period.

## **RURAL COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES of CALIFORNIA**

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### **DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY**

#### Standards of Care

##### 1. Prudence

The standard of prudence to be used shall be the "prudent investor" standard, as set forth in government Code section 53600.3, and shall be applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. The Treasurer and other officers and employees involved in the investment process acting in accordance with written procedures and this investment policy and exercising due diligence shall be relieved of personal responsibility for an individual security's credit risk or market price changes, provided deviations from expectations are reported in a timely fashion and the liquidity and the sale of securities are carried out in accordance with the terms of this policy.

##### 2. Ethics and Conflicts of Interest

Officers and employees involved in the investment process shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with the proper execution and management of the investment program, or that could impair their ability to make impartial decisions. Such officers and employees shall disclose any material interests in financial institutions with which RCRC conducts business, and shall further disclose any personal financial/investment positions that could be related to the performance of RCRC’s investment portfolio. All such disclosures, and any other legally required disclosures of income, gifts, and other financial interests, shall be made in accordance with the Political Reform Act and other applicable provisions of state law. Employees and officers involved in the investment process shall refrain from undertaking personal investment transactions with the same individual with whom business is conducted on behalf of RCRC.

## Delegation of Authority

Authority to manage RCRC's investment program is derived from California Government Code ~~Sections 53601~~sections 53600 et seq. and ~~53607~~and is renewed annually by annual actions of RCRC's Board of Directors (Board). ~~The~~By adoption of this investment policy, the Board ~~has delegated management responsibility for the investment program to the Investment Committee consisting of RCRC's~~delegates investment authority to the Treasurer in accordance with Government Code section 53607. The Treasurer shall only act in consultation with the President/CEO, Chief FinancialExecutive Officer (CFOCEO) and/or Vice President. ~~The Investment Committee, as set forth herein. All investments require the approval of the Treasurer and concurrence of either the President/CEO or Vice President, provided that the Treasurer may delegate investment approval authority to the President/CEO and Vice President acting jointly. The Treasurer, in consultation with the President/CEO and Vice President as set forth above, shall be responsible for all investment transactions undertaken- and shall act in accordance with established written procedures and internal controls for the operation of the investment program consistent with this investment policy. No person may engage in an investment transaction except as provided under the terms of this policy and the procedures established by the Treasurer. The Treasurer, in consultation with the President/CEO and Vice President as set forth above, shall be responsible for all transactions undertaken and shall establish a system of controls to regulate these activities.~~

## **RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INVESTMENT CONSULTANT(S)**

In the event the ~~Investment Committee~~Treasurer determines to utilize an Investment Consultant, the Investment Consultant's role will be that of a non-discretionary advisor to the ~~Investment Committee. Treasurer and other officers and employees involved in the investment process.~~ Investment advice concerning the investment management of assets will be offered by the Investment Consultant, and will be consistent with the investment objectives, policies, guidelines and constraints as established in this statement.

## **LIQUIDITY**

To minimize the possibility of a loss occasioned by the sale of a security forced by the need to meet a required payment, the ~~Investment Committee~~Treasurer will monitor expected net cash flow requirements.

To maintain the ability to deal with unplanned cash requirements that might arise, the ~~Investment Committee~~Treasurer, in consultation with the President/CEO and Vice President as set forth above, will determine the portion of assets that shall be maintained in cash or cash equivalents, including money market funds or short-term U.S. Treasury bills.

## **MARKETABILITY OF ASSETS**

The ~~Investment Committee requires~~Treasurer may require that all assets be invested in liquid securities, defined as securities that can be transacted quickly and efficiently, with minimal impact on market price.

## **AUTHORIZED AND SUITABLE INVESTMENTS**

RCRC is empowered to invest in LAIF, CalTRUST and, as provided in Government Code (GC) Section ~~53601 and 53601.1~~53600 et seq., to invest in the following types of securities, subject to the limitations upon quality, maturity, and portfolio percentage set forth therein:

1. Debt issued by RCRCSpecific Authorizations
  - Bonds, notes, warrants, or other public agencies

- Money market instruments evidences of indebtedness of a local agency within the limitations provided in GC Section 53601.1 this state, including RCRC.
- Debt Notes and/or other securities of RCRC affiliated companies when that debt note or security meets the requirements of any of the securities listed in GC Section 53601.1 Section 53601 and this policy, provided that any such transaction shall be reviewed by counsel to ensure compliance with applicable laws pertaining to conflicts of interest.

## **RURAL COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES of CALIFORNIA**

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### Allowable Assets

#### **1.2. Cash Equivalents**

- ~~• Treasury Bills~~
- ~~• Money Market Funds~~
- U.S. Treasury obligations which carry the full faith and credit guarantee of the United States Government
- Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies that are money market funds registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“Money Market Funds”)
- Banker’s Acceptances
- Repurchase Agreements
- Certificates of Deposit and other evidences of deposit at financial institutions, subject to any applicable collateralization requirements.

#### **2.3. Fixed Income Securities**

- U.S. Government and Agency Securities that have a liquid market with a readily determinable market value
- Medium-term Corporate Notes and Bonds
- ~~• Mortgage Backed Bonds/Securities~~
- A mortgage passthrough security, collateralized mortgage obligation, mortgage-backed or other pay-through bond (“Mortgage Backed Security”)
- Treasury notes or bonds of the State of California or of any of the other 49 states.

#### **3.4. Mutual Funds**

- a. Mutual Funds which Shares of beneficial interest issued by diversified management companies that invest in securities as allowed in this statement (“Mutual Funds”), regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and whose portfolios consist only of dollar-denominated securities

### Collateralization:

Where required by governing legislation, full collateralization will be required on all demand deposit accounts, including checking accounts and non-negotiable certificates of deposit.



## ASSET ALLOCATION

Sections 53601 and 53601.1 of the California Government Code provide legal authorization for investment of funds of local agencies. All investments of RCRC shall conform to the restrictions of those laws and shall be consistent with prudent and conservative investment standards.

1. ~~The Investment Committee~~The Treasurer, in consultation with the President/CEO and Vice President as set forth above, will determine the Aggregate Fund Asset Allocation (allocation) giving consideration to resources, operating needs and economic conditions. The ~~Investment Committee~~Treasurer will monitor the allocation and take steps to balance the allocation as appropriate.
2. Should an investment percentage-of-portfolio limitation be exceeded due to an incident such as fluctuation in portfolio size, the affected securities may be held to maturity to avoid losses. When no loss is indicated, the ~~Investment Committee~~Treasurer shall consider rebalancing the portfolio, basing the decision, in part, on the expected length of time the portfolio will be unbalanced.
3. In order to achieve a prudent level of portfolio diversification, the securities of any one company or government agency or particular industry should not be excessive as determined by the ~~Investment Committee~~Treasurer. The total allocation to treasury bonds and notes may represent up to 100% of the aggregate bond position

## **RURAL COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES of CALIFORNIA**

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### **ETHICS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

~~Members of the Investment Committee shall refrain from personal business activity that could conflict with proper execution of the investment program or which could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions. Investment Committee members shall disclose annually any material financial interests in financial institutions that conduct business with RCRC and they shall further disclose any large personal financial/investment positions that could be related to the performance of RCRC. The annual disclosure on California Fair Political Practices Commission Form 700 will suffice to meet this requirement.~~

### **AUTHORIZED FINANCIAL DEALERS AND INSTITUTIONS**

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) will maintain a list of financial institutions authorized to provide investment services. No public deposit shall be made except in a qualified public depository as established by State of California laws.

In addition, a list will also be maintained of approved security broker/dealers selected by factors that will include credit worthiness and may also include other factors, such as FINRA broker check, who are authorized to provide investment services in the State of California. These may include primary dealers or regional dealers ~~that qualify under Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15C3-1 (uniform net capital rule). No public deposit shall be made except in a qualified public depository as established by State of California laws.~~

All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to be approved for providing investment services must provide the Investment Committee Treasurer with the following:

- Audited financial statements
- Proof of National Association of Security Dealers certification
- Trading resolution
- Proof of State of California registration
- Certification of having read RCRC's investment policy and depository contracts

An annual review of the financial condition and registrations of approved security broker/dealers utilized by RCRC will be conducted by the Chief Financial Officer CFO.

### **SAFEKEEPING AND CUSTODY**

#### 1. Delivery vs. Payment

All trades of marketable securities will be executed by delivery vs. payment (DVP) to ensure that

securities are deposited in an eligible custody account prior to the release of funds.

2. Safekeeping

Securities will be held by an independent third-party custodian selected by the Treasurer as with all securities held in RCRC's name. The safekeeping institution shall annually provide a copy of their most recent report on internal controls (Statement of Auditing Standards No. 70, or SAS 70).

3. Internal Controls

The CFO shall establish a system of internal controls, which shall be documented in writing. The controls shall be designed to prevent the loss of public funds arising from fraud, employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, unanticipated changes in financial markets, or imprudent actions by employees and officers of RCRC.

**INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE REVIEW AND EVALUATION**

The ~~Investment Committee~~ Treasurer shall ensure that performance reports are compiled at least quarterly. The market value of the portfolio shall be calculated and an investment report shall be prepared at least quarterly for presentation to the RCRC Executive Committee. The report shall include the following:

- Listing of individual investments held at the end of the reporting period, showing institution, selling institution, date of maturity, amount of deposit, and current market value
- Realized and unrealized gains or losses resulting from appreciation or depreciation
- Return on investment expressed as an annual percentage rate
- Average weighted yield to maturity of portfolio as compared to applicable benchmarks
- Statement of current allocation of investments

**~~RURAL COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES of CALIFORNIA~~**

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The Investment performance of total portfolios, as well as asset class components, will be measured against commonly accepted performance benchmarks. Consideration shall be given to the extent to which the

investment results are consistent with the investment objectives, goals, and guidelines as set forth in this statement. ~~The Investment Committee intends to~~The Treasurer will evaluate the portfolio(s) over at least a three year period.

## INVESTMENT POLICY REVIEW

The investment policy shall be reviewed and approved annually by the Board of Directors in accordance with Government Code Section 53646. ~~By adoption of this investment policy, the Board of Directors delegates investment authority to the Investment Committee (consisting of the President/CEO, Chief Financial Officer and Vice President) in accordance with Government Code Section 53607. Such investment authority shall include authority to invest or to reinvest funds of RCRC and to sell or exchange securities so purchased. All investments require the approval of at least two members of the Investment Committee.~~

# **Governmental Affairs**





**To:** RCRC Board of Directors  
**From:** Paul A. Smith, Vice President Governmental Affairs  
Governmental Affairs Staff  
**Date:** January 7, 2020  
**Re:** Consideration of 2020 RCRC Sponsored Legislation - **ACTION**

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### **Summary**

This memo provides the RCRC Board of Directors with details on two 2020 Legislative Session proposals for potential RCRC sponsorship/co-sponsorship. RCRC staff is recommending the RCRC Board of Directors endorse staff to sponsor/co-sponsor these proposals.

### **Background**

The California Legislature reconvened for the 2020 Legislative Session on January 6, 2020. As such, numerous bills will be introduced for consideration, and must be formally introduced by February 22, 2020.

### **Issue**

RCRC staff is reviewing a number of legislative items for the 2020 Legislative Session. At the time of this writing, there are two legislative items for the RCRC Board of Directors to consider with respect to sponsorship. RCRC staff is likely to ask the Board of Directors to consider additional measures for sponsorship in March. The current two legislative items address the following topics:

#### **Interstate Cannabis-Export**

RCRC has submitted draft legislation for formal preparation by Legislative Counsel to allow the Governor to enter into compacts with other states to allow cannabis/cannabis products to move across state lines. The bill is modeled after a recently-enacted statute in Oregon. Under the proposed legislation for California (as well as the Oregon statute), movement of cannabis products across state lines could not occur until/unless there is a liberalization of federal law with respect to cannabis.

#### **Alcohol Beverage Control Licenses in Mariposa County**

RCRC has been in discussions with Mariposa County on a solution to increase the amount of on-sale alcoholic beverage licenses available in the County. Since 1939, the set number of retail licenses to sell alcoholic beverages on or off the premises has been limited based on population ratios. The California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control does not take into account the number of visitors in a given county when

determining the ratio of licensed premises. At present, the ratio is one “on-sale general license,” which authorizes the sale and consumption of all alcoholic beverage types, for each 2,000 persons in the county in which the premises are situated, and one “off-sale general license,” which authorizes the sale of all alcoholic beverage types off the premises only, for each 2,500 persons. Any change to the amount of on-sale general licenses would have to be done through legislation, which is not unprecedented. Other RCRC member counties that have successfully had special laws passed to add new original liquor licenses to their respective counties include Inyo, Mono, and Napa Counties.

**Staff Recommendation**

RCRC staff recommends the RCRC Board of Directors approve the sponsoring/co-sponsoring of the above-mentioned legislative proposals. RCRC staff will update the RCRC Board of Directors on these potential measures at upcoming RCRC Board of Directors meetings.

**Attachments**

- Copy of Language for Interstate Cannabis-Export
- Copy of Senate Bill 582 (Prozanski) of Oregon
- Copy of Language for Alcohol Beverage Control Licenses in Mariposa County



THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 26080 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

26080. (a) ~~This~~ Except as provided in Chapter 24 of this division (commencing with Section 26260), this division shall not be construed to does not authorize or permit a licensee to transport or distribute, or cause to be transported or distributed, cannabis or cannabis products outside the ~~state, unless authorized by federal law~~ state.

(b) A local jurisdiction shall not prevent transportation of cannabis or cannabis products on public roads by a licensee transporting cannabis or cannabis products in compliance with this division.

SEC. 2. Chapter 24 (commencing with Section 26260) is added to Division 10 of the Business and Professions Code, to read:

**CHAPTER 24. AGREEMENTS WITH OTHER STATES**

Article 1. Definitions

26260. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(a) "Agreement" means an agreement relating to commercial cannabis authorized under this chapter and entered into between this state and another state or states.

(b) "Foreign license" means a commercial cannabis license issued under the laws of another state that has entered into an agreement pursuant to this chapter.

(c) "State license" means a commercial cannabis license issued by a licensing authority pursuant to this division.

Article 2. Agreements

26261. (a) The Governor may enter into an agreement with another state or states authorizing medicinal or adult-use commercial cannabis activity, or both, between entities licensed under the laws of the other state and entities operating with a state license pursuant to this division, provided that the commercial cannabis activities are lawful and subject to licensure under the laws of the other state.

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, the execution of, and compliance with the terms of, an agreement does not constitute a project for purposes of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) of the Public Resources Code).

26262. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a foreign licensee may engage in commercial cannabis activity with a state licensee and a state licensee may engage in commercial cannabis activity with a foreign licensee, subject to the requirements and limitations set forth in this chapter.

(b) A foreign licensee shall not engage in commercial cannabis activity within the boundaries of this state without a state license, or engage in commercial cannabis activity within a local jurisdiction without a license, permit, or other authorization issued by the local jurisdiction.

26263. (a) An agreement shall require that the other state impose requirements on foreign licensees with regard to cannabis and cannabis products to be sold or otherwise

transferred or distributed within this state that meet or exceed the requirements applicable to state licensees, including all of the following:

- (1) Enforceable public health and safety standards that are equivalent to the requirements of this division.
  - (2) Mandatory participation in a system administered by the state to regulate and track the cultivation, manufacturing, distribution, transportation, sale, and destruction of cannabis and cannabis products from seed to sale.
  - (3) Standards for the testing of cannabis or cannabis products that meet or exceed the standards applicable to testing laboratories licensed under this division.
  - (4) Requirements for the packaging and labeling of cannabis and cannabis products that meet or exceed the packaging and labeling requirements established pursuant to Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 26120).
  - (5) Requirements for quality assurance and inspection of cannabis or cannabis products that meet or exceed the requirements applicable to cannabis or cannabis products cultivated, manufactured, or sold by state licensees.
  - (6) Restrictions on marketing, labeling, and advertising within this state by foreign licensees that meet or exceed the restrictions on state licensees established in Section 26063 and Chapter 15 (commencing with Section 26150).
  - (7) A process for the identification of adulterated or misbranded cannabis products, and the destruction of those products, using standards that meet or exceed the standards and procedures established pursuant to this division.
- (b) An agreement shall require that the other state impose restrictions upon advertising, marketing, labeling, or sale within the other state that meet or exceed the restrictions established in Section 26063.

26264. (a) An agreement shall include provisions requiring the Governor and the other state to address public health and welfare emergencies concerning cannabis or cannabis products that are sold or intended for sale within this state, including for the prompt recall or embargo of adulterated or misbranded cannabis or cannabis products.

(b) An agreement shall include provisions requiring the Governor and the other state to investigate instances of alleged noncompliance with the commercial cannabis regulatory programs upon request by the other state and in accordance with mutually agreed-upon procedures. An agreement shall include provisions requiring the other state to reasonably cooperate with California investigations concerning foreign licensees, and requiring the Governor to reasonably cooperate with investigations by the other state concerning persons or entities holding state licenses.

26265. The agreement may include provisions relating to the collection of each state's taxes and addressing tax parity between state licensees and licensees of other states, including provisions authorizing or requiring state licensees to collect and remit taxes to the other state, or requiring the other state or its licensees to collect and remit taxes imposed by this state or a local jurisdiction.

26266. (a) This chapter shall become operative if either or both of the following occur:

- (1) Federal law is amended to allow for the interstate transfer of cannabis or cannabis products between authorized commercial cannabis businesses.
- (2) The United States Department of Justice issues an opinion or memorandum allowing or tolerating the interstate transfer of cannabis or cannabis products between authorized commercial cannabis businesses.

(b) The Bureau of Cannabis Control shall notify the Governor and the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature upon the occurrence of an event described in subdivision (a), and shall post the notification on the bureau's internet website.

SEC. 3. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

SEC. 4. The Legislature finds and declares that this act furthers the purposes and intent of the Control, Regulate and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act (AUMA) by accomplishing all of the following:

(a) Preventing the illegal diversion of cannabis to other states by providing legal and regulated channels for multistate commercial cannabis activities.

(b) Reducing barriers to entry into the legal, regulated market by providing additional legal outlets for cannabis and cannabis products produced in California.

(c) Ensuring that cannabis and cannabis products produced in other states and sold in this state meet the same testing and packaging requirements required under AUMA.



**Enrolled**  
**Senate Bill 582**

Sponsored by Senator PROZANSKI, Representative HELM; Senator MANNING JR, Representatives HERNANDEZ, KENY-GUYER, WILSON (Presession filed.)

CHAPTER .....

AN ACT

Relating to cannabis.

**Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:**

**SECTION 1.** Section 2 of this 2019 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 475B.010 to 475B.545.

**SECTION 2.** (1) The Governor may enter into an agreement with another state for the purposes of:

(a) Cross-jurisdictional coordination and enforcement of marijuana-related businesses authorized to conduct business in either this state or the other state; and

(b) Cross-jurisdictional delivery of marijuana items between this state and the other state.

(2) An agreement entered into under this section:

(a) Must ensure enforceable public health and safety standards, and include a system to regulate and track the interstate delivery of marijuana items;

(b) Must ensure that any marijuana items delivered into this state, prior to sale to a consumer, are:

(A) Tested in accordance with ORS 475B.550 to 475B.590 and any rules adopted pursuant to ORS 475B.550 to 475B.590; and

(B) Packaged and labeled in accordance with ORS 475B.600 to 475B.655 and any rules adopted pursuant to ORS 475B.600 to 475B.655; and

(c) May authorize one or more agencies of this state to provide policy recommendations and assist in the implementation and enforcement of the terms of the agreement.

(3) Notwithstanding ORS 475B.227 and in accordance with an agreement described in this section:

(a) A marijuana producer, marijuana processor, marijuana wholesaler or marijuana researcher certified under ORS 475B.286 may deliver marijuana items to a person located in, and authorized to receive marijuana items by, the other state.

(b) A marijuana processor, marijuana wholesaler, marijuana retailer or marijuana researcher certified under ORS 475B.286 may receive marijuana items from a person located in, and authorized to export marijuana items by, the other state.

**SECTION 3.** (1) Section 2 of this 2019 Act becomes operative on the earlier of the date on which:

(a) Federal law is amended to allow for the interstate transfer of marijuana items between authorized marijuana-related businesses; or

(b) The United States Department of Justice issues an opinion or memorandum allowing or tolerating the interstate transfer of marijuana items between authorized marijuana-related businesses.

(2) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission shall notify the interim committees of the Legislative Assembly related to the judiciary and the Legislative Counsel upon the occurrence of an event described in subsection (1) of this section.

Passed by Senate May 15, 2019

.....  
Lori L. Brocker, Secretary of Senate

.....  
Peter Courtney, President of Senate

Passed by House June 11, 2019

.....  
Tina Kotek, Speaker of House

Received by Governor:

.....M.,....., 2019

Approved:

.....M.,....., 2019

.....  
Kate Brown, Governor

Filed in Office of Secretary of State:

.....M.,....., 2019

.....  
Bev Clarno, Secretary of State

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

Bill No.  
as introduced, \_\_\_\_\_  
General Subject: Alcoholic beverage licenses: County of Mariposa

Existing law, the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, which is administered by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, regulates the application, issuance, and suspension of alcoholic beverage licenses. Existing law generally prescribes the number of on-sale general licenses that the department may issue based on the population of the county in which the licensed premises are located, as provided. Existing law supplements these licenses by authorizing the department to issue additional on-sale general licenses in specified counties to bona fide public eating places based on seating capacity.

This bill would authorize the department to issue up to 10 additional new original on-sale general licenses for bona fide public eating places in the County of Mariposa that have a seating capacity for 50 or more diners. The bill would authorize the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mariposa to determine the number of licenses to be issued under this section in a given year, as provided. The bill would specify that a person holding a valid on-sale general license for seasonal business is not prohibited from applying for licenses to be issued pursuant to this authorization. The bill would prohibit transferring the new licenses out of the county or to a premises that does not qualify under these provisions.

This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the County of Mariposa.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.



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An act to add Section 23826.15 to the Business and Professions Code,  
relating to alcoholic beverages.



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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Section 23826.15 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

23826.15. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, in the County of Mariposa, the department may issue no more than a total of 10 additional new original on-sale general licenses for bona fide public eating places. To qualify for a license under this section, the premises upon which a bona fide public eating place is operated shall have a seating capacity for 50 or more diners.

(b) The Board of Supervisors of the County of Mariposa, by resolution, may specify the maximum number of licenses to be issued under this section in any year. Such a resolution shall be effective for one year and shall be adopted and submitted to the department no later than July 1 of the year to which the resolution applies. The department shall not issue licenses under this section in excess of the maximum number specified by the resolution. In the event that the board of supervisors fails to submit a resolution under this subdivision by July 1 of any year, the department may issue any licenses that have not been issued under this section during that year.

(c) In issuing the licenses provided for in this section, the department shall follow the procedure set forth in Section 23961.

(d) This chapter does not prohibit a person that currently holds a valid on-sale general license for seasonal business from applying for an original on-sale general license pursuant to this section.

(e) A license issued under this section shall not be transferred from one county to another, nor shall it be transferred to any premises not qualifying under this section.

SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares that a special statute is necessary and that a general statute cannot be made applicable within the meaning of Section 16 of Article IV of the California Constitution because of the unique circumstances of the economy of the County of Mariposa.



200128538996BILLIM035





**To:** RCRC Board of Directors  
**From:** Paul A. Smith, Vice President Governmental Affairs  
**Date:** January 7, 2020  
**Re:** Adoption of RCRC's 2020 Policy Principles - **ACTION**

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### **Summary**

This memo highlights proposed revisions to RCRC's Policy Principles. RCRC staff recommends the adoption of the proposed Policy Principles for 2020.

### **Background**

RCRC's Policy Principles help guide RCRC staff when reviewing legislation and regulations to determine the appropriate position for the organization and its members. Having the Policy Principles adopted early in the calendar year allows RCRC staff to act swiftly in taking positions on measures and issues in order to best represent the organization.

In 2018, RCRC staff completed and the RCRC Board of Directors approved a major overhaul to improve the overall effectiveness of the document. The overhaul removed redundancies and streamlined content, making the document shorter, less-cluttered, and more practical.

### **Issue**

The December 2019 RCRC Board Packet contained a draft of the proposed 2020 RCRC Policy Principles with revisions recommended by staff. The draft 2020 Policy Principles were proposed in December 2019 and slated for adoption at the January 15, 2020 Board Meeting. Further recommended edits or comments from Board Members were requested by January 3, 2020 so that they could potentially be included in the Board Packet, thereby allowing sufficient time for Board Member review.

