



Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County

Environmental Management of Human Disease Vectors

TRUSTEES (TERM ENDING):

President Teri Jory, City of Santa Barbara (1/4/23)

Vice-President Adam Lambert, Santa Barbara County
(12/31/22)

Secretary Bob Williams, Santa Barbara County
(12/31/22)

Charles Blair, Santa Barbara County (12/8/23)

Craig Geyer, City of Goleta (1/1/22)

Cathy Schlottmann, Santa Barbara County (12/8/23)

Tim Buffalo, City of Carpinteria (1/31/23)

Katherine Stewart, Santa Barbara County (12/31/23)

Persons with disabilities who require any disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to participate in the meeting are asked to contact the District's General Manager at least three (3) days prior to the meeting by telephone at (805) 969-5050 or by email at gm@mvmdistrict.org.

Any public records which are distributed less than 72 hours prior to this meeting to all, or a majority of all, of the District's Board members in connection with any agenda item (other than closed sessions) will be available for public inspection at the time of such distribution at the District's office located at 2450 Lillie Avenue, Summerland, CA 93067.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

DUE TO STATEWIDE COVID-19 SHELTER-IN-PLACE ORDERS FROM THE GOVERNOR'S OFFICE AND SOCIAL DISTANCING GUIDELINES, THE BOARD MEETING WILL NOT BE HELD AT THE REGULAR MEETING PLACE AT THE HOPE SCHOOL BOARD ROOM. INSTEAD, THE MEETING WILL BE HELD BY REMOTE CONFERENCING. MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC WHO WISH TO OBSERVE THE MEETING AND OFFER PUBLIC COMMENT AND PERSONS WITH A DISABILITY WHO REQUIRE REASONABLE MODIFICATION OR ACCOMMODATION TO OBSERVE THE MEETING AND OFFER PUBLIC COMMENT SHOULD CONTACT THE MOSQUITO & VECTOR MANAGEMENT DISTRICT OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY OFFICE AT 805-969-5050 OR EMAIL AT INFO@MVMDISTRICT.ORG FOR INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO ACCESS THE MEETING.

FEBRUARY 11, 2021, 2:00 PM

AGENDA

1. ROLL CALL

2. CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA

3. STAFF ANNOUNCEMENTS regarding District business

- A. Introduction of new Board trustees: Tim Buffalo – representing the City of Carpinteria and Katherine Stewart – representing the County of Santa Barbara. Oath of office to be administered by Secretary Williams (Page 3)
- B. Harassment Prevention and Ethics Training completion will be due for several trustees.
- C. U.S. Dept. of Homeland Security Form I-9 – Employment Eligibility Verification (Page 4)

4. CORRESPONDENCE

- A. Partners in Education, Santa Barbara County Education Office (Page 7)
- B. Timeline for 2021-2022 Benefit Assessment from SCI. (Page 12)
- C. Conflict of Interest Form 700 due April 1, 2021. (Page 14)
- D. California Special Districts Association (CSDA) call for nominations for Board of Directors, Seat A – 2022 – 2024 term (Page 15)

- E. Santa Barbara County Chapter CSDA proposed slate for the 2021 Board of Directors. (Page 20)

5. PUBLIC COMMENT. Time reserved for the public to address the Board of Trustees relative to matters of District business not on the agenda. Comment time regarding specific agenda items will be available during consideration of the particular agenda items.

6. ITEMS OF GENERAL CONSENT. The following items can be approved by a single action of the Board. Items requiring additional discussion may be withdrawn from the listing and addressed in separate actions. (See attachments for each.)

- A. Approval of the Minutes of the January 14, 2020 regular meeting (Page 21)
- B. Approval of the January Financial Statements for County Fund 4160 (Page 25)
- C. Approval of the January Disbursement Report (Page 30)
- D. Approval of the January Disease Surveillance Report (Page 35)
- E. Approval of the January District Operations Report (Page 37)

7. OLD BUSINESS. The Board will discuss and may take action on the following items:

- A. Accounts receivable contracts' status (5909 Misc. Revenue) (Page 38)
- B. Update on opening an OPEB Trust Fund with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS)
- C. Update on preliminary planning for new MOU between City Employees Association and the District - The current MOU expires on 6/30/21.
- D. Final draft of the Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County Engineer's Report. (Page 39).