The edits recommended by staff from the December 2019 Board Meeting are indicated in blue. The amendments recommended by RCRC member counties received after the December 2019 Board Meeting are indicated in red.

### **Staff Recommendation**

RCRC staff recommends that the RCRC Board of Directors approve the draft 2020 Policy Principles as proposed, including the amendments and edits proposed by RCRC member counties and staff.

### **Attachment**

- Proposed RCRC 2020 Policy Principles (Track Changes Copy)





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**RURAL COUNTY REPRESENTATIVES OF CALIFORNIA**  
**20~~2019~~-20~~1~~ POLICY PRINCIPLES**

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~~BOARD ADOPTED JANUARY 16, 2019~~

1215 K STREET, SUITE 1650  
SACRAMENTO, CA 95814  
(916) 447-4806

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## Rural County Representatives of California 2019-2020-21 Policy Principles

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Each year, the RCRC Board of Directors adopts a set of Policy Principles that guide legislative and regulatory advocacy efforts for the organization. These Policy Principles provide a guide for the organization's priorities on both broad categories and specific issues, and allow RCRC staff to take formal positions on individual pieces of legislation and regulatory proposals each year.

### AGRICULTURE

#### ***AGRICULTURAL BIOTECHNOLOGY***

**Federal Regulation.** RCRC supports the rigorous, science-based federal regulation of biotech products.

**Labeling and Consumer Education.** RCRC supports efforts to educate consumers about biotechnology, as consumer perception and market acceptance will determine the viability of the technology and the products produced. RCRC supports allowing, as a marketing tool, the voluntary labeling of products as not produced utilizing biotechnology if the label statements and/or advertising are not false or misleading, and the labeling and/or advertising meets established federal guidelines or standards, if any.

**Research.** RCRC supports policies including state funding for colleges and universities to support research and development of biotechnology techniques in agriculture to improve the productivity and competitiveness of California's agricultural and allied industries.

**Statewide Policy.** RCRC supports a consistent statewide policy for the use of biotechnology in agriculture.

#### ***AGRICULTURAL LAND MITIGATION***

RCRC supports mandatory mitigation for the conversion of agricultural lands to terrestrial or aquatic habitat when the easement is permanent and/or agricultural land uses are prohibited, which should be required for a period of time that is commensurate with the amount of time that the agricultural land uses will be precluded, except when land is set aside for habitat or open space to address the impacts of agricultural development. RCRC supports clarifying in statute that the permanent protection of agricultural land is feasible mitigation under the California Environmental Quality Act for the loss of agricultural land. RCRC believes that mitigation lands should be of comparable quality and value as those that were permanently converted. RCRC supports working with agricultural interests, environmentalists, and federal and State officials to develop long-term solutions to mitigate the impacts of large land acquisitions in rural counties.

### ***DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATIONS/COUNTY FAIRS***

RCRC supports the current state funding assistance for small- and medium-sized fairs while pursuing both an increase and a sustainable funding stream in order to preserve a number of struggling fairs. RCRC also supports increased flexibility in the governance structure of fairs so they may operate in a more efficient and cost-effective manner.

### ***INSPECTION AND COMPLIANCE***

**Agricultural Commissioners.** RCRC supports a level of funding sufficient to implement the mandated pesticide use enforcement programs conducted by County Agricultural Commissioners.

**Inspection Stations and Pesticide Monitoring.** RCRC supports funding for the operation of all state and national border inspection stations and monitoring of pesticides and pests in order to assure a safe, fair and equitable marketplace for California’s agricultural industry.

**Right-to-Farm.** RCRC supports responsible local right-to-farm ordinances designed to permit and protect the rights of agricultural producers to engage in necessary activities without undue or unreasonable restrictions.

## **CANNABIS**

**Cannabis Regulation.** RCRC supports preserving local control, providing explicit county taxing authority, ending collective model and putting in place strict licensing requirements, and addressing environmental impacts of cannabis cultivation. RCRC opposes any policy that weakens, eliminates, or compromises the implementation of these policies.

RCRC supports inclusion of the following in any State regulatory framework for cannabis cultivation: (1) As a condition of issuing a State license, an applicant must demonstrate a local jurisdiction’s approval – via a certified copy of documents – to operate within the local jurisdiction’s borders; (2) The establishment of uniform standards for the potency of medical cannabis product and proper labeling of THC levels and other products used for cultivation; (3) Proper State enforcement of worker and worker safety standards; (4) Assurance that no new state law or regulation grants any new “rights” relating to medical cannabis activities; (5) Efforts at both the state and federal level to allow for and make available banking and other financial services to cannabis operators in order to minimize the use of cash; and, (6) Statewide enforceable standard of what constitutes driving while impaired.

**Environmental Enforcement.** RCRC supports efforts to address environmental damage from unregulated grows by a variety of State agencies including, but not limited to the Board of Forestry, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife,



Regional Water Quality Control Boards as well as other traditional state law enforcement agencies (i.e. California Highway Patrol, Department of Justice). RCRC supports a requirement that State environmental agencies coordinate with local government to ensure uniform application in enforcement efforts.

**“Honey Oil.”** RCRC supports restricting the production of Honey Oil to only those entities that are fully licensed by the State. RCRC also supports policies to address environmental and other issues related to the sale and manufacture of Honey Oil at the local level.

**Medical Cannabis Grows on Tribal Lands.** RCRC only supports tribal grows that occur in accordance with the State’s medical cannabis licensing system, which requires compliance with local government rules and regulations.

**Medical Cannabis in the Workplace.** RCRC opposes state efforts that would make it unlawful to hire, fire and/or base a promotion or demotion on a person’s status as a user, qualified or otherwise, of medical cannabis.

## COUNTY OPERATIONS

### ***CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS CODES***

**New Building Code Standards.** RCRC supports tailoring regulations and requirements to local conditions, as well as the ability of a local jurisdiction to delay implementation of costly new code requirements in rural areas in order for the requisite infrastructure to become cost effective and readily available.

### ***ELECTIONS***

#### **Vote by Mail.**

RCRC supports expanding the ability of counties to conduct all of their elections via all-mail balloting.

### ***EMPLOYEES***

**Collective Bargaining Process.** RCRC opposes binding arbitration for public employee wage and benefit disputes where no appeals of an arbitrator’s final decision is allowed; mandatory mediation as requested by one or more party when an impasse is reached; mandatory fact-finding or an expanse of mandatory fact-finding to issues outside the immediate scope of an impasse; and, State mandates for the establishment of “ground rules” for the local bargaining process.

**County Workforce Responsibilities.** RCRC opposes legislative proposals that supersede and interfere with the constitutional duties of county Boards of Supervisors to provide for various terms of employment for their county workforce.

**Outsourcing.** RCRC opposes limitations on county governments’ ability to outsource municipal services to the private sector.

**Public Employees' Retirement.** RCRC supports efforts to further reform pension benefits administered by the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) and other California public pension systems that would help protect the long-term solvency of California's public pension systems and local entities while maintaining competitive pension benefits for county employees. RCRC believes federal and state funding should be provided for on-going unfunded pension and Other Post-Employment Benefit liabilities for retired county employees whose employment stems from federal and/or state grant programs.

**Workers' Compensation.** RCRC supports reducing premiums, minimize costs, manage claims, and insuring that injured workers are properly compensated and able to return to work in a speedy manner.

## **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**Incentives.** RCRC supports State and federal incentives as a stimulus to job growth and economic improvement within our communities as long as they are balanced with the importance of ensuring county revenue from sales and property taxes, and preserving a county's right to plan and site new growth and development within its jurisdiction. Additionally, RCRC supports a county's right to maintain maximum flexibility and autonomy over the allotment and expenditure of any incentive dollars and exemptions, where appropriate, to matching fund requirements for economically disadvantaged communities.

**Tourism and Recreation.** RCRC supports and encourages the promotion of rural California as a travel destination, and supports appropriate funding for the infrastructure and service demands created by the influx of visitors such as emergency medical services systems, highway construction and maintenance, and telecommunications.

**Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act.** RCRC supports business-led local Workforce Investment Boards (WIBs) governed and supported by local elected officials and local leaders, the use of demand-driven and data-driven strategies within regional economies and labor markets, and access to employment opportunities, career counseling, and job training programs and services through American Job Centers. RCRC opposes proposals that negatively impact and burden rural small businesses.

## EDUCATION

**Access.** RCRC supports allowing for increased access to “concurrent enrollment” for high school students. RCRC also supports increasing the utilization of distance learning to improve educational opportunities in rural areas where the appropriate technology is available.

**Post-Secondary Institutions.** RCRC supports stable and consistent funding for grant programs that fund job training programs as well as providing community colleges with their full-share of State funding. RCRC also supports allowing community colleges to grant bachelor’s degrees in certain subject areas. RCRC supports keeping public higher education affordable and accessible to students from rural, and often economically depressed, areas.

**School Transportation.** RCRC supports the continued funding of Home-to-School Transportation (HTST) and will work to ensure that State reimbursement rates for services in rural areas are sufficient to meet the need. RCRC supports restructuring the current system of HTST to better allocate this funding based upon need rather than antiquated formulae that no longer reflect the requirements of many districts. Additionally, RCRC supports creating a system of funding that would stabilize the funding for HTST.

## ENERGY

**Biomass.** RCRC supports incentives that would encourage biomass-to-energy usage including the creation of more opportunities for biomass co-generation in rural counties. RCRC supports the extension of current biomass long-term contracts to keep existing facilities open. RCRC supports the use of forest as well as agricultural biomass at conversion facilities. RCRC supports the broadest possible definition of biomass for use in any renewable energy standard at the State or federal levels. RCRC supports a full life cycle analysis when determining the air quality standards for biomass power generation plants.

[Public Safety Power Shutoffs. RCRC acknowledges the need for strategic and thoughtful implementation of public safety power shutoff \(PSPS\) events ~~by large investor-owned utilities \(IOUs\)~~ to avoid ignition of catastrophic wildfires during extreme fire hazard conditions. RCRC opposes the use of PSPS events in lieu of implementing robust, immediate steps to harden IOU-infrastructure in and around high fire hazard severity zones throughout California. RCRC supports direct and consistent communication between IOU utilities and local governments to identify and mitigate impacts on critical facilities, vital operations and vulnerable populations before, during and after PSPS events.](#)

**Rebates and Tax Exemptions.** RCRC supports State incentives in the placement of new renewable power generation facilities as long as they are not detrimental to county or other local government revenue streams.

**Renewable Portfolio Standard.** RCRC supports recognition of hydroelectric power as a component under the renewable portfolio standard.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

### ***AIR QUALITY***

**Air District Boards.** RCRC supports the establishment of policy by local Air District Boards and opposes the placement of State appointees on local Air District Boards.

**Emission Standards.** RCRC supports exemptions and extensions for rural counties that do not have the resources to meet regulatory requirements and encourages financial assistance from the California Air Resources Board (ARB) to foster compliance. RCRC supports tailoring regulations to address the quantity of emissions actually generated in rural counties. RCRC supports an increase in funding for the Carl Moyer Program for rural counties without the requirement for match funding.

**In-Home Wood Heating Appliances.** RCRC supports the reduction of emissions from in-home wood heating appliances and State and federal grant programs to upgrade and replace in-home wood heating appliances, including programs funded by Cap-and-Trade auction proceeds.

**State Ambient Air Quality Standards.** While RCRC supports not applying upwind and more restrictive regulations on the downwind transport-impacted counties, RCRC also encourages ARB to exercise its authority to ensure that the State Implementation Plan includes sufficient control strategies to attain the State Ambient Air Quality Standards (SAAQS) in all parts of California including areas impacted by intrastate transport of air pollution.

### ***CLIMATE CHANGE***

**Cap-and-Trade.** RCRC supports an equitable distribution of Cap-and-Trade funds back to ratepayers. RCRC also supports the development and expansion of Cap-and-Trade funding programs specifically targeted at rural communities. RCRC supports using funds from Cap-and-Trade auctions for projects that will both reduce GHG emissions and benefit disadvantaged communities, and supports the use of these proceeds on private, local, state, and federally owned and managed lands.

**Incentive-Based Programs.** RCRC supports the development of state programs that offer incentives to entities that voluntarily reduce GHG emissions and

implement climate adaptation programs including grants, loans, offsets, early action credits and market-based credits trading programs. RCRC supports special incentives for industry sectors that have already made significant GHG emissions reductions and those green industries building operations in areas with the highest rates of unemployment.

**Land Use Planning and Climate Change.** RCRC supports the development of technical guidelines by the Office of Planning and Research that set specific, quantifiable Green House Gas (GHG) emissions standards for the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) and general plan documents. RCRC supports a collaborative process between state and local agencies in the development of all climate change adaptation strategies related to land use decisions.

RCRC supports the development of state and federal assistance programs to provide data, methods, and financial support to help determine and quantify GHG emissions, which is vital for local governments to be able to address climate change in CEQA and general plan documents.

**Forest Carbon.** RCRC supports the development of comprehensive and cooperative federal and state programs and strategies to reduce carbon emissions from forested lands, and preserve forest carbon sequestration. RCRC supports the development of a complete forest carbon inventory, as well as immediate fuels management and fire prevention projects as a vital component of the State's climate adaptation strategy.

**Regulatory Compliance.** RCRC encourages flexibility for economically disadvantaged and rural areas in state regulatory programs including exemptions and tiered compliance schedules based on appropriate, regulation-specific parameters. RCRC supports a State financial assistance program to enable local agencies to comply with GHG regulations.

### ***ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT***

**California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool.** RCRC opposes the use of the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen) as a substitute for a focused risk assessment for a specific area or site, or as the basis for any regulatory, permitting, or land use decisions or studies. RCRC also opposes the sole use of the California Communities Environmental Health Screening Tool (CalEnviroScreen) to define DACs for the allocation of Cap-and-Trade auction proceeds, or any other statewide funding programs.

### **California Environmental Quality Act.**

RCRC supports efforts to streamline the CEQA process to strengthen the certainty of required timelines. RCRC opposes limiting or reducing the authority provided to lead agencies under CEQA. RCRC supports facilitation of early agency and public participation in the CEQA process to allow the lead agency and project proponents to more fully address environmental concerns resulting from a proposed project and to facilitate preparation of a legally adequate environmental document.

RCRC supports legislation that limits the circumstances under which a challenge for noncompliance with CEQA can be filed, eliminates awarding of attorney's fees to the plaintiff in CEQA challenges, and specifies that a lead agency does not have a duty to consider, evaluate, or respond to comments received after the expiration of the CEQA public review period. RCRC opposes CEQA-related legislation that would make it more difficult for rural counties and rural residents to access the court system.

**Disadvantaged Communities.** RCRC supports state and federal funding for Disadvantaged Communities (DACs) to meet their needs for a variety of projects such as water infrastructure, transportation, waste diversion and recycling, and forest and watershed health programs. RCRC supports a definition of DACs that addresses the unique needs and make-up of DACs located throughout the state.

**National Environmental Policy Act.** RCRC supports a reassessment of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) effort to streamline the environmental review and permitting process, and federal policies that establish reciprocity between NEPA and State environmental laws and regulations, such as CEQA. RCRC supports an expedited NEPA analyses process for categories of projects where experience demonstrates that such projects do not result in a significant impact to the environment. RCRC also supports increasing opportunities for local involvement and changes that provide greater weight to local economic impacts and comments.

### ***WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RECYCLING***

**Alternative Daily Cover.** RCRC supports preserving the use of green waste materials for alternative daily cover as a viable option, and does not support having the Tipping Fee apply to green waste materials that are used as ADC under the current fee structure.

**Disposal Bans.** RCRC supports advanced statewide planning and infrastructure for convenient identification and recovery of all materials and products prior to banning from California landfill disposal or requiring separate handling or processing. RCRC supports active contributions from manufacturers and retailers to establish programs to cover the costs for disposal, recycling, special handling, and/or any public education required for their end-of-life products, before any such disposal bans are implemented.

**Disposal Mandates.** RCRC supports appropriate tools for municipalities to achieve statewide waste diversion goal, including extended producer responsibility, an easing of the permitting restrictions for organic waste processes and other solid waste activities, model program guidelines, and increased funding. RCRC opposes regulatory requirements that do not consider existing infrastructure and capacity and the economic feasibility of new facilities, and that do not provide the flexibility for phasing-in various regions and areas of the state, especially in rural counties.

**Electronic and Universal Waste.** RCRC supports the proper disposal of electronic and universal waste through programs that place the cost of compliance on

manufacturers and consumers rather than on county-operated landfills or waste management programs.

**Extended Producer Responsibility.** RCRC supports producer responsibility for financing and arranging the collection and recycling of their products at end-of-life, preferably through product take-back by the manufacturers/retailers.

**Financing State Solid Waste Disposal Programs.** RCRC supports a wide range of options to reform the financing mechanisms for the management of solid waste programs, including: increasing the current tipping fee as a temporary measure; applying new solid waste management fees on aspects of the waste stream that currently have no levies; reforming the programs that CalRecycle manages to limit costs; or, a combination of these options. RCRC opposes an increase in the Tipping Fee or other funding mechanisms for projects and programs that are not part of a direct effort to manage and reduce the overall amount of solid waste.

**Jurisdictional Compliance.** RCRC supports using program-based criteria to determine jurisdictional compliance with statutory waste diversion requirements that incorporate rural considerations. RCRC opposes numerical justifications on program implementation that do not include rural considerations.

Regulations implementing State requirements in recycling, composting, hazardous waste and storm water control should consider and as necessary adjust compliance timelines and targets to better match local capacities in rural areas, or make funding available to support such programs.

Organics. RCRC supports robust state funding for infrastructure and capacity building for state-mandated organics waste collection programs. RCRC also supports alternative organic waste collection programs for low population counties as a means to meet state-mandated requirements that recognize the economic and logistical challenges of organic waste recycling in rural areas of low population density.

**Permitting.** RCRC supports “tiered” solid waste facility permitting and operating requirements with reduced administrative and operational requirements that are commensurate with the limited environmental and public health risks associated with small-volume facility operation in low-density population areas.

## **HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES**

### ***FISCAL PARTICIPATION***

**County Medical Services Program.** RCRC supports ongoing safeguards to realignment and other county funding streams and the continuation of the County Medical Services Program. RCRC opposes any healthcare coverage expansion that would lead to an increase in the scope of Welfare and Institutions Section 17000 obligations on counties.

**Food Access.** RCRC supports innovative programs and state and/or federal financial incentives that increase food access in underserved and rural communities. Additionally, RCRC supports policies that address food deserts and create strong regional food and farm systems.

**Human Trafficking.** RCRC supports coordination among law enforcement, victim service providers and non-governmental organizations to develop innovative strategies and response tools to help combat human trafficking. Additionally, RCRC supports resources that facilitate training and education for law enforcement, teachers and students, and other governmental entities on how to properly identify and manage occurrences of human trafficking in their communities, especially in smaller or rural counties which often have limited staff and access to resources.

**Realignment.** RCRC supports local flexibility in the administration and implementation of programs funded by realignment. RCRC supports adequate funding and appropriate distribution of realignment funds to ensure that counties can continue to meet their legal obligations for providing Health and Human Services. RCRC supports an evaluation of potential transfers of programs that may be better administered and funded at the State level. RCRC opposes state and/or federal funding reductions that shift responsibility for services, administration or fiscal support to rural counties.

[Child Support Services. RCRC supports a child support funding allocation methodology that ensures sufficient resources and flexibility to maintain and meet the unique needs of rural local child support agencies \(LCSAs\). RCRC supports policies that promote consistent payment to families through a strong LCSA child support and distribution systems.](#)

## ***HEALTH CARE***

**Access to Health Care.** RCRC supports incentives and programs that train, recruit, and retain health, dental and mental healthcare professionals to provide services in rural areas. RCRC also encourages cooperation and communication between State agencies, offices, departments and boards, as well as the Legislature, federal agencies and county health advocacy organizations to affect this ultimate goal.

RCRC also supports policies that require private and public health plans to offer comprehensive, affordable care to rural county residents, and establish reimbursement parity between rural medical providers and those in other areas of the state. RCRC supports cooperation between providers, insurers, appropriate State departments, the California public pension systems, and other stakeholders in the rural health community to develop incentives and guidelines for health insurance coverage in rural areas.

**Federal Health Care Funding.** RCRC supports federal funding that ensures rural residents have equal access to the benefits provided under the Affordable Care Act.



**Health Plan Coverage Areas.** RCRC supports mandatory inclusion of rural California in health insurance plan coverage areas, including contracts with local, accessible medical providers for timely care delivery, including necessary specialized care.

**Medical Injury Compensation Reform Act.** RCRC supports the current Medical Injury Compensation Reform Act law as any significant change will establish an increase in medical liability insurance rates, and thereby reduce access to healthcare for patients in rural and underserved areas.

~~**Medi-Cal Reimbursement.** RCRC supports efforts that improve provider reimbursement rates throughout California.~~

**Opiates.** RCRC supports efforts and prevention strategies that focus on decreasing opioid misuse, overdoses, and death.

**Rural Hospitals.** RCRC supports allowing small and rural critical access hospitals to directly hire physicians. Additionally, RCRC supports State and federal efforts to fully staff and finance rural hospital operations including capital and seismic-retrofitting needs.

**Telemedicine.** RCRC supports additional federal advancements, policy changes, and funding mechanisms regarding the expansion of telemedicine and other emerging medical technology, such as paramedicine. RCRC supports State and federal funding for programs that promote quality medical education and treatment in rural areas through the use of appropriate technology, where appropriate technology it is available.

### ***INFANTS, CHILDREN AND YOUTH***

**Child Welfare Programs.** RCRC supports the simplification of program enrollment processes, the integration of children/youth services and the closure of the gaps between the stand-alone programs. RCRC opposes funding cuts to the array of local child welfare services available to at-risk infants, children, and youth. RCRC supports local flexibility in the administration of these programs to allow for situations unique to rural counties.

**Foster Youth.** RCRC supports programs that assist our foster youth with housing, employment, medical care, and education assistance as they transition to emancipation. RCRC supports State-provided services and opportunities reasonably available to other youth in California. Additionally, RCRC supports funding to counties to recruit and retain foster and relative caregiver parents.

**Local First 5 Commissions.** RCRC supports efforts that sustain the local First 5 Commissions' focus on the prenatal-to-five age groups and protect the California Children and Families Act (Proposition 10) revenue sources for this distinct purpose. RCRC opposes any proposal that would restrict the authority of local First 5 Commissions to determine and approve all local Proposition 10 funding distributions.

RCRC opposes any budget borrowing or taking of funds from local First 5 Commissions.

## HOUSING AND LAND USE

### *HOUSING FINANCE*

**Homelessness.** RCRC recognizes homelessness as a statewide issue and supports policy that provides state and/or federal funding and resources to local governments to more accurately collect data and address the needs of the homeless population in their communities.

**Housing Finance and Home Ownership.** RCRC supports State programs to finance and ensure affordable housing projects are completed and made available to rural residents. RCRC supports State and federal laws that broaden the opportunities for local housing finance authorities, non-profit housing entities, and instrumentalities of government to increase homeownership.

**Housing Funds.** RCRC supports the priority for planning funds to go to local jurisdictions, which can assign the funding and planning functions to other regional agencies. RCRC supports rural county access to infrastructure funds for local improvements. ~~RCRC supports reevaluating the existing requirement that small counties adopt a housing element before receiving federal Community Development Block Grant and Home Investment Partnerships Program grants.~~

### *LAND USE PLANNING*

**Eminent Domain.** RCRC supports the authority of counties to utilize the tools available to manage growth, including eminent domain. RCRC opposes exercising eminent domain by taking private property and transferring it for purposes of private gain or use.

**Housing Elements.** RCRC supports the continued recognition that local jurisdictions are not responsible for housing production, but each must plan for its share of housing needs through appropriate land use designations, zoning, and programs. RCRC supports simplifying the housing element process by allowing counties to self-certify housing elements.

**Land Use Planning and Authority.** RCRC believes any changes to State land use planning policies and process should be done within the existing planning framework and not by creating an additional layer of law or regulation, which threatens local land use authority. RCRC is opposed to any policy, regulation, or legislation that would infringe on the jurisdictional authority of counties to govern land use within county borders or imposes new programs and responsibilities without funding.

**Regional Housing Needs Allocations.** RCRC supports considering the lack of residential infrastructure and other special considerations of rural communities during the Regional Housing Needs Allocation process. RCRC supports the transfer of assigned housing needs allocations between a county and a consenting city or cities, requiring notice to the allocating entity upon agreement between the jurisdictions.

**Regional Planning.** RCRC supports coordinated regional planning between local agencies to address regional impacts of growth including transportation and other infrastructure, air quality, housing, resource production and protection, and public services. RCRC opposes land use authority being transferred to regional agencies without the consent of the local jurisdictions.

**Surface Mining and Reclamation.** RCRC supports a state training program for local government inspectors and recognition that an inspector with one department is not a conflict to inspect a mining operation of another department.

**Sustainable Growth.** RCRC supports the development of sustainable growth principles incorporating the realities of rural communities and on a scale appropriate to the local communities.

**Williamson Act.** RCRC supports State subvention funding to counties to provide compensation for reduced property taxes on lands that have contracts under the Open Space Subvention Act of 1971. RCRC supports exploring possible changes to the program itself including modification of the State's oversight and administrative role in the program in light of no foreseeable funding from the State for the program. RCRC supports the ability of individual counties to make the determination of appropriate compatible use on agricultural land within the Williamson Act program.

## **LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCING**

**Bond Funds.** RCRC supports the efficient and effective use of State bond funds and the maximization of federal funds, as well as geographically equitable distribution of bond funds, accountability for bond fund expenditures, and the incorporation of input from local officials when spending priorities are determined. RCRC supports funding formulas that establish a reasonable minimum amount rather than an amount based on population.

**Federal Payments to Schools and County Roads.** RCRC supports the timely reauthorization of the Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act (SRS). RCRC supports adequate funding levels and the development of creative permanent funding solutions into the future.

**Municipal Bankruptcy.** RCRC supports the current, long-established policy of unrestricted access to the Chapter 9 process for municipalities. RCRC opposes efforts that interfere, inhibit, or delay a county's ability to seek bankruptcy protection in order to best manage their fiscal affairs.

**Payment in Lieu of Taxes.** RCRC supports the reauthorization and continuance of full funding of the Federal Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program. RCRC supports full funding and payment, including any arrearages, to counties each budget year for the State PILT program administered by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW).

**Prevailing Wage for Public Works.** RCRC supports changes to the methodology for determining prevailing wage requirements to allow consideration for the differences between urban and rural areas.

**Property Tax Allocations.** RCRC supports efforts – through a State budget augmentation and/or a new statute – that guarantee counties (and cities located within those counties) are made whole when there is insufficient allocation of property taxes due to State-determined formulas. In addition, RCRC supports legislative efforts to allocate property taxes known as “excess Educational Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF)” to cities, counties, and special districts within the county where “excess” property taxes are generated.

**Transient Occupancy Taxes.** RCRC supports efforts to collect the appropriate amount of Transient Occupancy Taxes (TOT) from technology platforms such as “Airbnb.” RCRC opposes any efforts to exempt any taxable lodging sites or travel booking services/agents from the collection and payment of local TOTs. Furthermore, RCRC opposes efforts which would shift the responsibility for imposition and collection of TOTs from local jurisdictions to the State.

**Unfunded Mandates.** RCRC supports reforming the mandate reimbursement process to make it more reliable and timely for counties.

**User-Based Fees and Assessments.** RCRC opposes the expenditure of user-based fees and assessments to finance general or special benefit programs that are not directly related to the service for which the fee or assessment was initially established.

**2011 Realignment.** RCRC supports the constitutional protections that were enacted in the 2011 Realignment to dedicate funding for the costs of meeting a variety of criminal justice and health and human services program demands. RCRC also supports the continuation of dedicated State revenue streams for local law enforcement programs which are now incorporated into the 2011 Realignment scheme.

## **NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS**

**Agreements.** RCRC supports the requirement for judicially enforceable agreements between tribes and local jurisdictions.

**Construction and Expansion.** RCRC supports requiring tribal governments that seek to construct or expand a casino or other business that would impact off-reservation land to involve the county government in the planning process and, ideally, to obtain the approval of the local jurisdiction.

**Federal Acknowledgement.** RCRC supports language regarding involvement of local government input, specifically, and in addition to, extensive public input from stakeholders when working towards the restructuring of the way the federal government formally acknowledges an Indian tribe. Additionally, RCRC supports closely connecting any new federal acknowledgement process to any new Fee-to-Trust process such that the two both share a high level of local government involvement.

**Fee-to-Trust.** RCRC opposes any legislation that would allow tribes to acquire additional land outside their current trust lands, to be placed into federal trust, in order to avoid federal, State, and local taxation of those businesses placed on that land. RCRC opposes the shift of land from Fee-to-Trust without community input and any change-in-use from the use listed on an approved Fee-to-Trust without additional review. RCRC supports maintaining the existing right of the county, state, and any interested or harmed party to gain standing to comment or sue over a trust application.

**Local Business Equality.** RCRC supports equal enforcement of all appropriate tax laws and requirements on tribal businesses in order to ensure a level playing field for local businesses and to ensure fairness in revenue generation within counties.

**Mandatory Mitigation.** RCRC supports a requirement that future Indian Gaming compacts and Fee-to-Trust applications provide for full mitigation of local impacts, including infrastructure load and local law enforcement issues from gaming and other infrastructure impacts from tribal activities, through either the Indian Gaming Special Distribution Fund (SDF) or through judicially enforceable agreement between local jurisdictions and tribes. RCRC supports full funding of the SDF or alternative funding source for full funding of local mitigation to provide badly-needed revenues to the counties and local governments affected by tribal activities on non-taxable land.

**Tribal Firefighting.** RCRC supports the right of counties to utilize contracts or other agreements with tribal firefighters and tribal fire departments as the official structural fire protection for any areas within a county. RCRC opposes any policy that would disadvantage any county that utilizes agreements with tribal firefighting entities, rather than other types of firefighting units. Additionally, RCRC supports the usage of tribal fire departments as part of a mutual aid system, where appropriate, and encourages all other entities responsible for firefighting to recognize tribal firefighters as partners.

**Tribal Gaming Compacts.** RCRC supports the inclusion of GHG mitigation strategies in all new and renegotiated tribal gaming compacts as well as compliance

with all other environmental regulations in all new and renegotiated tribal gaming compacts.

## **NATURAL RESOURCES**

**Disaster Funding.** RCRC supports full funding of disaster relief for all eligible counties and opposes any changes to, or limitations upon, the eligibility for receipt of disaster costs. RCRC *especially* opposes tying county land use processes and decision-making to disaster relief funding. RCRC supports a return to State assistance for the local portion of the costs of state or federally declared disasters.

RCRC supports tying changes to the current system of enhanced reimbursement for disaster funding that require amendments to a county general plan to the timing of each county's regular update of its general plan, rather than to a specific date. As to fire disaster specifically, RCRC opposes any requirement for enhanced reimbursement for fire disaster that mandates a central countywide fire authority or classifies volunteer or tribal firefighters differently than professional firefighters.

RCRC supports State tax relief for those individuals and businesses who have losses due to disaster. However, RCRC does not support any waiver or shifting of local tax revenues due to disasters.

**Off-Highway Vehicles.** RCRC supports the collaborative efforts of the Off-Highway Vehicles (OHV) stakeholders' roundtable to resolve contentious issues. RCRC opposes the requirement for a local match in the OHV grant program.

## ***ENDANGERED SPECIES***

**Endangered Species Protection.** RCRC supports efforts to streamline and modernize the State and federal Endangered Species Acts (ESAs), and the State's Fully Protected Species Act, as well as efforts to clarify and simplify the process to de-list species from a protected status. RCRC supports an ecosystem approach as opposed to a species driven approach, in order to help balance species protection with the economic and social consequences that may result from such protection, including compliance costs. RCRC supports increased public collaboration throughout the development of "reasonable and prudent" measures during the ESA consultation, the National Environmental Policy Act, and the California Environmental Quality Act processes.

RCRC opposes efforts to broaden critical habitat designations through amendments to the ESA. RCRC also opposes a baseline approach to the economic analysis for critical habitat, and instead supports an approach that considers all fiscal impacts related to the listing and subsequent critical habitat designations for a species.

RCRC supports revisions to state law to lessen the economic impacts of predation by State-listed endangered species on livestock and native wildlife by authorizing full

and prompt compensation from the State to individuals for animal losses on private and public lands due to predation by State-protected species.

**Resource-Based Fees.** RCRC opposes the use of resource-based fees to balance the State budget.

### ***FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT***

**Public Land Management.** RCRC supports a strong relationship with the federal government to integrate county policy into federal land management decisions and the involvement of local government in the public land use planning decisions at the earliest possible time. RCRC supports the emphasis on partnerships with local government, communities, and organizations demonstrated in the Forest Plan Revision process.

RCRC supports increased funding for public land management agencies to address deferred maintenance of infrastructure in forests, national parks, and reserves that rural counties depend on for tourism and recreation based economies.

**USDA/California County Cooperative Wildlife Services.** RCRC supports legislation and regulatory actions that allow wildlife management tools and/or methods that have proven effective; collaborative efforts to fund and complete CEQA documentation for all Wildlife Services in California; and restoration of State matching funds for county participation in federal Cooperative Wildlife Services programs.

### ***FOREST MANAGEMENT***

**Fire Prevention.** RCRC supports realistic policy and regulatory reforms that balance environmental protection with the preservation of life and property and that lead to better mitigation of wildfires on federal, State, and private lands. RCRC supports finding solutions that will better protect our communities and the environment from the catastrophic effects of wildfire including detriments to air and water quality, loss of habitat, forced evacuations, and other devastating environmental and societal losses.

RCRC supports an increase in State and federal financial resources being put toward prevention either in grants to aid local agencies in the management of forestlands including preparation of fire managements plans, or in direct dollars spent towards “on-the-ground” projects.

RCRC supports expansions including diameter limit increases, to existing exemptions from timber harvest plans for wildfire prevention vegetation management. Additionally, RCRC supports other practices to improve forest management and reduce wildfire risk within California’s forests, including the use of grazing in appropriate circumstances as another tool to reduce the risk of wildfire.

**Community Wildfire Protection Plans.** RCRC supports local collaboration between fire services, civic leaders, community citizens, and other stakeholders to

develop Community Wildfire Protection Plans (CWPPs). RCRC supports a realistic approach to CWPPs that reflects actual on-the-ground conditions so that State and federal land management agencies will more heavily rely on them when determining project placement and expenditures.

**Oak Woodlands.** RCRC supports the conservation of oak woodlands but strongly believes that local planning authorities should control the protection of oak woodlands in areas of oak woodland scarcity, not through a State legislative mandate.

**Timber Harvesting on Private Lands.** RCRC opposes additional requirements that would further increase the cost of Timber Harvesting Plans (THPs) or make the approval process more onerous. RCRC supports efforts to reduce or streamline the regulations on private forest owners for vegetation management work for fire prevention. RCRC supports an increase to the diameter limit of existing THP exemptions for such purposes.

**Tree Mortality.** RCRC supports State and federal funding, as necessary and appropriate, for the continued removal and utilization of dead and dying trees.

#### ***LAND CONSERVATION***

**Conservation Easements.** RCRC supports a broader use of state-funded limited term conservation easements as opposed to permanent easements.

**Invasive Species.** RCRC supports State and federal funding to increase public awareness of invasive species as well as to facilitate their removal and reduce harmful economic and environmental impacts that result from the spread of these species.

**Land Acquisition.** RCRC supports the following key factors in any conservation acquisition: protection of property rights; willing buyer/willing seller; local land use authority; and the maintenance of productive working landscapes consistent with local land use plans. RCRC supports notifying local government that may be impacted when a conservation acquisition, in either fee title or an easement, is being considered.

**Monuments.** RCRC supports changes to the current monument designation system so that the creation of national monuments requires the approval and/or the oversight of Congress to allow for local government and public input prior to designation.

**Special Land Use Designation.** RCRC supports multiple-use land designations for national forests and other federal lands. Where special land-use consideration is desirable, RCRC supports a five criteria evaluation: 1) Designations must be supported by local governments; 2) The permissive tools of land management must be capable of preserving and protecting the landscape's natural features in perpetuity including protection from wildfire and disease and insect infestation; 3) Designations must be generally consistent with historical and current use; 4) Designations must contribute to the future anticipated demand for national forest and federal land uses;



and, 5) A balance of diverse uses must be maintained within a reasonable geographic vicinity.

**State Owned Land.** RCRC supports reform of the current State land acquisition system, including a thorough analysis of existing holdings based upon criteria that is developed in accordance with each agency's mission, goals and available resources.

### ***WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT***

**Wildlife Corridors.** RCRC supports consideration of identified wildlife corridors in the development approval process to reduce the impacts of wildlife displacement. RCRC opposes identification of wildlife corridors that results in regulatory impacts on private landowners.

**Wildlife Management.** RCRC supports local, State, and federal wildlife management programs, as well as efforts by the County Agricultural Commissioners, to disseminate wildlife management educational information to the public. RCRC supports federal and State funding for wildlife management programs and continued research on wildlife and predator management.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY**

**Certified Unified Program Agencies.** RCRC supports financial incentives for rural counties to operate Certified Unified Program Agencies (CUPAs), so that businesses in rural counties do not pay disproportionately high fees. RCRC also supports the reduction of non-essential reporting by CUPAs and a reduction in State administrative fees.

**Court Case Funding.** RCRC supports continued State funding of the extraordinary costs of major homicide trials in rural counties and for court cases that have been initiated by the State of California in rural counties.

**Criminal Justice Reform.** RCRC Supports continued and appropriate State funding to counties for public safety programs and opposes efforts which place additional pressure on the county criminal justice system. RCRC supports efforts to reform our state's bail system, provided those reforms do not impose new or additional costs.

**Early Release.** RCRC supports careful assessment of the risk of re-offending before any early release from state custody, and full evaluation regarding rehabilitation and training programs that have occurred while in state custody. RCRC supports full disclosure to counties of results from risk and needs assessment prior to any release. RCRC opposes any proposals to reduce the prison population that do not include additional state resources provided to local governments in anticipation of increased law enforcement and probation supervision costs and a variety of new and complex social services demands.

**Emergency Medical Services.** RCRC supports direct participation by rural county supervisors in any Emergency Medical Services Authority (EMSA) proposal affecting the delivery of emergency medical services regardless if the county is serviced by a single county Local EMSA or a multi-county Regional EMSA (REMSA). RCRC supports adequate and continual State General Fund support for the REMSAs to ensure uniform levels of emergency medical care are available to residents and non-residents of rural areas.

**Illegal Drugs – Methamphetamine.** RCRC supports funding from federal and State sources to help counties combat methamphetamine production and provide services for recovery.

**Legal Costs.** RCRC supports state funding for counties' district attorneys and public defenders for the cost of prosecuting/defending serious/violent felonies that have allegedly been committed at state prison facilities. RCRC also supports additional resources for counties, where there is a significant state prison population, to address the costs of detaining persons awaiting trial for crimes allegedly committed while in state prison.

**Prison and Jail Health.** RCRC opposes proposals that allow the State prison system to establish release policies for inmates in need of medical, mental health, substance abuse, or social services without commensurate local funding, consistent and appropriate discharge planning, coordination/cooperation with county Health and Human Services staff, and the assurance of local treatment capacity. RCRC supports the concept of ensuring that the application processes of inmates eligible for State Medi-Cal and/or other Health and Human Services programs funded by the State or the federal government are completed before the time of release.

RCRC supports the expansion of the use of telehealth and other distance health mechanisms by county facilities to reduce costs, and protect sheriff and local correctional officers and the public by minimizing or avoiding the transportation of inmates to healthcare facilities.

**Safe and Secure Local Detention Facilities.** RCRC supports State efforts to provide a funding mechanism and/or funding sources that provide financial assistance to counties to construct new or rehabilitate existing local jail facilities. RCRC also supports establishing funding streams that provide rural counties the ability to compete for State funds within low-population groupings.

**Social Services.** RCRC supports full State funding for social services, mental health, and other health programs for state prison inmate parolees, as well as full funding for social services provided to inmate families, rather than allowing those services to fall to counties.

**State Crime Laboratories.** RCRC opposes efforts to impose and implement a fee schedule for counties when using forensic crime laboratories operated by the California Department of Justice.

**Volunteer Firefighting.** RCRC supports the right of counties to utilize volunteer firefighters and volunteer fire departments as the official structural fire protection resource for any areas within their counties. RCRC opposes any legislation or changes to regulations that would disadvantage any county that utilizes volunteer units. Additionally, RCRC supports the usage of volunteers as part of a mutual aid system, and encourages State and federal firefighters and land management agencies responsible for firefighting to recognize local volunteer firefighters as partners.

## **TELECOMMUNICATIONS**

**California Advanced Services Fund (CASF).** RCRC supports the continuation of the CASF and reforms to the program that ensure flexibility and timely approval of grants. [RCRC also supports changes to the program that require served broadband speeds that sustain commerce and economic development in rural areas.](#)

**“Dig Once.”** RCRC supports a requirement that the State Department of Transportation (Caltrans) notifies entities and organizations that a right-of-way enhancement is to occur whereby broadband conduit could be installed in conjunction with the improvement of the right-of-way.

**Emergency Systems.** RCRC supports the establishment of a [reliable](#) dedicated, nationwide, interoperable public safety broadband network. RCRC also supports requiring all telecommunication providers to observe long standing emergency notification protocols for both the national Emergency Alert System and local emergency announcements.

**High-Cost A/High-Cost B Funds.** RCRC supports the continuation of both the High Cost A and High Cost B Funds. RCRC also supports efforts to allow High-Cost A funds to be utilized for the deployment of broadband in territories served by small carriers.

**Landline Relinquishment.** RCRC opposes efforts to enact state policies that would allow legacy phone carriers to relinquish landline telephone service without a carefully crafted regulatory scheme that guarantees basic consumer protections over the replacement technology, including: (1) Equivalent, affordable, and reliable service must be retained; (2) The burden-of-proof towards viable relinquishment must fall upon the carrier with extensive regulatory review and local input; (3) Emergency-related services, including 9-1-1, must be secured in a 24 hours-per-day manner; and, (4) Assurances that monies saved from providing landline-based services are dedicated to upgrade services, including broadband deployment.

## **TRANSPORTATION**

**Aviation Funding.** RCRC supports the continuation of State subsidies for general aviation airports in rural counties. RCRC supports reauthorization and implementation of federal aviation policy at the state level to ensure that California continues to receive and dedicate investments to support commercial and general aviation airports.

**Development Planning.** RCRC opposes the use of State transportation funds as an incentive or reward for adoption of prescribed land use principles and development plans by local governments. RCRC also opposes the diversion of dedicated transportation funds for housing and development purposes.

**Federal Surface Transportation Act.** RCRC supports a surface transportation policy focused on preservation and maintenance of the existing highway system including the secondary or rural highway network, and connectivity between local, regional, and statewide transportation systems. RCRC supports increased funding levels for the reauthorization of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act and dedicated revenues for locally-owned bridges and high-risk rural roads. RCRC supports funding for public transportation and transit, as well as a sustainable revenues source to ensure the Highway Trust Fund is adequately funded and remains solvent. RCRC supports an equitable distribution of federal transportation funds to California and increased flexibility for Regional Transportation Planning Agencies as well as streamlining efforts to deliver projects more efficiently and effectively.

RCRC supports the establishment of a National Freight Program to target funding toward projects that help direct the movement of products throughout California and the nation and requiring funding be spent on the farm to market connectors and the roads that serve as alternatives to the Interstate system for large volume freight traffic.

**State Highway Relinquishment.** RCRC supports relinquishment of segments of State highways to local entities only when the segment does not negatively impact a vital or primary inter-regional connection or when relinquishment would not disrupt the ability to transport people and goods efficiently from one region to another (i.e. from rural areas into urban areas). Relinquishment should only occur provided the impacted local agencies can absorb the ongoing costs of the segment.

**Transportation Funding.** RCRC supports the retention of a dedicated funding source at the local, State, and federal level for transportation programs to help maintain predictable annual revenues to enable rational long-term planning and decision making at the local, regional and State level. RCRC supports distribution formulas that recognize a statewide transportation network which includes rural highways, roads and bridges, and the disproportionate cost associated with rural roadway maintenance. RCRC supports exploring alternate funding structures to either replace or supplement the existing excise tax on motor vehicle fuels using sound data as it relates to the concerns and behavior of rural motorists.

Additionally, RCRC supports efforts to address prevailing wage requirements and contracting rules that have an increased cost on rural agencies.

## **VETERANS' AFFAIRS**

**Access to Services.** RCRC supports ensuring veterans have access to the services and benefits to which they are entitled including housing, healthcare, employment, education and training, and community reintegration assistance. RCRC also supports changes to the law that would allow specialized training completed during military service to qualify as training for non-military employment, where appropriate

**County Veterans Service Officer Funding.** RCRC supports full funding of the County Veterans Service Officer offices that provide assistance and outreach to California's veterans.

**Specialized Training Funding.** RCRC supports full funding for state veterans' programs, especially those that draw down a federal match. Additionally, RCRC supports county efforts to have full flexibility in creating opportunities and giving assistance to veterans in their communities, such as low or no-cost permitting for construction or business licensing.

## ***MILITARY BASE CLOSURES***

**Base Retention and Reuse.** RCRC supports incentives for economic reuses that are developed in coordination with the impacted local government(s) should any military base facilities close. RCRC supports the placement of out-of-state realignments at existing California military facilities.

**Toxic Cleanup.** RCRC supports the swift cleanup of any toxic materials from bases that have already been closed in previous Base Realignment and Closure rounds to enable their economic reuse prior to any further base closures in California.

## **WATER**

**Assurances/Water Rights/Area of Origin.** RCRC opposes any programs or facilities implemented or constructed, and intended to improve Delta conditions, such as the Delta Plan or California WaterFix, that result in redirection of unmitigated, adverse impacts to the counties and watershed of origin. RCRC supports assurances to upstream water right and water entitlement holders that the operation of the State Water Project and Central Valley Project will ensure a stable supply of water to meet the needs of those areas upstream while also serving export interests and meeting requirements in the Delta. RCRC opposes requiring areas upstream from the Bay-Delta to mitigate impacts to the Bay-Delta that have been caused by the construction and operation of the SWP and CVP. RCRC opposes the application of regulatory

authority, to senior water-right holders or water users relying on area of origin water rights.

**Fees/Taxes.** RCRC supports cost apportionment for the California WaterFix and California EcoRestore programs based on benefits received, with public trust and other public benefits paid for by General Obligation (GO) bond proceeds and/or state and federal general tax revenues. RCRC opposes general fee authority for any administrative entity including the Delta Stewardship Council (Council).

**Water Infrastructure.** RCRC supports all cost effective means of increasing California's water supply that are consistent with these Policy Principles. RCRC supports significant new state and federal investment in our statewide infrastructure to help increase regional self-sufficiency for all regions of the State. RCRC supports the development of additional proposed surface storage projects if they are determined to be both feasible and economical. RCRC supports the "beneficiary pays" principle, meaning that beneficiaries who directly benefit from a specific project or program should pay for their proportional share of the costs of the project or program.

### ***FLOOD MANAGEMENT***

**Central Valley Flood Protection Plan.** RCRC supports the development of regional plans to implement the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan that will present the local agencies' and public's perspectives of flood management, and contain a prioritized list of feasible projects that need to be implemented to reduce flood risks in each region.

**Development in Flood Prone Areas/Floodplain Mapping.** RCRC supports federal funding for the continued updating of Federal Emergency Management Agency maps, supplemented by state maps, to assist local governments in better understanding the flood risks from reasonably foreseeable flooding.

**Flood Control Funding.** RCRC supports significant new state and/or federal investments in California's flood control infrastructure including funding from the State General Fund and the issuance of General Obligation or Revenue Bonds, before the State attempts to impose cost sharing fees/taxes. RCRC opposes the reduction and/or elimination of the State share of local flood control subventions and supports the reimbursement of past unpaid subventions to local government and local agencies.

**National Flood Insurance Program.** RCRC supports the creation of a new agricultural flood hazard area under the National Flood Insurance Program that allows for replacement and reinvestment in agricultural production, storage, and processing buildings and commercial and community structures in established agricultural areas and rural communities.

### ***WATER QUALITY***

**Federal Jurisdiction.** RCRC also opposes any attempt via legislation, rulemaking, or policy issuance to change the Clean Water Act (CWA) to expand federal jurisdiction

over wetlands and other water bodies with no physical nexus to federal navigable waters. RCRC supports efforts to streamline both the CWA and the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

**Non-Point Source and Wastewater Discharges.** RCRC supports the scientific evaluation of water quality impacts from agricultural discharge and storm water runoff. RCRC supports efforts to reduce discharge monitoring and permit compliance requirements that do not provide significant improvement in water quality. RCRC supports the treatment and use of non-potable water to enhance potable water supplies for beneficial uses. However, we do not support state or federal mandates on businesses or local governments to reuse wastewater.

**Onsite Wastewater Systems.** RCRC opposes new regulatory requirements that restrict the use of onsite wastewater systems unless there is scientific evidence that such restrictions are needed to provide meaningful benefits to water quality.

**Total Maximum Daily Loads.** RCRC supports the integration of the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) process with a local watershed approach to water quality improvement, combined with sustainable levels of state and federal funding and/or technical assistance. RCRC opposes multiple layering of TMDLs within watershed regions. RCRC opposes an exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for TMDLs.

**Watershed Management.** RCRC supports local voluntary community-based collaborative watershed management planning and implementation as well as State and federal projects that improve forest watershed health.

**Wetlands.** RCRC opposes any proposed expansion of wetlands regulations by the State that inappropriately expand California's jurisdiction or results in duplicative permitting or monitoring requirements.

#### ***WATER SUPPLY***

**Drought.** RCRC supports modification of requirements that hinder conservation of currently stored water and that add flexibility to the operation of the State's and federal water system while maintaining California's water right priority system.

**Groundwater.** RCRC supports the management of groundwater at the local level. RCRC supports adequate state and federal technical and financial assistance for local agencies in order to either remediate groundwater overdraft or maintain groundwater levels at a safe yield. RCRC supports recharge as a beneficial use when done in accordance with an adopted Groundwater Sustainability Plan. RCRC supports the adoption of county ordinances to protect groundwater against overdraft from out-of-county exports.

**Integrated Regional Water Management.** RCRC supports state and federal funding assistance to regions so they can leverage local dollars to develop and implement Integrated Regional Water Management Plans.

**Seawater and Brackish Water Desalination.** RCRC supports seawater and brackish groundwater desalination where it is a viable option. Additionally, RCRC supports the streamlining of the approval process for these projects, and state and federal funding for needed research.

**Urban Water Conservation/Agricultural Water Use Efficiency.** RCRC supports flexible, incentive-based State and local urban water conservation and agricultural water use efficiency programs that are designed and implemented by locally-elected or appointed officials.

**Water Recycling.** RCRC supports increased utilization of recycled water and continued state and federal support through appropriate technical and financial assistance. RCRC supports crediting water that is developed through recycling toward local water use reduction goals.

**Water Rights.** RCRC supports the State's existing water right and water right priority system.

**Water Transfers.** RCRC generally supports locally-approved, short-term water transfers between willing buyers and willing sellers as one way to meet short-term needs and maximize existing resources. RCRC supports long-term transfers that involve permanent fallowing/retirement of non-drainage impacted agricultural lands or provide for the substitution of groundwater for transferred surface water if they are designed with consideration of how the transfer might affect third parties, local groundwater resources, and the social and economic conditions in the county. RCRC supports use of water transfer revenues to provide local benefits, such as: flood protection; water supply; water conservation; water quality; maintenance of low water costs for local water users; and environmental enhancement.



# Informational Items





**To:** RCRC Board of Directors  
**From:** Maggie Chui, Senior Governmental Affairs Coordinator  
Paul A. Smith, Vice President Governmental Affairs  
**Date:** January 7, 2020  
**Re:** Recent Population Shifts in RCRC Counties - **Informational Item**

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### **Summary**

This memo highlights recent population changes in RCRC member counties, and other population changes over the past year.

### **Background**

The California Department of Finance (DOF) tracks and provides estimates of California's population and breaks it down by county. This data is measured against prior years to provide growth projections, as well as anticipate various caseloads for state services.

Since the last national census in 2010, the state population has increased by 2.6 million people. Beginning in early 2020, the United States Census Bureau will begin collecting data and counting every person living in the U.S.

### **Issue**

In December 2019, the DOF released their "California County Population Estimates and Components of Change." This document provides population changes between July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2019.

Based on the findings, California's population grew by 141,300 to a total of 39.96 million, which represents a growth rate increase of 0.35 percent. It should be noted that the 0.35 percent growth rate is down from 0.57 percent for the prior 12 months – the two lowest recorded growth rates since 1900. Since the 2010 Census, California's population has grown at an annualized rate of 0.76 percent. The DOF cited reasons for the recent decline in population growth include fewer births, increased deaths, lower international migration, and higher domestic out-migration. This period also marked the first time since the 2010 Census that California had more people leaving than moving in from abroad or other states.

Continuing a trend that started in 2016, inland counties had high population growth rates. Most urban coastal counties gained population at a very slow pace, while several coastal counties lost population. With the exception of areas surrounding Butte County as a result

of the 2018 Camp Fire, smaller counties either lost population or grew very little during this period. A total of twenty-two California counties experienced population losses.

Leading the increase with the highest rates of growth are Glenn (1.54%), Merced (1.42%), Placer (1.40%), San Benito (2.19%), San Joaquin (1.50%), and Sutter (2.21%) Counties. Each of these counties had the largest percentage increases in population - growing by 1.4 percent or more.

Of importance to RCRC member counties are the following observations:

- Recorded as the most destructive wildfire in state history, the 2018 Camp Fire in Butte County destroyed more than 14,600 housing units and displaced an estimated 35,700 people. As a result, Butte County lost an estimated net 10,400 residents. Most people impacted by the fire relocated to nearby cities or surrounding counties. This resulted in a significant population increase in six nearby counties: Colusa (1.00%), Glenn (1.54%), Plumas (0.83%), Sutter (2.21%), Tehama (1.12%), and Yuba (1.12%);
- Eighteen RCRC member counties lost population in the past year;

COUNTY	JULY 2018	JULY 2019	TOTAL POPULATION Loss / %
<b>Alpine</b>	1,134	1,128	-6/-0.53%
<b>Butte</b>	227,353	216,965	-10,388/-4.57%
<b>Calaveras</b>	44,572	44,394	-178/-0.40%
<b>Humboldt</b>	135,765	134,909	-856/-0.63%
<b>Inyo</b>	18,522	18,462	-60/-0.32%
<b>Lake</b>	65,020	64,889	-131/-0.20%
<b>Lassen</b>	30,527	29,880	-647/-2.12%
<b>Mariposa</b>	17,904	17,860	-44/-0.25%
<b>Mendocino</b>	88,875	88,590	-285/-0.32%
<b>Modoc</b>	9,487	9,486	-1/-0.01%
<b>Napa</b>	140,573	140,062	-511/-0.36%
<b>Nevada</b>	98,626	98,613	-13/-0.01%
<b>San Luis Obispo</b>	279,321	278,902	-419/-0.15%
<b>Shasta</b>	178,239	178,029	-210/-0.12%
<b>Sierra</b>	3,136	3,121	-15/-0.48%
<b>Siskiyou</b>	44,128	44,060	-68/-0.15%
<b>Sonoma</b>	500,499	498,480	-2,019/-0.40%
<b>Tuolumne</b>	52,843	52,568	-275/-0.52%

- For the past eight consecutive years, four RCRC member counties have experienced a decline in population;

COUNTY	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	TOTAL / %
<b>Alpine</b>	-4	-2	-3	-7	-3	-5	-12	-6	-42/-3.57%
<b>Calaveras</b>	-103	-179	-103	-107	-144	-107	-84	-178	-1,005/-2.21%
<b>Mariposa</b>	-17	-67	-22	-49	-20	-74	-88	-44	-381/-2.09%
<b>Siskiyou</b>	-24	-111	-41	-169	-122	-178	-158	-68	-871/-1.94%

- Sixteen RCRC member counties exceeded the statewide average growth rate of 0.35 percent: Sutter (2.21%), San Benito (2.19%), Glenn (1.54%), Merced (1.42%), Placer (1.40%), Tehama (1.12%), Yuba (1.12%), Colusa (1.00%), El Dorado (0.98%), Tulare (0.87%), Plumas (0.83%), Imperial (0.57%), Monterey (0.51%), Mono (0.39%), Del Norte (0.37%), and Yolo (0.37%). As noted above, Colusa, Glenn, Plumas, Sutter, Tehama, and Yuba Counties experienced significant population increases as a result of the Camp Fire;
- Although natural increase (births minus deaths) was a significant source of growth in the state, fifteen counties (all of which were RCRC member counties) experienced natural decreases: Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Inyo, Lake, Mariposa, Nevada, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama, Trinity, and Tuolumne Counties;
- The total aggregate population of the thirty-seven RCRC member counties is 4,761,678, representing just 11.92 percent of the state’s population (as of July 1, 2019, the state had 39,959,095 residents). In contrast, Los Angeles County population of 10,260,237 represents 25.68 percent of the state’s population.

**Staff Recommendation**  
Information Only.

**Attachment**

- Data from the Department of Finance



July 1, 2019 County Estimates Ranked by Size, Numeric and Percent Change since July 1, 2018

Rank	County	July 1, 2019 Estimate	Percent of State	Rank	County	Numeric Change	Rank	County	Percent Change
	California	39,959,095	100.00%		California	141,310		California	0.35%
1	Los Angeles	10,260,237	25.68%	1	Riverside	22,740	1	Sutter	2.21%
2	San Diego	3,357,442	8.40%	2	San Bernardino	18,710	2	San Benito	2.19%
3	Orange	3,220,987	8.06%	3	Sacramento	15,867	3	Glenn	1.54%
4	Riverside	2,443,454	6.11%	4	San Diego	13,004	4	San Joaquin	1.50%
5	San Bernardino	2,197,650	5.50%	5	San Joaquin	11,390	5	Merced	1.42%
6	Santa Clara	1,961,117	4.91%	6	Alameda	11,385	6	Placer	1.40%
7	Alameda	1,674,115	4.19%	7	Fresno	11,123	7	Kern	1.14%
8	Sacramento	1,553,253	3.89%	8	Kern	10,324	8	Tehama	1.12%
9	Contra Costa	1,153,077	2.89%	9	Contra Costa	5,750	9	Yuba	1.12%
10	Fresno	1,021,960	2.56%	10	Orange	5,615	10	Fresno	1.10%
11	Kern	917,379	2.30%	11	Placer	5,459	11	Sacramento	1.03%
12	San Francisco	889,360	2.23%	12	Santa Clara	5,171	12	Colusa	1.00%
13	Ventura	853,747	2.14%	13	Tulare	4,143	13	El Dorado	0.98%
14	San Mateo	776,252	1.94%	14	Merced	3,975	14	Riverside	0.94%
15	San Joaquin	771,700	1.93%	15	Stanislaus	3,779	15	Tulare	0.87%
16	Stanislaus	558,395	1.40%	16	San Francisco	2,742	16	San Bernardino	0.86%
17	Sonoma	498,480	1.25%	17	Monterey	2,287	17	Plumas	0.83%
18	Tulare	479,924	1.20%	18	Sutter	2,243	18	Kings	0.74%
19	Santa Barbara	454,529	1.14%	19	Solano	2,170	19	Alameda	0.68%
20	Monterey	446,539	1.12%	20	El Dorado	1,850	20	Stanislaus	0.68%
21	Solano	442,145	1.11%	21	San Mateo	1,682	21	Imperial	0.57%
22	Placer	394,737	0.99%	22	Santa Barbara	1,576	22	Monterey	0.51%
23	Merced	283,408	0.71%	23	San Benito	1,345	23	Contra Costa	0.50%
24	San Luis Obispo	278,902	0.70%	24	Kings	1,128	24	Solano	0.49%
25	Santa Cruz	274,545	0.69%	25	Imperial	1,077	25	Mono	0.39%
26	Marin	261,627	0.65%	26	Yuba	866	26	San Diego	0.39%
27	Yolo	222,868	0.56%	27	Yolo	814	27	Del Norte	0.37%
28	Butte	216,965	0.54%	28	Tehama	725	28	Yolo	0.37%
29	El Dorado	191,210	0.48%	29	Glenn	442	29	Santa Barbara	0.35%
30	Imperial	190,025	0.48%	30	Madera	429	30	San Francisco	0.31%
31	Shasta	178,029	0.45%	31	Colusa	223	31	Madera	0.27%
32	Madera	158,940	0.40%	32	Plumas	156	32	Santa Clara	0.26%
33	Kings	154,446	0.39%	33	Del Norte	101	33	San Mateo	0.22%
34	Napa	140,062	0.35%	34	Amador	77	34	Amador	0.20%
35	Humboldt	134,909	0.34%	35	Mono	54	35	Orange	0.17%
36	Sutter	103,580	0.26%	36	Trinity	0	36	Trinity	0.00%
37	Nevada	98,613	0.25%	37	Modoc	-1	37	Modoc	-0.01%
38	Mendocino	88,590	0.22%	38	Alpine	-6	38	Nevada	-0.01%
39	Yuba	78,292	0.20%	39	Nevada	-13	39	Los Angeles	-0.09%
40	Tehama	65,428	0.16%	40	Sierra	-15	40	Shasta	-0.12%
41	Lake	64,889	0.16%	41	Mariposa	-44	41	San Luis Obispo	-0.15%
42	San Benito	62,782	0.16%	42	Inyo	-60	42	Siskiyou	-0.15%
43	Tuolumne	52,568	0.13%	43	Siskiyou	-68	43	Lake	-0.20%
44	Calaveras	44,394	0.11%	44	Lake	-131	44	Santa Cruz	-0.23%
45	Siskiyou	44,060	0.11%	45	Calaveras	-178	45	Ventura	-0.23%
46	Amador	38,223	0.10%	46	Shasta	-210	46	Mariposa	-0.25%
47	Lassen	29,880	0.07%	47	Tuolumne	-275	47	Marin	-0.27%
48	Glenn	29,197	0.07%	48	Mendocino	-285	48	Mendocino	-0.32%
49	Del Norte	27,520	0.07%	49	San Luis Obispo	-419	49	Inyo	-0.32%
50	Colusa	22,483	0.06%	50	Napa	-511	50	Napa	-0.36%
51	Plumas	18,858	0.05%	51	Santa Cruz	-623	51	Calaveras	-0.40%
52	Inyo	18,462	0.05%	52	Lassen	-647	52	Sonoma	-0.40%
53	Mariposa	17,860	0.04%	53	Marin	-699	53	Sierra	-0.48%
54	Mono	13,881	0.03%	54	Humboldt	-856	54	Tuolumne	-0.52%
55	Trinity	13,385	0.03%	55	Ventura	-1,966	55	Alpine	-0.53%
56	Modoc	9,486	0.02%	56	Sonoma	-2,019	56	Humboldt	-0.63%
57	Sierra	3,121	0.01%	57	Los Angeles	-9,698	57	Lassen	-2.12%
58	Alpine	1,128	0.00%	58	Butte	-10,388	58	Butte	-4.57%

California County Rankings by Size, Numeric and Percent Change: July 1, 2018 -July 1, 2019

County	Size Rank	Numeric Change		Percent Change	
		Rank	Rank	Rank	County
Alameda	7	6	19	Alameda	
Alpine	58	38	55	Alpine	
Amador	46	34	34	Amador	
Butte	28	58	58	Butte	
Calaveras	44	45	51	Calaveras	
Colusa	50	31	12	Colusa	
Contra Costa	9	9	23	Contra Costa	
Del Norte	49	33	27	Del Norte	
El Dorado	29	20	13	El Dorado	
Fresno	10	7	10	Fresno	
Glenn	48	29	3	Glenn	
Humboldt	35	54	56	Humboldt	
Imperial	30	25	21	Imperial	
Inyo	52	42	49	Inyo	
Kern	11	8	7	Kern	
Kings	33	24	18	Kings	
Lake	41	44	43	Lake	
Lassen	47	52	57	Lassen	
Los Angeles	1	57	39	Los Angeles	
Madera	32	30	31	Madera	
Marin	26	53	47	Marin	
Mariposa	53	41	46	Mariposa	
Mendocino	38	48	48	Mendocino	
Merced	23	14	5	Merced	
Modoc	56	37	37	Modoc	
Mono	54	35	25	Mono	
Monterey	20	17	22	Monterey	
Napa	34	50	50	Napa	
Nevada	37	39	38	Nevada	
Orange	3	10	35	Orange	
Placer	22	11	6	Placer	
Plumas	51	32	17	Plumas	
Riverside	4	1	14	Riverside	
Sacramento	8	3	11	Sacramento	
San Benito	42	23	2	San Benito	
San Bernardino	5	2	16	San Bernardino	
San Diego	2	4	26	San Diego	
San Francisco	12	16	30	San Francisco	
San Joaquin	15	5	4	San Joaquin	
San Luis Obispo	24	49	41	San Luis Obispo	
San Mateo	14	21	33	San Mateo	
Santa Barbara	19	22	29	Santa Barbara	
Santa Clara	6	12	32	Santa Clara	
Santa Cruz	25	51	44	Santa Cruz	
Shasta	31	46	40	Shasta	
Sierra	57	40	53	Sierra	
Siskiyou	45	43	42	Siskiyou	
Solano	21	19	24	Solano	
Sonoma	17	56	52	Sonoma	
Stanislaus	16	15	20	Stanislaus	
Sutter	36	18	1	Sutter	
Tehama	40	28	8	Tehama	
Trinity	55	36	36	Trinity	
Tulare	18	13	15	Tulare	
Tuolumne	43	47	54	Tuolumne	
Ventura	13	55	45	Ventura	
Yolo	27	27	28	Yolo	
Yuba	39	26	9	Yuba	



E-2. California County Population Estimates and Components of Change  
 Revised July 1, 2018 and Preliminary July 1, 2019  
 Table 1.

County	Total Population		Change 2018-2019		Components of Change					
	Revised July 1, 2018	Preliminary July 1, 2019	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Net Immigration	Net Domestic Migration
Alameda	1,662,730	1,674,115	11,385	0.68	18,236	9,819	8,417	2,968	10,683	-7,715
Alpine	1,134	1,128	-6	-0.53	15	22	-7	1	0	1
Amador	38,146	38,223	77	0.20	307	448	-141	218	9	209
Butte	227,353	216,965	-10,388	-4.57	2,437	2,579	-142	-10,246	165	-10,411
Calaveras	44,572	44,394	-178	-0.40	380	534	-154	-24	23	-47
Colusa	22,260	22,483	223	1.00	268	177	91	132	108	24
Contra Costa	1,147,327	1,153,077	5,750	0.50	11,990	7,925	4,065	1,685	4,782	-3,097
Del Norte	27,419	27,520	101	0.37	294	256	38	63	25	38
El Dorado	189,360	191,210	1,850	0.98	1,698	1,614	84	1,766	191	1,575
Fresno	1,010,837	1,021,960	11,123	1.10	14,320	7,196	7,124	3,999	2,661	1,338
Glenn	28,755	29,197	442	1.54	365	330	35	407	54	353
Humboldt	135,765	134,909	-856	-0.63	1,366	1,339	27	-883	81	-964
Imperial	188,948	190,025	1,077	0.57	2,558	1,260	1,298	-221	1,506	-1,727
Inyo	18,522	18,462	-60	-0.32	171	196	-25	-35	34	-69
Kern	907,055	917,379	10,324	1.14	12,815	6,399	6,416	3,908	2,082	1,826
Kings	153,318	154,446	1,128	0.74	2,263	914	1,349	-221	256	-477
Lake	65,020	64,889	-131	-0.20	735	848	-113	-18	46	-64
Lassen	30,527	29,880	-647	-2.12	315	295	20	-667	9	-676
Los Angeles	10,269,935	10,260,237	-9,698	-0.09	108,924	64,965	43,959	-53,657	44,178	-97,835
Madera	158,511	158,940	429	0.27	2,070	1,077	993	-564	235	-799
Marin	262,326	261,627	-699	-0.27	2,119	1,929	190	-889	596	-1,485
Mariposa	17,904	17,860	-44	-0.25	154	197	-43	-1	8	-9
Mendocino	88,875	88,590	-285	-0.32	881	804	77	-362	101	-463
Merced	279,433	283,408	3,975	1.42	3,859	1,767	2,092	1,883	660	1,223
Modoc	9,487	9,486	-1	-0.01	125	110	15	-16	4	-20
Mono	13,827	13,881	54	0.39	131	42	89	-35	12	-47
Monterey	444,252	446,539	2,287	0.51	5,850	2,644	3,206	-919	1,211	-2,130
Napa	140,573	140,062	-511	-0.36	1,176	1,136	40	-551	407	-958
Nevada	98,626	98,613	-13	-0.01	767	1,092	-325	312	66	246
Orange	3,215,372	3,220,987	5,615	0.17	35,612	20,719	14,893	-9,278	15,649	-24,927
Placer	389,278	394,737	5,459	1.40	3,676	3,394	282	5,177	613	4,564
Plumas	18,702	18,858	156	0.83	169	217	-48	204	-1	205
Riverside	2,420,714	2,443,454	22,740	0.94	28,588	17,918	10,670	12,070	5,518	6,552
Sacramento	1,537,386	1,553,253	15,867	1.03	19,182	11,856	7,326	8,541	8,016	525
San Benito	61,437	62,782	1,345	2.19	786	349	437	908	146	762
San Bernardino	2,178,940	2,197,650	18,710	0.86	28,898	14,739	14,159	4,551	4,721	-170
San Diego	3,344,438	3,357,442	13,004	0.39	39,748	21,995	17,753	-4,749	15,982	-20,731
San Francisco	886,618	889,360	2,742	0.31	8,669	5,839	2,830	-88	5,200	-5,288
San Joaquin	760,310	771,700	11,390	1.50	9,897	5,721	4,176	7,214	2,592	4,622
San Luis Obispo	279,321	278,902	-419	-0.15	2,422	2,416	6	-425	334	-759
San Mateo	774,570	776,252	1,682	0.22	8,265	4,768	3,497	-1,815	3,982	-5,797
Santa Barbara	452,953	454,529	1,576	0.35	5,219	3,235	1,984	-408	1,130	-1,538
Santa Clara	1,955,946	1,961,117	5,171	0.26	21,150	10,123	11,027	-5,856	14,561	-20,417
Santa Cruz	275,168	274,545	-623	-0.23	2,408	1,757	651	-1,274	825	-2,099
Shasta	178,239	178,029	-210	-0.12	1,947	2,186	-239	29	128	-99
Sierra	3,136	3,121	-15	-0.48	21	36	-15	0	2	-2
Siskiyou	44,128	44,060	-68	-0.15	437	515	-78	10	18	-8
Solano	439,975	442,145	2,170	0.49	5,058	3,628	1,430	740	1,315	-575
Sonoma	500,499	498,480	-2,019	-0.40	4,500	4,041	459	-2,478	1,046	-3,524
Stanislaus	554,616	558,395	3,779	0.68	7,356	4,291	3,065	714	1,797	-1,083
Sutter	101,337	103,580	2,243	2.21	1,304	874	430	1,813	449	1,364
Tehama	64,703	65,428	725	1.12	715	919	-204	929	75	854
Trinity	13,385	13,385	0	0.00	117	171	-54	54	4	50
Tulare	475,781	479,924	4,143	0.87	6,842	3,247	3,595	548	936	-388
Tuolumne	52,843	52,568	-275	-0.52	450	674	-224	-51	17	-68
Ventura	855,713	853,747	-1,966	-0.23	8,993	5,912	3,081	-5,047	1,596	-6,643
Yolo	222,054	222,868	814	0.37	2,110	1,332	778	36	1,193	-1,157
Yuba	77,426	78,292	866	1.12	1,089	645	444	422	81	341
California	39,817,785	39,959,095	141,310	0.35	452,217	271,431	180,786	-39,476	158,118	-197,594

E-2. California County Population Estimates and Components of Change  
 Revised July 1, 2017 and Revised July 1, 2018  
 Table 2.

County	Total Population		Change 2017-2018		Components of Change					
	Revised July 1, 2017	Revised July 1, 2018	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Net Immigration	Net Domestic Migration
Alameda	1,651,559	1,662,730	11,171	0.68	18,318	9,929	8,389	2,782	11,378	-8,596
Alpine	1,146	1,134	-12	-1.05	10	22	-12	0	0	0
Amador	37,391	38,146	755	2.02	310	436	-126	881	7	874
Butte	226,421	227,353	932	0.41	2,406	2,494	-88	1,020	174	846
Calaveras	44,656	44,572	-84	-0.19	406	499	-93	9	25	-16
Colusa	22,253	22,260	7	0.03	273	167	106	-99	115	-214
Contra Costa	1,138,191	1,147,327	9,136	0.80	12,094	8,069	4,025	5,111	5,089	22
Del Norte	26,764	27,419	655	2.45	281	302	-21	676	26	650
El Dorado	186,531	189,360	2,829	1.52	1,619	1,595	24	2,805	203	2,602
Fresno	999,423	1,010,837	11,414	1.14	14,375	7,187	7,188	4,226	2,845	1,381
Glenn	28,619	28,755	136	0.48	365	278	87	49	60	-11
Humboldt	135,798	135,765	-33	-0.02	1,331	1,325	6	-39	87	-126
Imperial	187,792	188,948	1,156	0.62	2,740	1,147	1,593	-437	1,632	-2,069
Inyo	18,565	18,522	-43	-0.23	188	222	-34	-9	35	-44
Kern	897,416	907,055	9,639	1.07	12,904	6,285	6,619	3,020	2,217	803
Kings	150,929	153,318	2,389	1.58	2,295	937	1,358	1,031	274	757
Lake	64,864	65,020	156	0.24	757	835	-78	234	50	184
Lassen	30,543	30,527	-16	-0.05	302	265	37	-53	11	-64
Los Angeles	10,255,733	10,269,935	14,202	0.14	113,354	64,472	48,882	-34,680	46,934	-81,614
Madera	156,733	158,511	1,778	1.13	2,154	1,118	1,036	742	249	493
Marin	262,047	262,326	279	0.11	2,189	1,997	192	87	634	-547
Mariposa	17,992	17,904	-88	-0.49	141	217	-76	-12	9	-21
Mendocino	88,993	88,875	-118	-0.13	947	876	71	-189	107	-296
Merced	276,449	279,433	2,984	1.08	3,859	1,777	2,082	902	705	197
Modoc	9,480	9,487	7	0.07	98	108	-10	17	4	13
Mono	13,885	13,827	-58	-0.42	135	46	89	-147	12	-159
Monterey	441,892	444,252	2,360	0.53	5,814	2,631	3,183	-823	1,304	-2,127
Napa	140,978	140,573	-405	-0.29	1,268	1,273	-5	-400	435	-835
Nevada	98,443	98,626	183	0.19	788	1,072	-284	467	70	397
Orange	3,203,517	3,215,372	11,855	0.37	36,494	20,447	16,047	-4,192	16,614	-20,806
Placer	382,748	389,278	6,530	1.71	3,628	3,328	300	6,230	651	5,579
Plumas	18,738	18,702	-36	-0.19	157	236	-79	43	-1	44
Riverside	2,392,055	2,420,714	28,659	1.20	29,213	17,398	11,815	16,844	5,880	10,964
Sacramento	1,520,121	1,537,386	17,265	1.14	19,174	12,027	7,147	10,118	8,819	1,299
San Benito	60,331	61,437	1,106	1.83	732	349	383	723	155	568
San Bernardino	2,162,347	2,178,940	16,593	0.77	29,280	14,690	14,590	2,003	5,022	-3,019
San Diego	3,318,132	3,344,438	26,306	0.79	40,461	21,953	18,508	7,798	17,106	-9,308
San Francisco	880,343	886,618	6,275	0.71	8,665	5,947	2,718	3,557	5,541	-1,984
San Joaquin	750,119	760,310	10,191	1.36	9,897	5,627	4,270	5,921	2,776	3,145
San Luis Obispo	278,497	279,321	824	0.30	2,495	2,468	27	797	355	442
San Mateo	771,514	774,570	3,056	0.40	8,404	4,793	3,611	-555	4,222	-4,777
Santa Barbara	449,950	452,953	3,003	0.67	5,327	3,287	2,040	963	1,202	-239
Santa Clara	1,945,829	1,955,946	10,117	0.52	21,773	10,248	11,525	-1,408	15,399	-16,807
Santa Cruz	275,729	275,168	-561	-0.20	2,544	1,773	771	-1,332	876	-2,208
Shasta	178,154	178,239	85	0.05	2,002	2,254	-252	337	134	203
Sierra	3,149	3,136	-13	-0.41	26	39	-13	0	2	-2
Siskiyou	44,233	44,128	-105	-0.24	435	552	-117	12	19	-7
Solano	437,294	439,975	2,681	0.61	5,098	3,516	1,582	1,099	1,397	-298
Sonoma	503,181	500,499	-2,682	-0.53	4,506	4,173	333	-3,015	1,109	-4,124
Stanislaus	550,324	554,616	4,292	0.78	7,337	4,357	2,980	1,312	1,951	-639
Sutter	99,465	101,337	1,872	1.88	1,317	831	486	1,386	475	911
Tehama	64,176	64,703	527	0.82	715	717	-2	529	80	449
Trinity	13,454	13,385	-69	-0.51	115	137	-22	-47	4	-51
Tulare	472,147	475,781	3,634	0.77	6,850	3,159	3,691	-57	1,007	-1,064
Tuolumne	52,862	52,843	-19	-0.04	463	661	-198	179	19	160
Ventura	854,309	855,713	1,404	0.16	9,190	6,026	3,164	-1,760	1,709	-3,469
Yolo	219,697	222,054	2,357	1.07	2,265	1,377	888	1,469	1,268	201
Yuba	76,712	77,426	714	0.93	1,133	687	446	268	87	181
California	39,590,613	39,817,785	227,172	0.57	461,417	270,638	190,779	36,393	168,569	-132,176

E-2. California County Population Estimates and Components of Change  
 Revised July 1, 2016 and Revised July 1, 2017  
 Table 3.

County	Total Population		Change 2016-2017		Components of Change					
	Revised July 1, 2016	Revised July 1, 2017	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Net Immigration	Net Domestic Migration
Alameda	1,637,792	1,651,559	13,767	0.84	19,501	10,052	9,449	4,318	12,431	-8,113
Alpine	1,151	1,146	-5	-0.43	7	12	-5	0	0	0
Amador	36,843	37,391	548	1.49	296	439	-143	691	20	671
Butte	224,785	226,421	1,636	0.73	2,462	2,477	-15	1,651	189	1,462
Calaveras	44,763	44,656	-107	-0.24	400	512	-112	5	18	-13
Colusa	22,069	22,253	184	0.83	318	164	154	30	81	-51
Contra Costa	1,129,996	1,138,191	8,195	0.73	12,166	7,869	4,297	3,898	5,164	-1,266
Del Norte	26,961	26,764	-197	-0.73	276	321	-45	-152	35	-187
El Dorado	184,232	186,531	2,299	1.25	1,639	1,573	66	2,233	229	2,004
Fresno	988,682	999,423	10,741	1.09	14,798	7,057	7,741	3,000	2,696	304
Glenn	28,449	28,619	170	0.60	382	255	127	43	67	-24
Humboldt	135,784	135,798	14	0.01	1,422	1,384	38	-24	117	-141
Imperial	186,292	187,792	1,500	0.81	2,962	1,039	1,923	-423	1,837	-2,260
Inyo	18,628	18,565	-63	-0.34	197	256	-59	-4	18	-22
Kern	887,433	897,416	9,983	1.12	13,547	6,108	7,439	2,544	2,173	371
Kings	149,274	150,929	1,655	1.11	2,309	833	1,476	179	333	-154
Lake	64,468	64,864	396	0.61	776	919	-143	539	78	461
Lassen	30,494	30,543	49	0.16	316	234	82	-33	6	-39
Los Angeles	10,211,351	10,255,733	44,382	0.43	121,107	63,057	58,050	-13,668	52,678	-66,346
Madera	155,148	156,733	1,585	1.02	2,189	1,117	1,072	513	246	267
Marin	262,494	262,047	-447	-0.17	2,226	1,954	272	-719	633	-1,352
Mariposa	18,066	17,992	-74	-0.41	146	212	-66	-8	13	-21
Mendocino	88,689	88,993	304	0.34	1,035	828	207	97	162	-65
Merced	271,767	276,449	4,682	1.72	4,307	1,843	2,464	2,218	667	1,551
Modoc	9,502	9,480	-22	-0.23	86	99	-13	-9	0	-9
Mono	13,834	13,885	51	0.37	141	59	82	-31	19	-50
Monterey	440,020	441,892	1,872	0.43	6,017	2,580	3,437	-1,565	1,371	-2,936
Napa	141,466	140,978	-488	-0.34	1,298	1,297	1	-489	444	-933
Nevada	98,271	98,443	172	0.18	795	1,056	-261	433	59	374
Orange	3,179,394	3,203,517	24,123	0.76	38,264	19,862	18,402	5,721	17,697	-11,976
Placer	376,486	382,748	6,262	1.66	3,781	3,301	480	5,782	611	5,171
Plumas	18,771	18,738	-33	-0.18	181	209	-28	-5	2	-7
Riverside	2,360,984	2,392,055	31,071	1.32	30,499	16,451	14,048	17,023	6,351	10,672
Sacramento	1,504,939	1,520,121	15,182	1.01	19,208	11,677	7,531	7,651	9,745	-2,094
San Benito	59,608	60,331	723	1.21	760	366	394	329	151	178
San Bernardino	2,143,033	2,162,347	19,314	0.90	30,522	14,259	16,263	3,051	5,389	-2,338
San Diego	3,295,583	3,318,132	22,549	0.68	42,324	21,600	20,724	1,825	16,025	-14,200
San Francisco	872,281	880,343	8,062	0.92	9,011	5,766	3,245	4,817	6,629	-1,812
San Joaquin	738,792	750,119	11,327	1.53	10,130	5,610	4,520	6,807	3,079	3,728
San Luis Obispo	278,122	278,497	375	0.13	2,524	2,519	5	370	392	-22
San Mateo	768,147	771,514	3,367	0.44	8,740	4,848	3,892	-525	4,684	-5,209
Santa Barbara	447,267	449,950	2,683	0.60	5,511	3,250	2,261	422	1,433	-1,011
Santa Clara	1,933,839	1,945,829	11,990	0.62	22,552	10,251	12,301	-311	15,890	-16,201
Santa Cruz	275,776	275,729	-47	-0.02	2,666	1,785	881	-928	918	-1,846
Shasta	177,592	178,154	562	0.32	2,006	2,375	-369	931	120	811
Sierra	3,147	3,149	2	0.06	35	33	2	0	4	-4
Siskiyou	44,418	44,233	-185	-0.42	451	632	-181	-4	16	-20
Solano	433,395	437,294	3,899	0.90	5,209	3,376	1,833	2,066	1,273	793
Sonoma	503,109	503,181	72	0.01	4,779	4,257	522	-450	1,057	-1,507
Stanislaus	543,509	550,324	6,815	1.25	7,767	4,382	3,385	3,430	2,057	1,373
Sutter	97,871	99,465	1,594	1.63	1,266	858	408	1,186	522	664
Tehama	63,983	64,176	193	0.30	729	646	83	110	67	43
Trinity	13,489	13,454	-35	-0.26	126	154	-28	-7	4	-11
Tulare	467,742	472,147	4,405	0.94	7,159	3,038	4,121	284	1,103	-819
Tuolumne	53,291	52,862	-429	-0.81	473	712	-239	-190	21	-211
Ventura	853,006	854,309	1,303	0.15	9,453	5,804	3,649	-2,346	2,108	-4,454
Yolo	216,980	219,697	2,717	1.25	2,316	1,356	960	1,757	1,377	380
Yuba	75,378	76,712	1,334	1.77	1,220	677	543	791	91	700
California	39,308,636	39,590,613	281,977	0.72	482,783	265,660	217,123	64,854	180,600	-115,746

E-2. California County Population Estimates and Components of Change  
 Revised July 1, 2015 and Revised July 1, 2016  
 Table 4.

County	Total Population		Change 2015-2016		Components of Change					
	Revised July 1, 2015	Revised July 1, 2016	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Net Immigration	Net Domestic Migration
Alameda	1,621,520	1,637,792	16,272	1.00	19,585	9,632	9,953	6,319	13,104	-6,785
Alpine	1,154	1,151	-3	-0.26	5	8	-3	0	1	-1
Amador	36,385	36,843	458	1.26	307	444	-137	595	19	576
Butte	224,301	224,785	484	0.22	2,446	2,394	52	432	199	233
Calaveras	44,907	44,763	-144	-0.32	368	520	-152	8	21	-13
Colusa	21,814	22,069	255	1.17	309	150	159	96	92	4
Contra Costa	1,118,070	1,129,996	11,926	1.07	12,589	7,802	4,787	7,139	5,443	1,696
Del Norte	27,076	26,961	-115	-0.42	317	299	18	-133	26	-159
El Dorado	183,269	184,232	963	0.53	1,554	1,553	1	962	247	715
Fresno	979,827	988,682	8,855	0.90	15,206	6,546	8,660	195	2,946	-2,751
Glenn	28,361	28,449	88	0.31	380	259	121	-33	72	-105
Humboldt	135,050	135,784	734	0.54	1,521	1,307	214	520	91	429
Imperial	184,931	186,292	1,361	0.74	3,121	1,141	1,980	-619	1,977	-2,596
Inyo	18,635	18,628	-7	-0.04	202	193	9	-16	16	-32
Kern	883,202	887,433	4,231	0.48	13,817	5,824	7,993	-3,762	2,660	-6,422
Kings	149,887	149,274	-613	-0.41	2,253	789	1,464	-2,077	299	-2,376
Lake	64,785	64,468	-317	-0.49	724	856	-132	-185	75	-260
Lassen	30,912	30,494	-418	-1.35	297	263	34	-452	4	-456
Los Angeles	10,176,031	10,211,351	35,320	0.35	122,717	63,220	59,497	-24,177	55,677	-79,854
Madera	154,548	155,148	600	0.39	2,278	1,073	1,205	-605	265	-870
Marin	261,605	262,494	889	0.34	2,291	1,900	391	498	689	-191
Mariposa	18,086	18,066	-20	-0.11	158	190	-32	12	14	-2
Mendocino	88,222	88,689	467	0.53	1,003	892	111	356	153	203
Merced	269,522	271,767	2,245	0.83	4,088	1,795	2,293	-48	773	-821
Modoc	9,542	9,502	-40	-0.42	87	108	-21	-19	8	-27
Mono	13,913	13,834	-79	-0.57	138	54	84	-163	21	-184
Monterey	435,805	440,020	4,215	0.97	6,348	2,627	3,721	494	1,409	-915
Napa	141,205	141,466	261	0.18	1,460	1,219	241	20	425	-405
Nevada	98,137	98,271	134	0.14	811	987	-176	310	64	246
Orange	3,162,354	3,179,394	17,040	0.54	37,303	19,632	17,671	-631	19,295	-19,926
Placer	371,414	376,486	5,072	1.37	3,721	3,198	523	4,549	614	3,935
Plumas	18,626	18,771	145	0.78	172	221	-49	194	2	192
Riverside	2,332,491	2,360,984	28,493	1.22	30,319	16,181	14,138	14,355	6,756	7,599
Sacramento	1,489,712	1,504,939	15,227	1.02	19,691	11,283	8,408	6,819	8,560	-1,741
San Benito	58,713	59,608	895	1.52	755	330	425	470	155	315
San Bernardino	2,128,386	2,143,033	14,647	0.69	30,678	13,896	16,782	-2,135	5,635	-7,770
San Diego	3,274,586	3,295,583	20,997	0.64	43,316	21,071	22,245	-1,248	16,861	-18,109
San Francisco	864,405	872,281	7,876	0.91	8,996	5,704	3,292	4,584	7,430	-2,846
San Joaquin	728,423	738,792	10,369	1.42	10,153	5,384	4,769	5,600	3,164	2,436
San Luis Obispo	276,640	278,122	1,482	0.54	2,686	2,353	333	1,149	446	703
San Mateo	764,577	768,147	3,570	0.47	9,004	4,637	4,367	-797	4,523	-5,320
Santa Barbara	444,421	447,267	2,846	0.64	5,594	3,140	2,454	392	1,530	-1,138
Santa Clara	1,919,736	1,933,839	14,103	0.73	23,285	10,125	13,160	943	16,318	-15,375
Santa Cruz	274,749	275,776	1,027	0.37	2,892	1,723	1,169	-142	917	-1,059
Shasta	178,422	177,592	-830	-0.47	2,031	2,196	-165	-665	161	-826
Sierra	3,152	3,147	-5	-0.16	29	33	-4	-1	12	-13
Siskiyou	44,540	44,418	-122	-0.27	467	609	-142	20	286	-266
Solano	429,256	433,395	4,139	0.96	5,177	3,213	1,964	2,175	1,488	687
Sonoma	501,142	503,109	1,967	0.39	5,142	4,107	1,035	932	1,175	-243
Stanislaus	537,658	543,509	5,851	1.09	7,764	4,270	3,494	2,357	1,656	701
Sutter	96,976	97,871	895	0.92	1,405	819	586	309	568	-259
Tehama	63,551	63,983	432	0.68	839	621	218	214	77	137
Trinity	13,556	13,489	-67	-0.49	103	178	-75	8	124	-116
Tulare	464,357	467,742	3,385	0.73	7,328	3,069	4,259	-874	1,145	-2,019
Tuolumne	53,531	53,291	-240	-0.45	441	683	-242	2	403	-401
Ventura	851,843	853,006	1,163	0.14	9,932	5,636	4,296	-3,133	1,824	-4,957
Yolo	212,992	216,980	3,988	1.87	2,392	1,266	1,126	2,862	1,074	1,788
Yuba	74,472	75,378	906	1.22	1,170	609	561	345	115	230
California	39,055,383	39,308,636	253,253	0.65	489,165	260,232	228,933	24,320	189,104	-164,784

E-2. California County Population Estimates and Components of Change  
 Revised July 1, 2014 and Revised July 1, 2015  
 Table 5.

County	Total Population		Change 2014-2015		Components of Change					
	Revised July 1, 2014	Revised July 1, 2015	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Net Immigration	Net Domestic Migration
Alameda	1,601,017	1,621,520	20,503	1.28	19,495	9,647	9,848	10,655	11,568	-913
Alpine	1,161	1,154	-7	-0.60	5	12	-7	0	1	-1
Amador	36,403	36,385	-18	-0.05	305	438	-133	115	19	96
Butte	223,743	224,301	558	0.25	2,474	2,307	167	391	182	209
Calaveras	45,014	44,907	-107	-0.24	356	466	-110	3	33	-30
Colusa	21,626	21,814	188	0.87	275	140	135	53	121	-68
Contra Costa	1,103,981	1,118,070	14,089	1.28	12,574	7,567	5,007	9,082	5,331	3,751
Del Norte	27,212	27,076	-136	-0.50	301	283	18	-154	27	-181
El Dorado	182,701	183,269	568	0.31	1,607	1,540	67	501	202	299
Fresno	969,682	979,827	10,145	1.05	15,653	6,582	9,071	1,074	2,686	-1,612
Glenn	28,345	28,361	16	0.06	393	265	128	-112	63	-175
Humboldt	134,664	135,050	386	0.29	1,448	1,275	173	213	126	87
Imperial	182,809	184,931	2,122	1.16	3,294	1,043	2,251	-129	1,765	-1,894
Inyo	18,650	18,635	-15	-0.08	196	187	9	-24	19	-43
Kern	876,536	883,202	6,666	0.76	14,084	5,908	8,176	-1,510	2,335	-3,845
Kings	149,566	149,887	321	0.21	2,358	802	1,556	-1,235	289	-1,524
Lake	65,131	64,785	-346	-0.53	710	830	-120	-226	77	-303
Lassen	31,834	30,912	-922	-2.90	302	224	78	-1,000	6	-1,006
Los Angeles	10,124,206	10,176,031	51,825	0.51	128,562	60,610	67,952	-16,127	53,561	-69,688
Madera	153,907	154,548	641	0.42	2,295	1,048	1,247	-606	259	-865
Marin	261,243	261,605	362	0.14	2,301	1,952	349	13	700	-687
Mariposa	18,135	18,086	-49	-0.27	145	187	-42	-7	19	-26
Mendocino	88,450	88,222	-228	-0.26	1,022	846	176	-404	147	-551
Merced	267,373	269,522	2,149	0.80	4,101	1,674	2,427	-278	669	-947
Modoc	9,585	9,542	-43	-0.45	93	120	-27	-16	4	-20
Mono	13,994	13,913	-81	-0.58	157	40	117	-198	19	-217
Monterey	430,287	435,805	5,518	1.28	6,453	2,504	3,949	1,569	1,310	259
Napa	140,602	141,205	603	0.43	1,463	1,118	345	258	446	-188
Nevada	98,387	98,137	-250	-0.25	827	1,022	-195	-55	106	-161
Orange	3,138,545	3,162,354	23,809	0.76	38,583	18,975	19,608	4,201	16,846	-12,645
Placer	368,318	371,414	3,096	0.84	3,653	3,063	590	2,506	587	1,919
Plumas	18,783	18,626	-157	-0.84	149	230	-81	-76	11	-87
Riverside	2,306,216	2,332,491	26,275	1.14	30,541	15,760	14,781	11,494	6,003	5,491
Sacramento	1,474,321	1,489,712	15,391	1.04	19,780	11,157	8,623	6,768	6,239	529
San Benito	58,026	58,713	687	1.18	720	292	428	259	147	112
San Bernardino	2,111,045	2,128,386	17,341	0.82	31,287	13,284	18,003	-662	5,444	-6,106
San Diego	3,248,693	3,274,586	25,893	0.80	44,450	20,528	23,922	1,971	16,774	-14,803
San Francisco	854,587	864,405	9,818	1.15	9,104	5,634	3,470	6,348	6,869	-521
San Joaquin	717,649	728,423	10,774	1.50	9,978	5,375	4,603	6,171	2,762	3,409
San Luis Obispo	276,192	276,640	448	0.16	2,597	2,308	289	159	359	-200
San Mateo	757,082	764,577	7,495	0.99	9,173	4,745	4,428	3,067	4,601	-1,534
Santa Barbara	440,042	444,421	4,379	1.00	5,809	3,013	2,796	1,583	1,447	136
Santa Clara	1,893,217	1,919,736	26,519	1.40	23,696	9,996	13,700	12,819	16,281	-3,462
Santa Cruz	272,134	274,749	2,615	0.96	2,981	1,714	1,267	1,348	914	434
Shasta	179,008	178,422	-586	-0.33	2,096	2,258	-162	-424	148	-572
Sierra	3,171	3,152	-19	-0.60	21	33	-12	-7	1	-8
Siskiyou	44,709	44,540	-169	-0.38	440	579	-139	-30	25	-55
Solano	425,664	429,256	3,592	0.84	5,281	3,148	2,133	1,459	1,343	116
Sonoma	498,358	501,142	2,784	0.56	5,067	4,007	1,060	1,724	1,120	604
Stanislaus	531,979	537,658	5,679	1.07	7,674	4,110	3,564	2,115	1,760	355
Sutter	96,197	96,976	779	0.81	1,307	789	518	261	509	-248
Tehama	63,210	63,551	341	0.54	816	606	210	131	51	80
Trinity	13,626	13,556	-70	-0.51	102	152	-50	-20	5	-25
Tulare	459,862	464,357	4,495	0.98	7,509	2,989	4,520	-25	1,148	-1,173
Tuolumne	53,823	53,531	-292	-0.54	471	629	-158	-134	37	-171
Ventura	847,976	851,843	3,867	0.46	10,316	5,648	4,668	-801	2,072	-2,873
Yolo	210,110	212,992	2,882	1.37	2,410	1,286	1,124	1,758	1,261	497
Yuba	73,808	74,472	664	0.90	1,196	588	608	56	123	-67
California	38,742,595	39,055,383	312,788	0.81	500,456	253,533	246,923	65,865	176,977	-111,112

E-2. California County Population Estimates and Components of Change  
 Revised July 1, 2013 and Revised July 1, 2014  
 Table 6.

County	Total Population		Change 2013-2014		Components of Change					
	Revised July 1, 2013	Revised July 1, 2014	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Net Immigration	Net Domestic Migration
Alameda	1,577,934	1,601,017	23,083	1.46	19,486	9,302	10,184	12,899	11,337	1,562
Alpine	1,164	1,161	-3	-0.26	6	9	-3	0	0	0
Amador	36,167	36,403	236	0.65	287	422	-135	371	11	360
Butte	222,374	223,743	1,369	0.62	2,501	2,152	349	1,020	252	768
Calaveras	45,117	45,014	-103	-0.23	365	471	-106	3	14	-11
Colusa	21,590	21,626	36	0.17	309	142	167	-131	43	-174
Contra Costa	1,091,492	1,103,981	12,489	1.14	12,239	7,225	5,014	7,475	3,836	3,639
Del Norte	27,564	27,212	-352	-1.28	309	270	39	-391	45	-436
El Dorado	182,612	182,701	89	0.05	1,609	1,391	218	-129	145	-274
Fresno	960,412	969,682	9,270	0.97	15,849	6,305	9,544	-274	2,152	-2,426
Glenn	28,214	28,345	131	0.46	406	269	137	-6	54	-60
Humboldt	134,962	134,664	-298	-0.22	1,479	1,332	147	-445	81	-526
Imperial	180,240	182,809	2,569	1.43	3,166	1,031	2,135	434	1,317	-883
Inyo	18,591	18,650	59	0.32	239	200	39	20	14	6
Kern	869,447	876,536	7,089	0.82	14,085	5,630	8,455	-1,366	1,898	-3,264
Kings	150,522	149,566	-956	-0.64	2,297	814	1,483	-2,439	250	-2,689
Lake	64,905	65,131	226	0.35	768	817	-49	275	63	212
Lassen	32,317	31,834	-483	-1.49	320	225	95	-578	39	-617
Los Angeles	10,064,909	10,124,206	59,297	0.59	129,380	58,098	71,282	-11,985	48,826	-60,811
Madera	152,175	153,907	1,732	1.14	2,259	1,037	1,222	510	229	281
Marin	259,073	261,243	2,170	0.84	2,428	1,878	550	1,620	479	1,141
Mariposa	18,157	18,135	-22	-0.12	158	185	-27	5	8	-3
Mendocino	88,127	88,450	323	0.37	1,054	835	219	104	113	-9
Merced	264,703	267,373	2,670	1.01	4,211	1,618	2,593	77	556	-479
Modoc	9,610	9,585	-25	-0.26	73	110	-37	12	2	10
Mono	13,961	13,994	33	0.24	156	56	100	-67	20	-87
Monterey	427,403	430,287	2,884	0.67	6,455	2,391	4,064	-1,180	1,281	-2,461
Napa	139,453	140,602	1,149	0.82	1,481	1,161	320	829	359	470
Nevada	97,860	98,387	527	0.54	860	970	-110	637	76	561
Orange	3,114,327	3,138,545	24,218	0.78	37,874	18,400	19,474	4,744	14,147	-9,403
Placer	364,778	368,318	3,540	0.97	3,722	2,912	810	2,730	510	2,220
Plumas	18,996	18,783	-213	-1.12	159	229	-70	-143	26	-169
Riverside	2,278,999	2,306,216	27,217	1.19	30,327	14,957	15,370	11,847	5,127	6,720
Sacramento	1,457,395	1,474,321	16,926	1.16	19,644	10,784	8,860	8,066	5,622	2,444
San Benito	57,330	58,026	696	1.21	725	304	421	275	81	194
San Bernardino	2,093,255	2,111,045	17,790	0.85	30,670	12,912	17,758	32	4,632	-4,600
San Diego	3,212,089	3,248,693	36,604	1.14	44,219	19,922	24,297	12,307	14,618	-2,311
San Francisco	845,063	854,587	9,524	1.13	8,949	5,461	3,488	6,036	6,694	-658
San Joaquin	706,919	717,649	10,730	1.52	9,918	5,113	4,805	5,925	2,503	3,422
San Luis Obispo	273,874	276,192	2,318	0.85	2,630	2,239	391	1,927	269	1,658
San Mateo	749,819	757,082	7,263	0.97	8,942	4,498	4,444	2,819	3,445	-626
Santa Barbara	435,662	440,042	4,380	1.01	5,758	2,997	2,761	1,619	1,335	284
Santa Clara	1,868,779	1,893,217	24,438	1.31	23,411	9,447	13,964	10,474	11,333	-859
Santa Cruz	271,067	272,134	1,067	0.39	2,892	1,730	1,162	-95	637	-732
Shasta	178,740	179,008	268	0.15	2,142	2,152	-10	278	124	154
Sierra	3,192	3,171	-21	-0.66	17	41	-24	3	2	1
Siskiyou	44,750	44,709	-41	-0.09	460	506	-46	5	27	-22
Solano	421,344	425,664	4,320	1.03	5,252	3,003	2,249	2,071	1,133	938
Sonoma	494,985	498,358	3,373	0.68	4,992	3,968	1,024	2,349	896	1,453
Stanislaus	528,323	531,979	3,656	0.69	7,490	3,909	3,581	75	1,364	-1,289
Sutter	96,699	96,197	-502	-0.52	1,294	731	563	-1,065	620	-1,685
Tehama	63,077	63,210	133	0.21	808	646	162	-29	59	-88
Trinity	13,685	13,626	-59	-0.43	109	163	-54	-5	4	-9
Tulare	456,160	459,862	3,702	0.81	7,579	2,844	4,735	-1,033	840	-1,873
Tuolumne	54,349	53,823	-526	-0.97	459	671	-212	-314	15	-329
Ventura	843,511	847,976	4,465	0.53	10,327	5,338	4,989	-524	1,754	-2,278
Yolo	208,528	210,110	1,582	0.76	2,470	1,169	1,301	281	1,295	-1,014
Yuba	73,303	73,808	505	0.69	1,197	572	625	-120	106	-226
California	38,410,053	38,742,595	332,542	0.87	498,671	243,964	254,707	77,835	152,718	-74,883

E-2. California County Population Estimates and Components of Change  
 Revised July 1, 2012 and Revised July 1, 2013  
 Table 7.

County	Total Population		Change 2012-2013		Components of Change					
	Revised July 1, 2012	Revised July 1, 2013	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Net Immigration	Net Domestic Migration
Alameda	1,557,085	1,577,934	20,849	1.34	19,464	9,668	9,796	11,053	7,316	3,737
Alpine	1,166	1,164	-2	-0.17	7	9	-2	0	0	0
Amador	36,631	36,167	-464	-1.27	254	418	-164	-300	22	-322
Butte	222,159	222,374	215	0.10	2,320	2,281	39	176	217	-41
Calaveras	45,296	45,117	-179	-0.40	325	514	-189	10	19	-9
Colusa	21,492	21,590	98	0.46	315	124	191	-93	57	-150
Contra Costa	1,077,943	1,091,492	13,549	1.26	12,241	7,265	4,976	8,573	3,673	4,900
Del Norte	28,040	27,564	-476	-1.70	333	270	63	-539	8	-547
El Dorado	181,448	182,612	1,164	0.64	1,494	1,326	168	996	208	788
Fresno	952,866	960,412	7,546	0.79	15,721	6,514	9,207	-1,661	2,230	-3,891
Glenn	28,156	28,214	58	0.21	385	209	176	-118	28	-146
Humboldt	135,014	134,962	-52	-0.04	1,541	1,274	267	-319	77	-396
Imperial	179,431	180,240	809	0.45	3,012	984	2,028	-1,219	1,646	-2,865
Inyo	18,584	18,591	7	0.04	212	196	16	-9	14	-23
Kern	859,797	869,447	9,650	1.12	14,416	5,642	8,774	876	1,877	-1,001
Kings	150,376	150,522	146	0.10	2,464	801	1,663	-1,517	269	-1,786
Lake	65,014	64,905	-109	-0.17	740	826	-86	-23	50	-73
Lassen	33,025	32,317	-708	-2.14	284	220	64	-772	74	-846
Los Angeles	10,006,227	10,064,909	58,682	0.59	130,647	60,119	70,528	-11,846	46,965	-58,811
Madera	150,910	152,175	1,265	0.84	2,288	1,048	1,240	25	240	-215
Marin	256,389	259,073	2,684	1.05	2,321	1,882	439	2,245	523	1,722
Mariposa	18,224	18,157	-67	-0.37	136	205	-69	2	16	-14
Mendocino	88,128	88,127	-1	0.00	1,061	836	225	-226	121	-347
Merced	263,182	264,703	1,521	0.58	4,188	1,612	2,576	-1,055	638	-1,693
Modoc	9,633	9,610	-23	-0.24	80	111	-31	8	10	-2
Mono	14,147	13,961	-186	-1.31	137	53	84	-270	20	-290
Monterey	425,133	427,403	2,270	0.53	6,562	2,466	4,096	-1,826	1,264	-3,090
Napa	138,931	139,453	522	0.38	1,410	1,239	171	351	351	0
Nevada	98,213	97,860	-353	-0.36	802	1,016	-214	-139	66	-205
Orange	3,088,572	3,114,327	25,755	0.83	37,616	18,780	18,836	6,919	13,248	-6,329
Placer	360,566	364,778	4,212	1.17	3,688	2,832	856	3,356	560	2,796
Plumas	19,471	18,996	-475	-2.44	146	260	-114	-361	15	-376
Riverside	2,256,447	2,278,999	22,552	1.00	29,937	15,001	14,936	7,616	5,332	2,284
Sacramento	1,447,653	1,457,395	9,742	0.67	19,401	10,486	8,915	827	4,476	-3,649
San Benito	56,765	57,330	565	1.00	739	322	417	148	130	18
San Bernardino	2,079,655	2,093,255	13,600	0.65	30,555	12,744	17,811	-4,211	4,827	-9,038
San Diego	3,179,295	3,212,089	32,794	1.03	43,746	20,751	22,995	9,799	12,961	-3,162
San Francisco	834,572	845,063	10,491	1.26	9,093	5,747	3,346	7,145	7,068	77
San Joaquin	701,484	706,919	5,435	0.77	10,047	4,957	5,090	345	2,172	-1,827
San Luis Obispo	273,233	273,874	641	0.23	2,628	2,262	366	275	249	26
San Mateo	741,927	749,819	7,892	1.06	9,067	4,702	4,365	3,527	3,333	194
Santa Barbara	431,116	435,662	4,546	1.05	5,701	2,990	2,711	1,835	1,404	431
Santa Clara	1,843,534	1,868,779	25,245	1.37	24,170	9,449	14,721	10,524	7,882	2,642
Santa Cruz	268,361	271,067	2,706	1.01	2,982	1,730	1,252	1,454	592	862
Shasta	178,288	178,740	452	0.25	2,106	2,071	35	417	82	335
Sierra	3,208	3,192	-16	-0.50	20	39	-19	3	0	3
Siskiyou	44,861	44,750	-111	-0.25	457	570	-113	2	12	-10
Solano	418,117	421,344	3,227	0.77	5,142	2,926	2,216	1,011	1,126	-115
Sonoma	490,588	494,985	4,397	0.90	5,067	3,895	1,172	3,225	803	2,422
Stanislaus	524,730	528,323	3,593	0.68	7,503	3,844	3,659	-66	1,222	-1,288
Sutter	95,362	96,699	1,337	1.40	1,227	732	495	842	464	378
Tehama	63,232	63,077	-155	-0.25	727	707	20	-175	70	-245
Trinity	13,731	13,685	-46	-0.34	118	155	-37	-9	6	-15
Tulare	452,745	456,160	3,415	0.75	7,764	2,850	4,914	-1,499	941	-2,440
Tuolumne	53,965	54,349	384	0.71	461	600	-139	523	30	493
Ventura	837,818	843,511	5,693	0.68	10,529	5,366	5,163	530	2,046	-1,516
Yolo	206,079	208,528	2,449	1.19	2,505	1,282	1,223	1,226	917	309
Yuba	73,140	73,303	163	0.22	1,230	582	648	-485	90	-575
California	38,101,155	38,410,053	308,898	0.81	499,532	247,760	251,772	57,126	140,057	-82,931

E-2. California County Population Estimates and Components of Change  
 Revised July 1, 2011 and Revised July 1, 2012  
 Table 8.

County	Total Population		Change 2011-2012		Components of Change					
	Revised July 1, 2011	Revised July 1, 2012	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Net Immigration	Net Domestic Migration
Alameda	1,534,536	1,557,085	22,549	1.47	18,972	9,252	9,720	12,829	7,650	5,179
Alpine	1,170	1,166	-4	-0.34	5	9	-4	0	0	0
Amador	37,007	36,631	-376	-1.02	279	427	-148	-228	14	-242
Butte	220,988	222,159	1,171	0.53	2,399	2,229	170	1,001	340	661
Calaveras	45,399	45,296	-103	-0.23	354	463	-109	6	21	-15
Colusa	21,414	21,492	78	0.36	302	147	155	-77	118	-195
Contra Costa	1,065,963	1,077,943	11,980	1.12	11,936	6,967	4,969	7,011	3,292	3,719
Del Norte	28,257	28,040	-217	-0.77	324	280	44	-261	14	-275
El Dorado	181,209	181,448	239	0.13	1,597	1,420	177	62	203	-141
Fresno	943,968	952,866	8,898	0.94	15,946	6,251	9,695	-797	2,197	-2,994
Glenn	28,300	28,156	-144	-0.51	374	240	134	-278	86	-364
Humboldt	135,542	135,014	-528	-0.39	1,435	1,280	155	-683	68	-751
Imperial	177,992	179,431	1,439	0.81	3,014	961	2,053	-614	1,483	-2,097
Inyo	18,559	18,584	25	0.13	230	197	33	-8	18	-26
Kern	850,970	859,797	8,827	1.04	14,204	5,228	8,976	-149	1,899	-2,048
Kings	151,756	150,376	-1,380	-0.91	2,394	813	1,581	-2,961	279	-3,240
Lake	64,916	65,014	98	0.15	727	846	-119	217	53	164
Lassen	34,541	33,025	-1,516	-4.39	301	271	30	-1,546	35	-1,581
Los Angeles	9,913,481	10,006,227	92,746	0.94	129,120	57,898	71,222	21,524	42,805	-21,281
Madera	151,688	150,910	-778	-0.51	2,376	1,045	1,331	-2,109	254	-2,363
Marin	254,831	256,389	1,558	0.61	2,323	1,868	455	1,103	492	611
Mariposa	18,241	18,224	-17	-0.09	142	156	-14	-3	14	-17
Mendocino	87,388	88,128	740	0.85	1,122	802	320	420	116	304
Merced	260,216	263,182	2,966	1.14	4,303	1,580	2,723	243	616	-373
Modoc	9,682	9,633	-49	-0.51	74	126	-52	3	8	-5
Mono	14,301	14,147	-154	-1.08	146	54	92	-246	24	-270
Monterey	420,579	425,133	4,554	1.08	6,808	2,384	4,424	130	1,341	-1,211
Napa	137,499	138,931	1,432	1.04	1,529	1,120	409	1,023	351	672
Nevada	98,643	98,213	-430	-0.44	772	964	-192	-238	52	-290
Orange	3,053,238	3,088,572	35,334	1.16	37,831	17,790	20,041	15,293	11,678	3,615
Placer	356,233	360,566	4,333	1.22	3,695	2,770	925	3,408	450	2,958
Plumas	19,865	19,471	-394	-1.98	157	201	-44	-350	10	-360
Riverside	2,231,909	2,256,447	24,538	1.10	30,089	14,584	15,505	9,033	5,383	3,650
Sacramento	1,436,178	1,447,653	11,475	0.80	19,530	10,513	9,017	2,458	4,490	-2,032
San Benito	56,099	56,765	666	1.19	715	276	439	227	102	125
San Bernardino	2,067,552	2,079,655	12,103	0.59	30,148	12,090	18,058	-5,955	4,638	-10,593
San Diego	3,140,394	3,179,295	38,901	1.24	43,821	19,858	23,963	14,938	12,928	2,010
San Francisco	821,235	834,572	13,337	1.62	8,778	5,527	3,251	10,086	7,040	3,046
San Joaquin	695,441	701,484	6,043	0.87	10,081	4,957	5,124	919	2,335	-1,416
San Luis Obispo	270,964	273,233	2,269	0.84	2,626	2,262	364	1,905	258	1,647
San Mateo	730,344	741,927	11,583	1.59	9,009	4,636	4,373	7,210	3,016	4,194
Santa Barbara	426,201	431,116	4,915	1.15	5,638	2,888	2,750	2,165	1,262	903
Santa Clara	1,816,276	1,843,534	27,258	1.50	23,413	9,280	14,133	13,125	8,227	4,898
Santa Cruz	265,890	268,361	2,471	0.93	3,162	1,678	1,484	987	664	323
Shasta	177,749	178,288	539	0.30	2,056	2,003	53	486	77	409
Sierra	3,223	3,208	-15	-0.47	21	31	-10	-5	1	-6
Siskiyou	44,885	44,861	-24	-0.05	495	522	-27	3	23	-20
Solano	415,307	418,117	2,810	0.68	5,066	2,875	2,191	619	1,160	-541
Sonoma	487,677	490,588	2,911	0.60	5,044	3,823	1,221	1,690	881	809
Stanislaus	519,887	524,730	4,843	0.93	7,694	3,787	3,907	936	1,374	-438
Sutter	94,855	95,362	507	0.53	1,320	725	595	-88	444	-532
Tehama	63,252	63,232	-20	-0.03	720	630	90	-110	63	-173
Trinity	13,732	13,731	-1	-0.01	116	145	-29	28	2	26
Tulare	448,157	452,745	4,588	1.02	8,019	2,820	5,199	-611	984	-1,595
Tuolumne	54,980	53,965	-1,015	-1.85	462	619	-157	-858	13	-871
Ventura	832,732	837,818	5,086	0.61	10,524	5,005	5,519	-433	2,045	-2,478
Yolo	203,430	206,079	2,649	1.30	2,318	1,163	1,155	1,494	761	733
Yuba	72,823	73,140	317	0.44	1,218	529	689	-372	74	-446
California	37,729,544	38,101,155	371,611	0.98	497,274	239,265	258,009	113,602	134,226	-20,624



E-2. California County Population Estimates and Components of Change  
 Revised July 1, 2010 and Revised July 1, 2011  
 Table 9.

County	Total Population		Change 2010-2011		Components of Change					
	Revised July 1, 2010	Revised July 1, 2011	Number	Percent	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Net Migration	Net Immigration	Net Domestic Migration
Alameda	1,516,357	1,534,536	18,179	1.20	19,217	9,073	10,144	8,035	8,847	-812
Alpine	1,175	1,170	-5	-0.43	4	9	-5	0	0	0
Amador	37,682	37,007	-675	-1.79	264	439	-175	-500	15	-515
Butte	220,377	220,988	611	0.28	2,440	2,154	286	325	282	43
Calaveras	45,542	45,399	-143	-0.31	334	455	-121	-22	11	-33
Colusa	21,322	21,414	92	0.43	337	176	161	-69	79	-148
Contra Costa	1,052,613	1,065,963	13,350	1.27	12,326	7,231	5,095	8,255	2,876	5,379
Del Norte	28,403	28,257	-146	-0.51	335	289	46	-192	7	-199
El Dorado	181,191	181,209	18	0.01	1,629	1,307	322	-304	163	-467
Fresno	933,238	943,968	10,730	1.15	16,312	5,975	10,337	393	2,168	-1,775
Glenn	28,229	28,300	71	0.25	423	231	192	-121	54	-175
Humboldt	135,094	135,542	448	0.33	1,546	1,176	370	78	81	-3
Imperial	175,404	177,992	2,588	1.48	3,120	992	2,128	460	1,607	-1,147
Inyo	18,547	18,559	12	0.06	193	196	-3	15	15	0
Kern	842,063	850,970	8,907	1.06	14,400	5,391	9,009	-102	1,690	-1,792
Kings	152,407	151,756	-651	-0.43	2,576	752	1,824	-2,475	269	-2,744
Lake	65,048	64,916	-132	-0.20	741	785	-44	-88	38	-126
Lassen	34,809	34,541	-268	-0.77	298	198	100	-368	16	-384
Los Angeles	9,846,651	9,913,481	66,830	0.68	132,578	57,961	74,617	-7,787	37,727	-45,514
Madera	150,175	151,688	1,513	1.01	2,438	1,007	1,431	82	195	-113
Marin	252,640	254,831	2,191	0.87	2,382	1,828	554	1,637	409	1,228
Mariposa	18,245	18,241	-4	-0.02	148	156	-8	4	11	-7
Mendocino	87,765	87,388	-377	-0.43	1,012	824	188	-565	127	-692
Merced	256,779	260,216	3,437	1.34	4,299	1,452	2,847	590	537	53
Modoc	9,688	9,682	-6	-0.06	100	103	-3	-3	6	-9
Mono	14,030	14,301	271	1.93	153	37	116	155	17	138
Monterey	416,018	420,579	4,561	1.10	6,860	2,326	4,534	27	1,508	-1,481
Napa	136,585	137,499	914	0.67	1,501	1,142	359	555	391	164
Nevada	98,711	98,643	-68	-0.07	770	952	-182	114	51	63
Orange	3,017,084	3,053,238	36,154	1.20	38,231	17,633	20,598	15,556	11,345	4,211
Placer	350,629	356,233	5,604	1.60	3,849	2,768	1,081	4,523	369	4,154
Plumas	19,974	19,865	-109	-0.55	169	224	-55	-54	11	-65
Riverside	2,198,503	2,231,909	33,406	1.52	30,990	14,402	16,588	16,818	4,615	12,203
Sacramento	1,423,068	1,436,178	13,110	0.92	20,189	10,225	9,964	3,146	3,945	-799
San Benito	55,528	56,099	571	1.03	760	267	493	78	116	-38
San Bernardino	2,045,118	2,067,552	22,434	1.10	31,427	12,185	19,242	3,192	3,994	-802
San Diego	3,104,286	3,140,394	36,108	1.16	44,664	19,624	25,040	11,068	11,660	-592
San Francisco	810,369	821,235	10,866	1.34	8,897	5,727	3,170	7,696	7,151	545
San Joaquin	688,495	695,441	6,946	1.01	10,545	4,719	5,826	1,120	2,149	-1,029
San Luis Obispo	269,453	270,964	1,511	0.56	2,640	2,239	401	1,110	237	873
San Mateo	721,358	730,344	8,986	1.25	9,137	4,518	4,619	4,367	2,878	1,489
Santa Barbara	424,137	426,201	2,064	0.49	5,746	2,881	2,865	-801	851	-1,652
Santa Clara	1,791,120	1,816,276	25,156	1.40	24,019	9,135	14,884	10,272	9,574	698
Santa Cruz	262,804	265,890	3,086	1.17	3,239	1,689	1,550	1,536	603	933
Shasta	177,376	177,749	373	0.21	2,106	2,029	77	296	79	217
Sierra	3,233	3,223	-10	-0.31	18	35	-17	7	1	6
Siskiyou	44,855	44,885	30	0.07	462	532	-70	100	33	67
Solano	412,873	415,307	2,434	0.59	5,171	2,834	2,337	97	1,182	-1,085
Sonoma	484,055	487,677	3,622	0.75	5,308	3,844	1,464	2,158	728	1,430
Stanislaus	516,648	519,887	3,239	0.63	7,781	3,650	4,131	-892	1,038	-1,930
Sutter	94,898	94,855	-43	-0.05	1,335	728	607	-650	546	-1,196
Tehama	63,381	63,252	-129	-0.20	733	617	116	-245	55	-300
Trinity	13,798	13,732	-66	-0.48	112	158	-46	-20	4	-24
Tulare	442,517	448,157	5,640	1.27	8,149	2,847	5,302	338	913	-575
Tuolumne	55,240	54,980	-260	-0.47	442	602	-160	-100	19	-119
Ventura	825,004	832,732	7,728	0.94	11,005	5,059	5,946	1,782	1,837	-55
Yolo	202,634	203,430	796	0.39	2,422	1,209	1,213	-417	768	-1,185
Yuba	72,353	72,823	470	0.65	1,249	549	700	-230	96	-326
California	37,367,579	37,729,544	361,965	0.97	509,531	237,546	271,985	89,980	125,994	-36,014

E-2. California County Population Estimates and Percent Change  
 Revised July 1, 2010 through Preliminary July 1, 2019  
 Table 10.

Total Population

County	Revised July 1, 2010	Revised July 1, 2011	Revised July 1, 2012	Revised July 1, 2013	Revised July 1, 2014	Revised July 1, 2015	Revised July 1, 2016	Revised July 1, 2017	Revised July 1, 2018	Preliminary July 1, 2019
Alameda	1,516,357	1,534,536	1,557,085	1,577,934	1,601,017	1,621,520	1,637,792	1,651,559	1,662,730	1,674,115
Alpine	1,175	1,170	1,166	1,164	1,161	1,154	1,151	1,146	1,134	1,128
Amador	37,682	37,007	36,631	36,167	36,403	36,385	36,843	37,391	38,146	38,223
Butte	220,377	220,988	222,159	222,374	223,743	224,301	224,785	226,421	227,353	216,965
Calaveras	45,542	45,399	45,296	45,117	45,014	44,907	44,763	44,656	44,572	44,394
Colusa	21,322	21,414	21,492	21,590	21,626	21,814	22,069	22,253	22,260	22,483
Contra Costa	1,052,613	1,065,963	1,077,943	1,091,492	1,103,981	1,118,070	1,129,996	1,138,191	1,147,327	1,153,077
Del Norte	28,403	28,257	28,040	27,564	27,212	27,076	26,961	26,764	27,419	27,520
El Dorado	181,191	181,209	181,448	182,612	182,701	183,269	184,232	186,531	189,360	191,210
Fresno	933,238	943,968	952,866	960,412	969,682	979,827	988,682	999,423	1,010,837	1,021,960
Glenn	28,229	28,300	28,156	28,214	28,345	28,361	28,449	28,619	28,755	29,197
Humboldt	135,094	135,542	135,014	134,962	134,664	135,050	135,784	135,798	135,765	134,909
Imperial	175,404	177,992	179,431	180,240	182,809	184,931	186,292	187,792	188,948	190,025
Inyo	18,547	18,559	18,584	18,591	18,650	18,635	18,628	18,565	18,522	18,462
Kern	842,063	850,970	859,797	869,447	876,536	883,202	887,433	897,416	907,055	917,379
Kings	152,407	151,756	150,376	150,522	149,566	149,887	149,274	150,929	153,318	154,446
Lake	65,048	64,916	65,014	64,905	65,131	64,785	64,468	64,864	65,020	64,889
Lassen	34,809	34,541	33,025	32,317	31,834	30,912	30,494	30,543	30,527	29,880
Los Angeles	9,846,651	9,913,481	10,006,227	10,064,909	10,124,206	10,176,031	10,211,351	10,255,733	10,269,935	10,260,237
Madera	150,175	151,688	150,910	152,175	153,907	154,548	155,148	156,733	158,511	158,940
Marin	252,640	254,831	256,389	259,073	261,243	261,605	262,494	262,047	262,326	261,627
Mariposa	18,245	18,241	18,224	18,157	18,135	18,086	18,066	17,992	17,904	17,860
Mendocino	87,765	87,388	88,128	88,127	88,450	88,222	88,689	88,993	88,875	88,590
Merced	256,779	260,216	263,182	264,703	267,373	269,522	271,767	276,449	279,433	283,408
Modoc	9,688	9,682	9,633	9,610	9,585	9,542	9,502	9,480	9,487	9,486
Mono	14,030	14,301	14,147	13,961	13,994	13,913	13,834	13,885	13,827	13,881
Monterey	416,018	420,579	425,133	427,403	430,287	435,805	440,020	441,892	444,252	446,539
Napa	136,585	137,499	138,931	139,453	140,602	141,205	141,466	140,978	140,573	140,062
Nevada	98,711	98,643	98,213	97,860	98,387	98,137	98,271	98,443	98,626	98,613
Orange	3,017,084	3,053,238	3,088,572	3,114,327	3,138,545	3,162,354	3,179,394	3,203,517	3,215,372	3,220,987
Placer	350,629	356,233	360,566	364,778	368,318	371,414	376,486	382,748	389,278	394,737
Plumas	19,974	19,865	19,471	18,996	18,783	18,626	18,771	18,738	18,702	18,858
Riverside	2,198,503	2,231,909	2,256,447	2,278,999	2,306,216	2,332,491	2,360,984	2,392,055	2,420,714	2,443,454
Sacramento	1,423,068	1,436,178	1,447,653	1,457,395	1,474,321	1,489,712	1,504,939	1,520,121	1,537,386	1,553,253
San Benito	55,528	56,099	56,765	57,330	58,026	58,713	59,608	60,331	61,437	62,782
San Bernardino	2,045,118	2,067,552	2,079,655	2,093,255	2,111,045	2,128,386	2,143,033	2,162,347	2,178,940	2,197,650
San Diego	3,104,286	3,140,394	3,179,295	3,212,089	3,248,693	3,274,586	3,295,583	3,318,132	3,344,438	3,357,442
San Francisco	810,369	821,235	834,572	845,063	854,587	864,405	872,281	880,343	886,618	889,360
San Joaquin	688,495	695,441	701,484	706,919	717,649	728,423	738,792	750,119	760,310	771,700
San Luis Obispo	269,453	270,964	273,233	273,874	276,192	276,640	278,122	278,497	279,321	278,902
San Mateo	721,358	730,344	741,927	749,819	757,082	764,577	768,147	771,514	774,570	776,252
Santa Barbara	424,137	426,201	431,116	435,662	440,042	444,421	447,267	449,950	452,953	454,529
Santa Clara	1,791,120	1,816,276	1,843,534	1,868,779	1,893,217	1,919,736	1,933,839	1,945,829	1,955,946	1,961,117
Santa Cruz	262,804	265,890	268,361	271,067	272,134	274,749	275,776	275,729	275,168	274,545
Shasta	177,376	177,749	178,288	178,740	179,008	178,422	177,592	178,154	178,239	178,029
Sierra	3,233	3,223	3,208	3,192	3,171	3,152	3,147	3,149	3,136	3,121
Siskiyou	44,855	44,885	44,861	44,750	44,709	44,540	44,418	44,233	44,128	44,060
Solano	412,873	415,307	418,117	421,344	425,664	429,256	433,395	437,294	439,975	442,145
Sonoma	484,055	487,677	490,588	494,985	498,358	501,142	503,109	503,181	500,499	498,480
Stanislaus	516,648	519,887	524,730	528,323	531,979	537,658	543,509	550,324	554,616	558,395
Sutter	94,898	94,855	95,362	96,699	96,197	96,976	97,871	99,465	101,337	103,580
Tehama	63,381	63,252	63,232	63,077	63,210	63,551	63,983	64,176	64,703	65,428
Trinity	13,798	13,732	13,731	13,685	13,626	13,556	13,489	13,454	13,385	13,385
Tulare	442,517	448,157	452,745	456,160	459,862	464,357	467,742	472,147	475,781	479,924
Tuolumne	55,240	54,980	53,965	54,349	53,823	53,531	53,291	52,862	52,843	52,568
Ventura	825,004	832,732	837,818	843,511	847,976	851,843	853,006	854,309	855,713	853,747
Yolo	202,634	203,430	206,079	208,528	210,110	212,992	216,980	219,697	222,054	222,868
Yuba	72,353	72,823	73,140	73,303	73,808	74,472	75,378	76,712	77,426	78,292
California	37,367,579	37,729,544	38,101,155	38,410,053	38,742,595	39,055,383	39,308,636	39,590,613	39,817,785	39,959,095

E-2. California County Numeric Change  
 Revised July 1, 2010 through Preliminary July 1, 2019  
 Table 11.

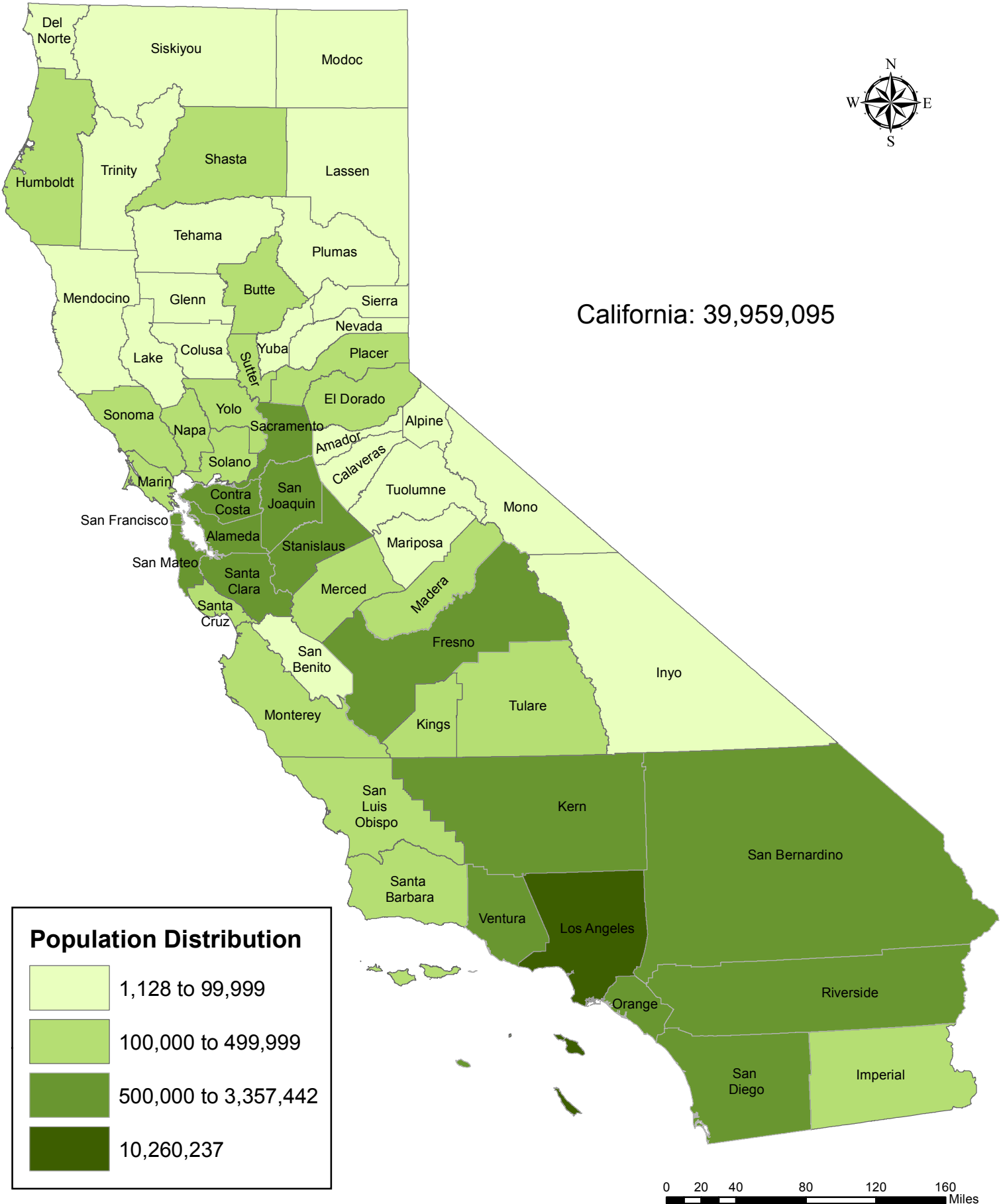
Numeric Population Change

County	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Alameda	18,179	22,549	20,849	23,083	20,503	16,272	13,767	11,171	11,385
Alpine	-5	-4	-2	-3	-7	-3	-5	-12	-6
Amador	-675	-376	-464	236	-18	458	548	755	77
Butte	611	1,171	215	1,369	558	484	1,636	932	-10,388
Calaveras	-143	-103	-179	-103	-107	-144	-107	-84	-178
Colusa	92	78	98	36	188	255	184	7	223
Contra Costa	13,350	11,980	13,549	12,489	14,089	11,926	8,195	9,136	5,750
Del Norte	-146	-217	-476	-352	-136	-115	-197	655	101
El Dorado	18	239	1,164	89	568	963	2,299	2,829	1,850
Fresno	10,730	8,898	7,546	9,270	10,145	8,855	10,741	11,414	11,123
Glenn	71	-144	58	131	16	88	170	136	442
Humboldt	448	-528	-52	-298	386	734	14	-33	-856
Imperial	2,588	1,439	809	2,569	2,122	1,361	1,500	1,156	1,077
Inyo	12	25	7	59	-15	-7	-63	-43	-60
Kern	8,907	8,827	9,650	7,089	6,666	4,231	9,983	9,639	10,324
Kings	-651	-1,380	146	-956	321	-613	1,655	2,389	1,128
Lake	-132	98	-109	226	-346	-317	396	156	-131
Lassen	-268	-1,516	-708	-483	-922	-418	49	-16	-647
Los Angeles	66,830	92,746	58,682	59,297	51,825	35,320	44,382	14,202	-9,698
Madera	1,513	-778	1,265	1,732	641	600	1,585	1,778	429
Marin	2,191	1,558	2,684	2,170	362	889	-447	279	-699
Mariposa	-4	-17	-67	-22	-49	-20	-74	-88	-44
Mendocino	-377	740	-1	323	-228	467	304	-118	-285
Merced	3,437	2,966	1,521	2,670	2,149	2,245	4,682	2,984	3,975
Modoc	-6	-49	-23	-25	-43	-40	-22	7	-1
Mono	271	-154	-186	33	-81	-79	51	-58	54
Monterey	4,561	4,554	2,270	2,884	5,518	4,215	1,872	2,360	2,287
Napa	914	1,432	522	1,149	603	261	-488	-405	-511
Nevada	-68	-430	-353	527	-250	134	172	183	-13
Orange	36,154	35,334	25,755	24,218	23,809	17,040	24,123	11,855	5,615
Placer	5,604	4,333	4,212	3,540	3,096	5,072	6,262	6,530	5,459
Plumas	-109	-394	-475	-213	-157	145	-33	-36	156
Riverside	33,406	24,538	22,552	27,217	26,275	28,493	31,071	28,659	22,740
Sacramento	13,110	11,475	9,742	16,926	15,391	15,227	15,182	17,265	15,867
San Benito	571	666	565	696	687	895	723	1,106	1,345
San Bernardino	22,434	12,103	13,600	17,790	17,341	14,647	19,314	16,593	18,710
San Diego	36,108	38,901	32,794	36,604	25,893	20,997	22,549	26,306	13,004
San Francisco	10,866	13,337	10,491	9,524	9,818	7,876	8,062	6,275	2,742
San Joaquin	6,946	6,043	5,435	10,730	10,774	10,369	11,327	10,191	11,390
San Luis Obispo	1,511	2,269	641	2,318	448	1,482	375	824	-419
San Mateo	8,986	11,583	7,892	7,263	7,495	3,570	3,367	3,056	1,682
Santa Barbara	2,064	4,915	4,546	4,380	4,379	2,846	2,683	3,003	1,576
Santa Clara	25,156	27,258	25,245	24,438	26,519	14,103	11,990	10,117	5,171
Santa Cruz	3,086	2,471	2,706	1,067	2,615	1,027	-47	-561	-623
Shasta	373	539	452	268	-586	-830	562	85	-210
Sierra	-10	-15	-16	-21	-19	-5	2	-13	-15
Siskiyou	30	-24	-111	-41	-169	-122	-185	-105	-68
Solano	2,434	2,810	3,227	4,320	3,592	4,139	3,899	2,681	2,170
Sonoma	3,622	2,911	4,397	3,373	2,784	1,967	72	-2,682	-2,019
Stanislaus	3,239	4,843	3,593	3,656	5,679	5,851	6,815	4,292	3,779
Sutter	-43	507	1,337	-502	779	895	1,594	1,872	2,243
Tehama	-129	-20	-155	133	341	432	193	527	725
Trinity	-66	-1	-46	-59	-70	-67	-35	-69	0
Tulare	5,640	4,588	3,415	3,702	4,495	3,385	4,405	3,634	4,143
Tuolumne	-260	-1,015	384	-526	-292	-240	-429	-19	-275
Ventura	7,728	5,086	5,693	4,465	3,867	1,163	1,303	1,404	-1,966
Yolo	796	2,649	2,449	1,582	2,882	3,988	2,717	2,357	814
Yuba	470	317	163	505	664	906	1,334	714	866
California	361,965	371,611	308,898	332,542	312,788	253,253	281,977	227,172	141,310

E-2. California County Percent Change  
 Revised July 1, 2010 through Preliminary July 1, 2019  
 Table 12.

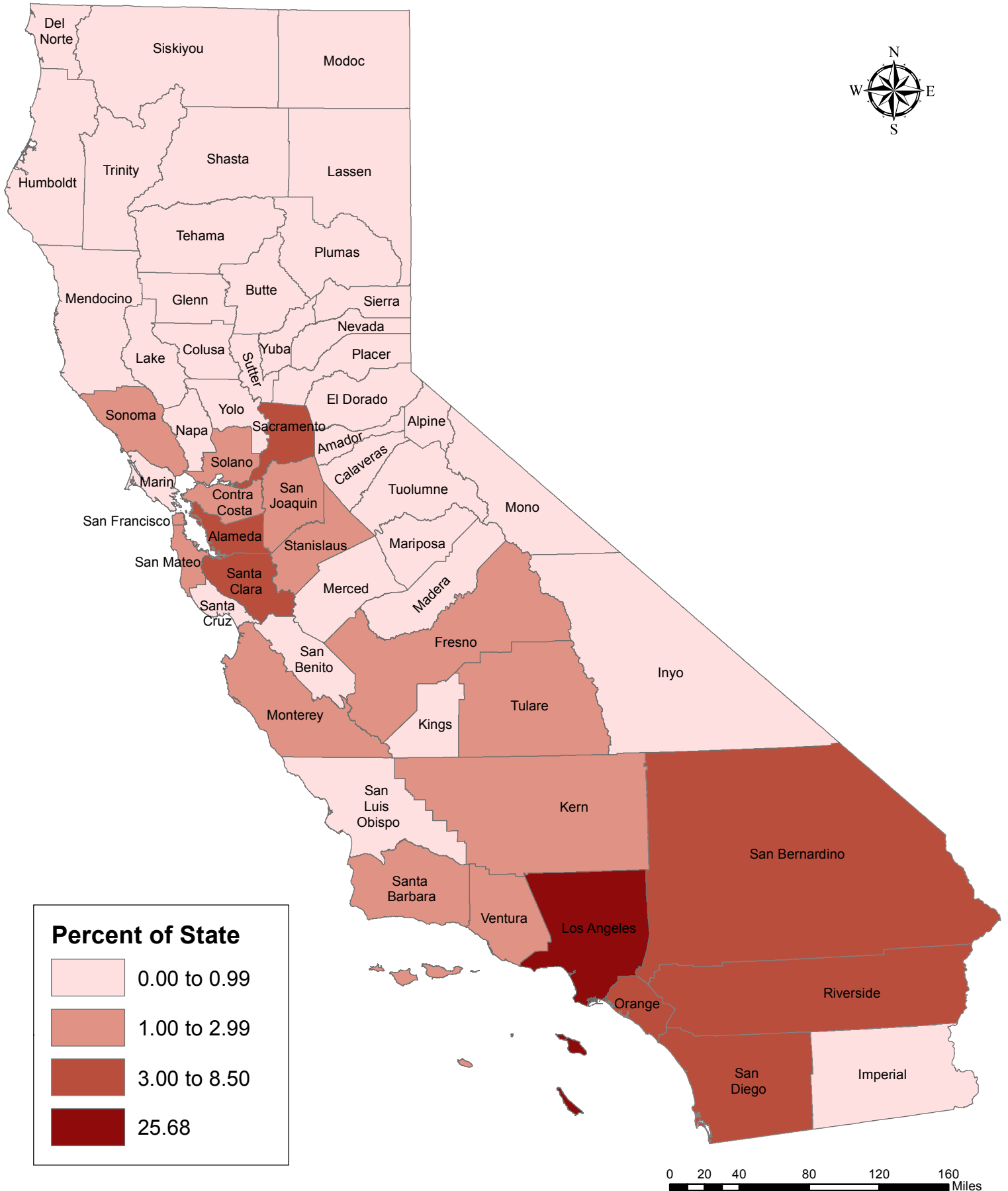
Percent Population Change									
County	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Alameda	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7
Alpine	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6	-0.3	-0.4	-1.0	-0.5
Amador	-1.8	-1.0	-1.3	0.7	0.0	1.3	1.5	2.0	0.2
Butte	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.4	-4.6
Calaveras	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4
Colusa	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.0	1.0
Contra Costa	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.5
Del Norte	-0.5	-0.8	-1.7	-1.3	-0.5	-0.4	-0.7	2.4	0.4
El Dorado	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.5	1.0
Fresno	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Glenn	0.3	-0.5	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.5
Humboldt	0.3	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Imperial	1.5	0.8	0.5	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
Inyo	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3
Kern	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.1
Kings	-0.4	-0.9	0.1	-0.6	0.2	-0.4	1.1	1.6	0.7
Lake	-0.2	0.2	-0.2	0.3	-0.5	-0.5	0.6	0.2	-0.2
Lassen	-0.8	-4.4	-2.1	-1.5	-2.9	-1.4	0.2	-0.1	-2.1
Los Angeles	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	-0.1
Madera	1.0	-0.5	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.1	0.3
Marin	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.1	0.3	-0.2	0.1	-0.3
Mariposa	0.0	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2
Mendocino	-0.4	0.8	0.0	0.4	-0.3	0.5	0.3	-0.1	-0.3
Merced	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.1	1.4
Modoc	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.0
Mono	1.9	-1.1	-1.3	0.2	-0.6	-0.6	0.4	-0.4	0.4
Monterey	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.5
Napa	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4
Nevada	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	0.5	-0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0
Orange	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.2
Placer	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4
Plumas	-0.5	-2.0	-2.4	-1.1	-0.8	0.8	-0.2	-0.2	0.8
Riverside	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9
Sacramento	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
San Benito	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.8	2.2
San Bernardino	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
San Diego	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.4
San Francisco	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.3
San Joaquin	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
San Luis Obispo	0.6	0.8	0.2	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	-0.2
San Mateo	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.2
Santa Barbara	0.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3
Santa Clara	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3
Santa Cruz	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.0	-0.2	-0.2
Shasta	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.3	-0.5	0.3	0.0	-0.1
Sierra	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.7	-0.6	-0.2	0.1	-0.4	-0.5
Siskiyou	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2
Solano	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5
Sonoma	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.0	-0.5	-0.4
Stanislaus	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.7
Sutter	0.0	0.5	1.4	-0.5	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.9	2.2
Tehama	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.8	1.1
Trinity	-0.5	0.0	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5	-0.5	-0.3	-0.5	0.0
Tulare	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.9
Tuolumne	-0.5	-1.8	0.7	-1.0	-0.5	-0.4	-0.8	0.0	-0.5
Ventura	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.2
Yolo	0.4	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.1	0.4
Yuba	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.8	0.9	1.1
<b>California</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>

# July 1, 2019 Population Estimates Population Distribution by County

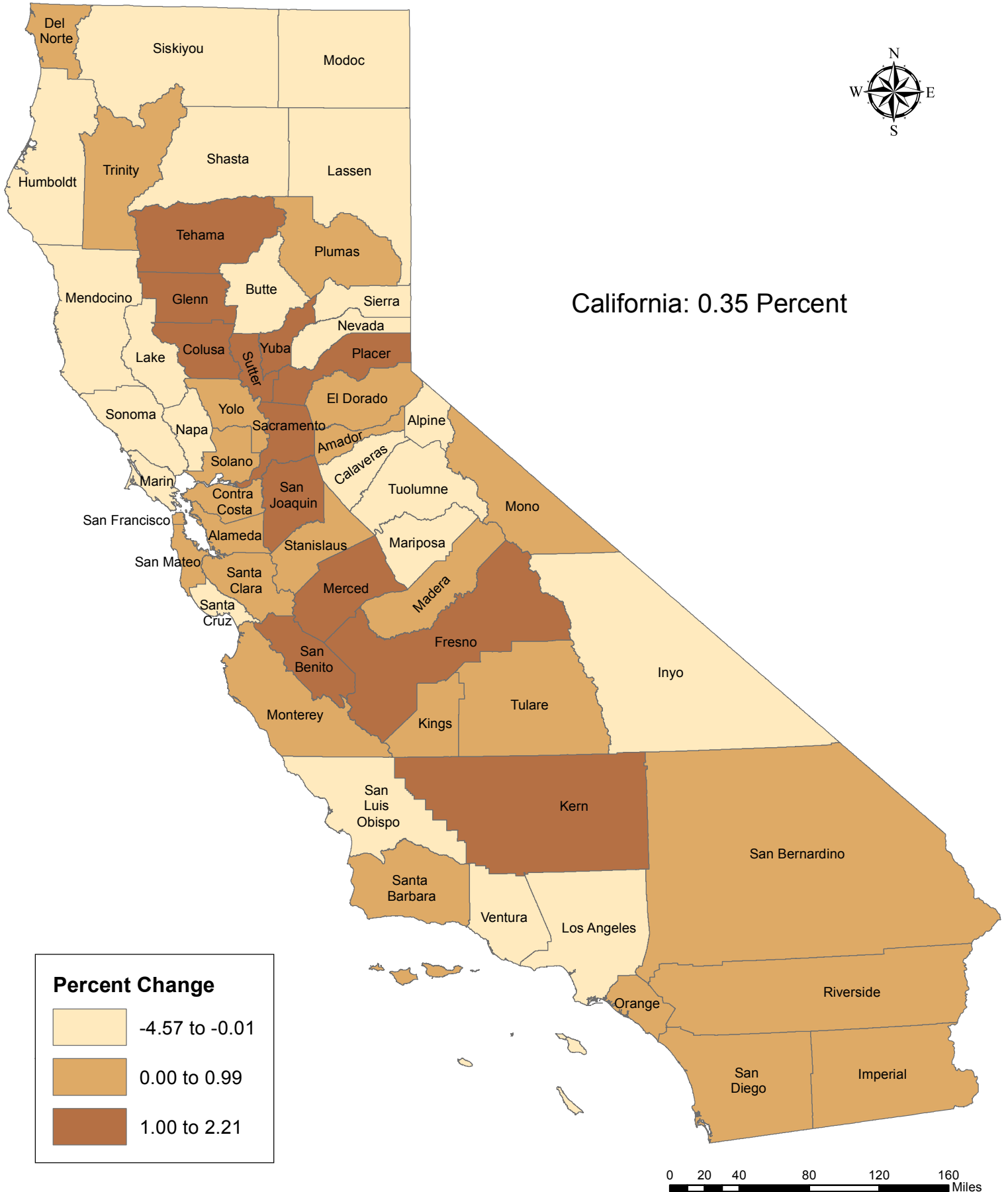


# July 1, 2019 Population Estimates

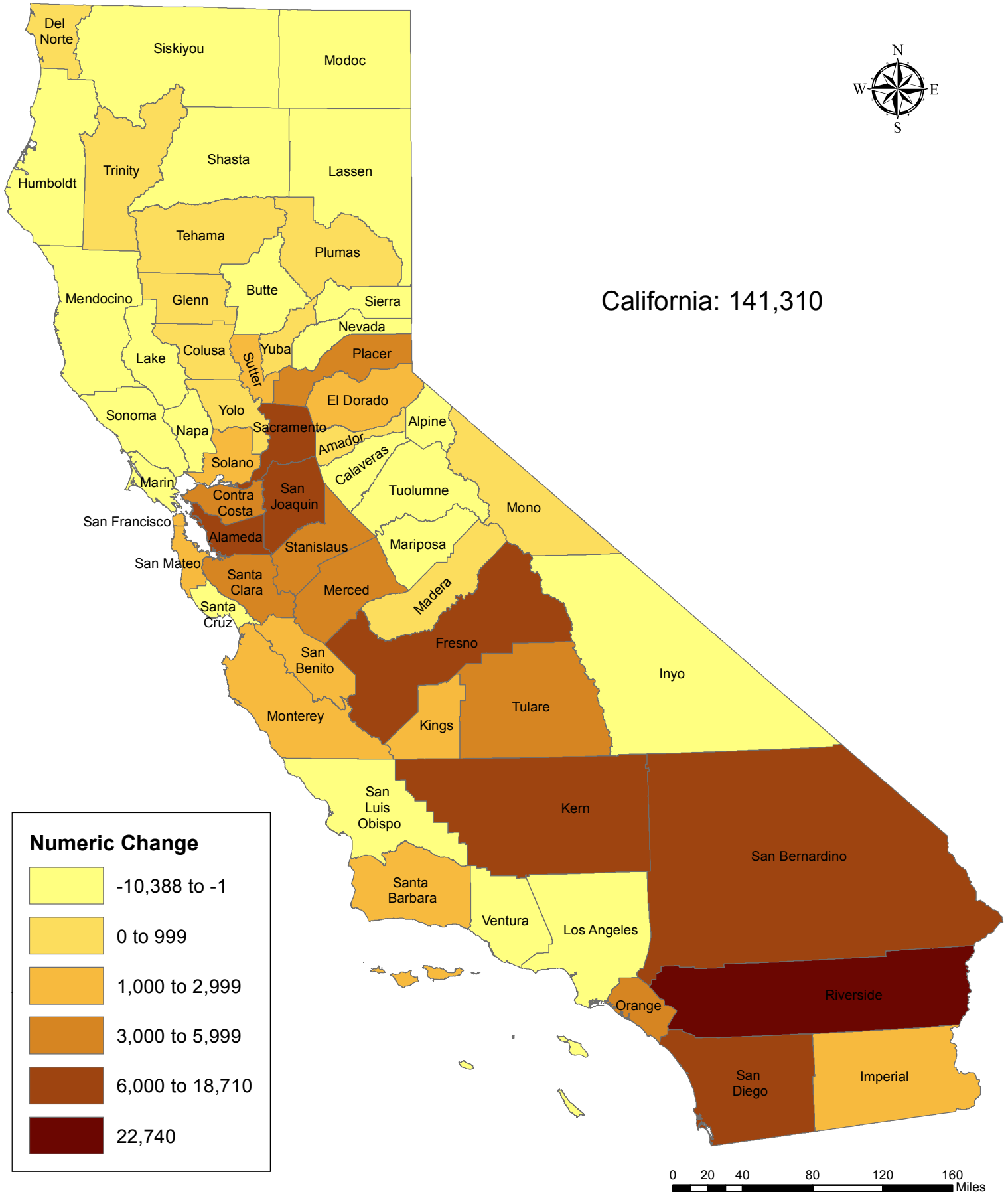
## County Percentage of California's Population



# July 1, 2018 to July 1, 2019 Population Estimates Percent Change

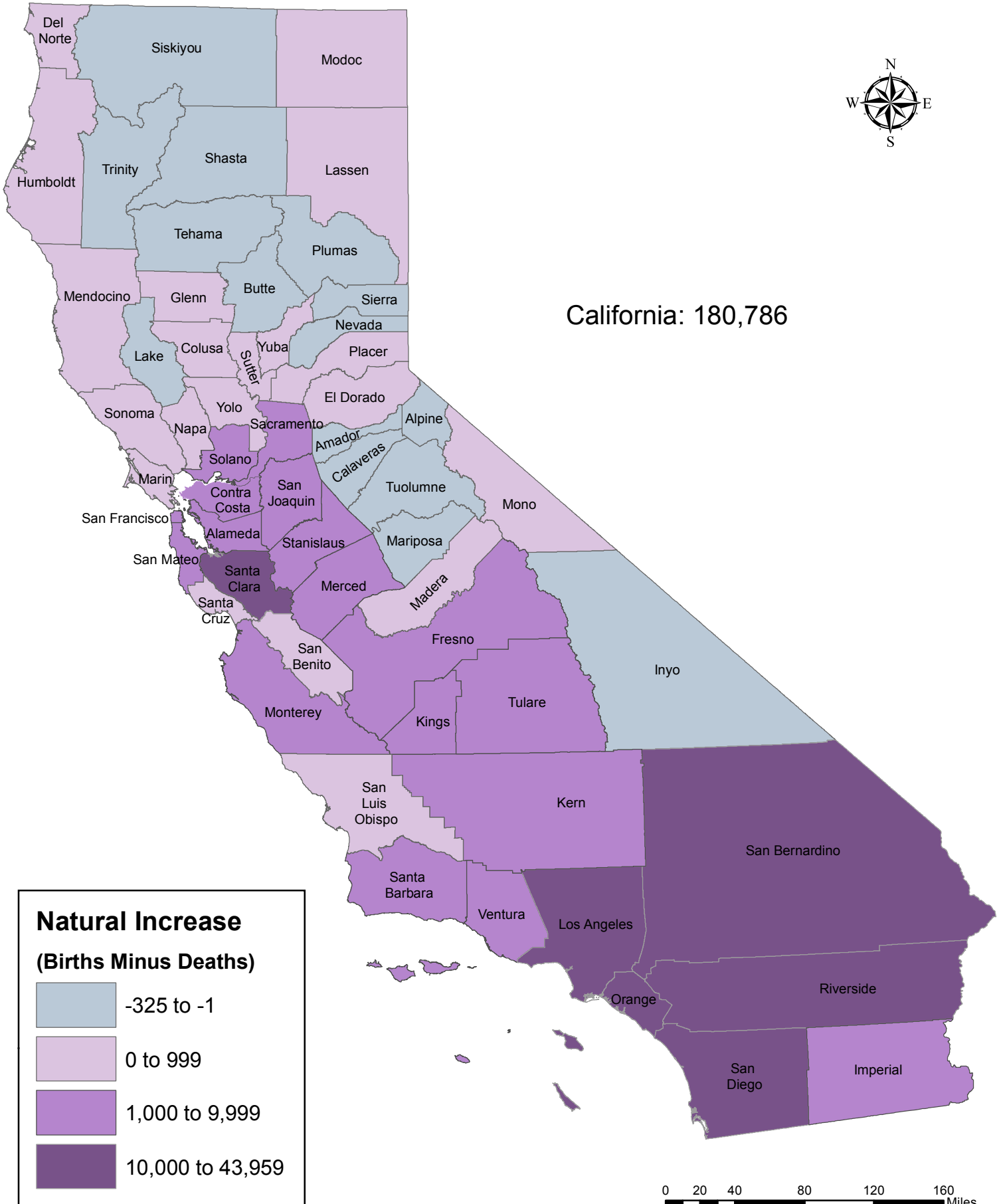


# July 1, 2018 to July 1, 2019 Population Estimates Numeric Change

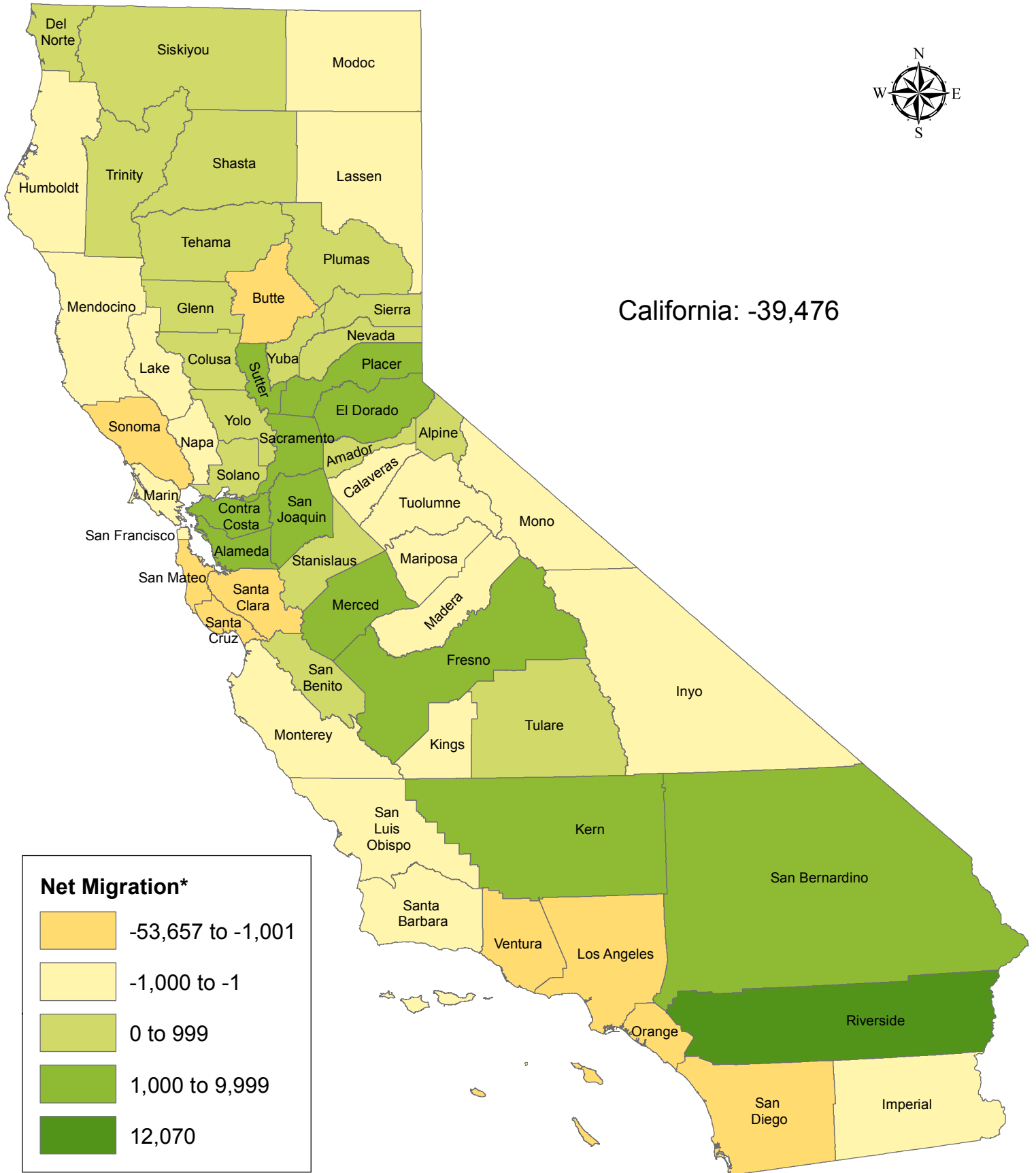




# July 1, 2018 to July 1, 2019 Population Estimates Natural Increase



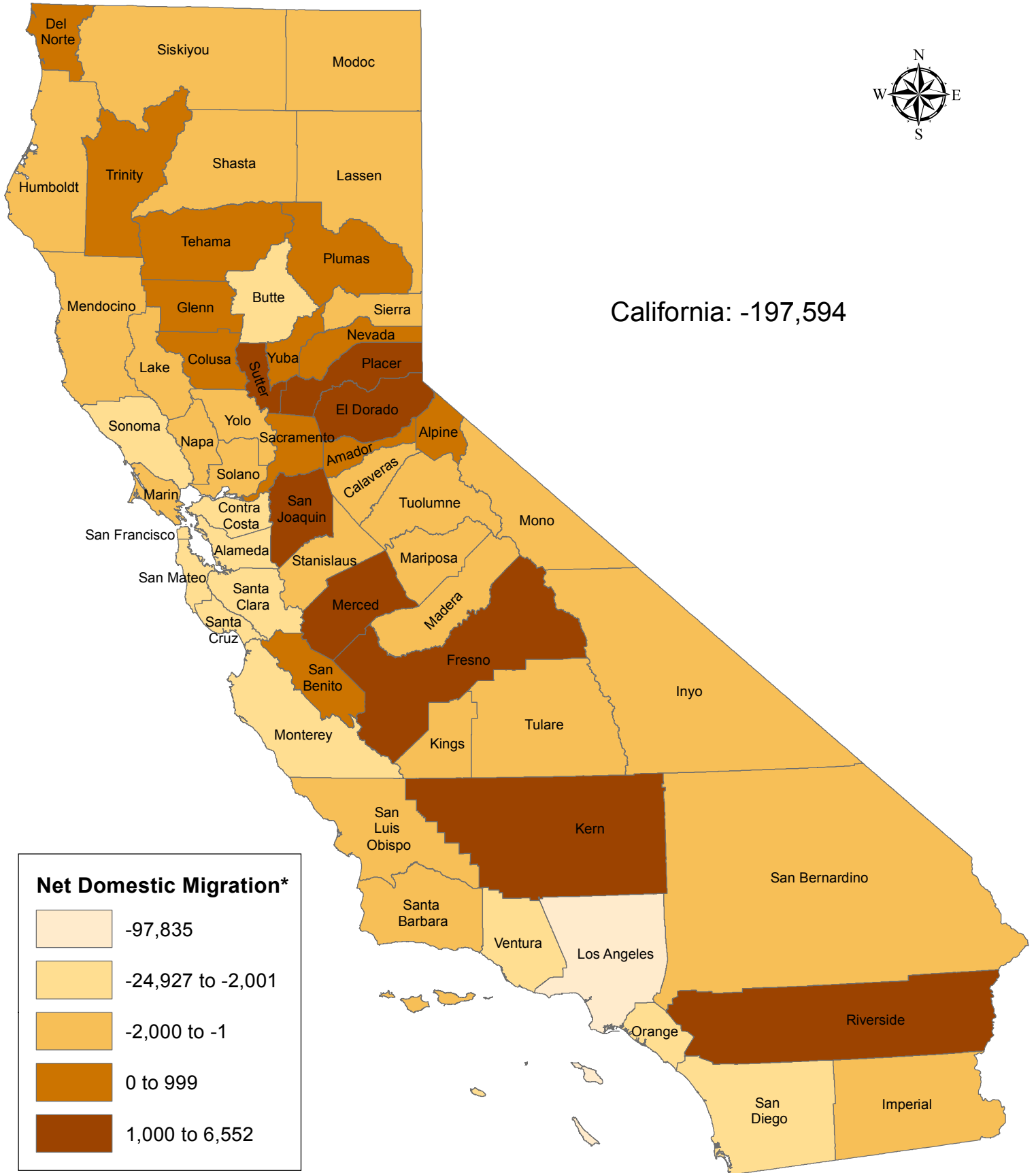
# July 1, 2018 to July 1, 2019 Population Estimates Net Migration



\*The sum of net domestic migration and net immigration.

0 20 40 80 120 160 Miles

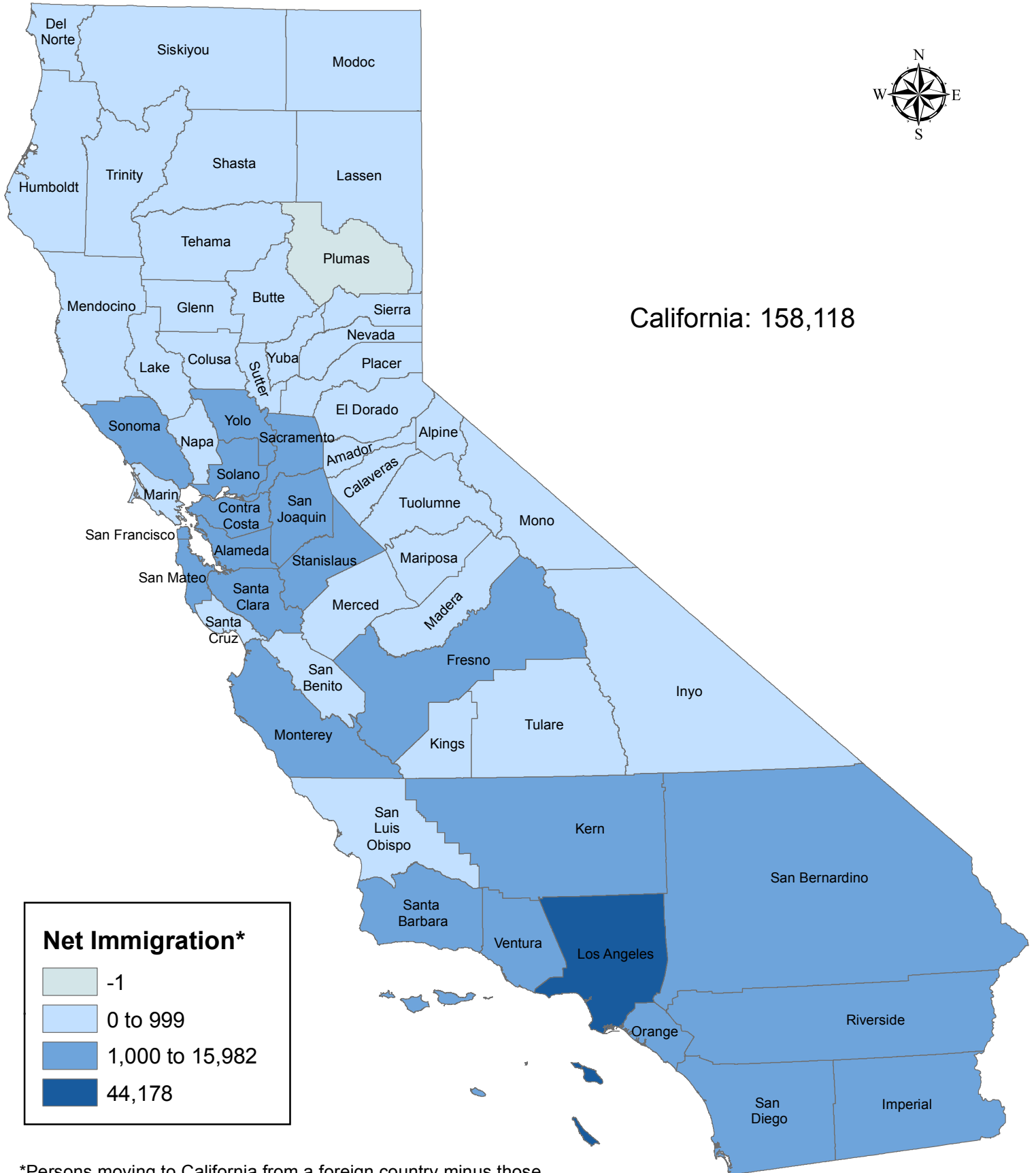
# July 1, 2018 to July 1, 2019 Population Estimates Net Domestic Migration



\*People moving to California from another U.S. state minus those moving out of California to another U.S. state.

0 20 40 80 120 160 Miles

# July 1, 2018 to July 1, 2019 Population Estimates Net Immigration



\*Persons moving to California from a foreign country minus those leaving the state to live abroad.

0 20 40 80 120 160 Miles



**To:** RCRC Board of Directors  
**From:** Paul A. Smith, Vice President Governmental Affairs  
Elizabeth Espinosa, Partner, Hurst Brooks Espinosa LLC  
**Date:** January 7, 2020  
**Re:** Local Juvenile Justice Detention Facilities – Challenges and Exploration of Potential Future Uses Update – **Informational Item**

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### **Summary**

This memo provides an update on RCRC's efforts to address costs and policy discussions associated with RCRC member counties' operations of juvenile justice detention facilities.

### **Background**

At the August 2019 meeting, the RCRC Board of Directors considered developments in the juvenile justice system over the last several decades, including a discussion about how these changes have affected rural counties' detention responsibilities. A particular focus was given to rural county experiences with declining juvenile hall populations – a trend being observed consistently statewide – and the resulting increase in the costs of operating these facilities.

### **Issues**

Several emergent factors and upcoming legislative and budget activities are at play that likely will shape future policy discussions on juvenile justice issues, including:

- **Potential for Relevant Legislative and/or Budget Proposals:** With the Legislature's return for the 2020 Legislative Session and the Governor's January 10<sup>th</sup> release of his proposed 2020-21 State Budget, it is likely proposals could emerge that seek to make additional changes to the juvenile justice system. The Legislature and advocates have taken note of increases in local capacity given the steady decline of juvenile hall populations across the state, so continued policy conversations about the implications of this trend will undoubtedly continue in 2020. Whether the Governor will advance additional juvenile justice reforms as part of his state budget proposal given organizational changes being implemented now, as discussed immediately below, are unknown.
- **Impact of New State Organizational Structure:** The 2019-20 State Budget package contained provisions to move the Division of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) –

the state's juvenile detention function – out of the state corrections agency and into a standalone department within the Health and Human Services Agency. DJJ's successor entity – the Department of Youth and Community Restoration (DYCR) – has been directed to approach its mission from a more healing and therapeutic approach. The new agency will become operational on July 1, 2020. Ongoing implementation efforts may mean the Administration will not be interested in seeking additional juvenile system reforms at this time.

- **Probation Chiefs' Proposal:** In November 2019, the Chief Probation Officers of California (CPOC) unveiled a proposal – expected to be pursued legislatively in 2020 – that would extend the age of juvenile court jurisdiction. Today, superior courts maintain jurisdiction over youth up until their 18<sup>th</sup> birthday; CPOC's "Elevate Justice Act" would, among other provisions, expand that jurisdiction to all teenagers (18 and 19 year olds). This proposal builds on research and brain science that indicates that young adults continue to experience developmental change and maturation into their mid-20s. Accordingly, important treatment and rehabilitative opportunities exist with the young adult court-involved population. CPOC's proposal is likely to occupy significant legislative and advocate interest in the months ahead.
- **2020 Ballot Measures:** While there are currently no ballot measures in circulation that appear to directly affect the juvenile justice system, there are several initiatives that seek to enact broader criminal justice reforms. It will be worthwhile to assess what, if any, impact the November 2020 ballot picture could affect policy conversations in the juvenile arena.

Additionally, it should be noted that the California State Association of Counties (CSAC) recently released a report and toolkit from its Juvenile Hall Utilization Workgroup<sup>1</sup>, established in 2019 for the purpose of assessing the use of local juvenile detention facilities and developing options for how counties can address underutilized local capacity. The workgroup effectively concluded that the question of repurposing local youth detention facilities necessarily requires a community conversation to ensure that uniquely local needs are appropriately evaluated.

### **Staff Recommendation**

Information only. RCRC staff intends to closely monitor policy conversations in the juvenile justice arena in 2020. RCRC staff has collected input from several counties as a result of a survey issued in late summer, which offers insights into rural county interest in, and capacity for, regional solutions, among other relevant topics. Staff will likely

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<sup>1</sup> Of the 10-member committee, the following RCRC counties were represented: Alfredo Pedroza, Chair, Napa County Supervisor; Carmel Angelo, Mendocino County Chief Executive Officer; Robert Bendorf, Yuba County Chief Administrative Officer; Rosemarie Smallcombe, Mariposa County Supervisor.

return to the RCRC Board of Directors with a possible update at the March meeting, when a clearer picture regarding potential policy trajectories has emerged.