8. NEW BUSINESS. The Board will discuss and may take action on the following items: None

9. GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT (Page 85)

10. BOARD ANNOUNCEMENTS

11. ADJOURNMENT (Next scheduled meeting: 2:00 PM; Thursday, March 11, 2021)

Oath of Office

FOR PUBLIC OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES
(State Constitution, Article XX, Section 3 as amended)

State of California)
) s.s.
County of Santa Barbara)

For the office of:

TRUSTEE, MOSQUITO AND VECTOR MANAGEMENT DISTRICT OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

I, _____ do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I
(Print name of employee)
will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of California; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter.

(Signature of employee)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, _____.

Signed, _____

(Print name)

(Title)



Employment Eligibility Verification
Department of Homeland Security
 U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS
Form I-9
 OMB No. 1615-0047
 Expires 10/31/2022

▶ **START HERE: Read instructions carefully before completing this form. The instructions must be available, either in paper or electronically, during completion of this form. Employers are liable for errors in the completion of this form.**

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION NOTICE: It is illegal to discriminate against work-authorized individuals. Employers **CANNOT** specify which document(s) an employee may present to establish employment authorization and identity. The refusal to hire or continue to employ an individual because the documentation presented has a future expiration date may also constitute illegal discrimination.

Section 1. Employee Information and Attestation *(Employees must complete and sign Section 1 of Form I-9 no later than the first day of employment, but not before accepting a job offer.)*

Last Name <i>(Family Name)</i>		First Name <i>(Given Name)</i>		Middle Initial	Other Last Names Used <i>(if any)</i>	
Address <i>(Street Number and Name)</i>			Apt. Number	City or Town		State ZIP Code
Date of Birth <i>(mm/dd/yyyy)</i>	U.S. Social Security Number □□□□ - □□ - □□□□		Employee's E-mail Address		Employee's Telephone Number	

I am aware that federal law provides for imprisonment and/or fines for false statements or use of false documents in connection with the completion of this form.

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I am (check one of the following boxes):

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. A citizen of the United States	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. A noncitizen national of the United States <i>(See instructions)</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. A lawful permanent resident (Alien Registration Number/USCIS Number): _____	
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. An alien authorized to work until (expiration date, if applicable, mm/dd/yyyy): _____ Some aliens may write "N/A" in the expiration date field. <i>(See instructions)</i>	
<p><i>Aliens authorized to work must provide only one of the following document numbers to complete Form I-9: An Alien Registration Number/USCIS Number OR Form I-94 Admission Number OR Foreign Passport Number.</i></p> <p>1. Alien Registration Number/USCIS Number: _____ OR 2. Form I-94 Admission Number: _____ OR 3. Foreign Passport Number: _____ Country of Issuance: _____</p>	
QR Code - Section 1 Do Not Write In This Space	

Signature of Employee	Today's Date <i>(mm/dd/yyyy)</i>
-----------------------	----------------------------------

Preparer and/or Translator Certification (check one):
 I did not use a preparer or translator. A preparer(s) and/or translator(s) assisted the employee in completing Section 1.
(Fields below must be completed and signed when preparers and/or translators assist an employee in completing Section 1.)

I attest, under penalty of perjury, that I have assisted in the completion of Section 1 of this form and that to the best of my knowledge the information is true and correct.

Signature of Preparer or Translator		Today's Date <i>(mm/dd/yyyy)</i>	
Last Name <i>(Family Name)</i>		First Name <i>(Given Name)</i>	
Address <i>(Street Number and Name)</i>		City or Town	State ZIP Code

Employer Completes Next Page



Employment Eligibility Verification
Department of Homeland Security
 U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

USCIS
Form I-9
 OMB No. 1615-0047
 Expires 10/31/2022

Section 2. Employer or Authorized Representative Review and Verification

(Employers or their authorized representative must complete and sign Section 2 within 3 business days of the employee's first day of employment. You must physically examine one document from List A OR a combination of one document from List B and one document from List C as listed on the "Lists of Acceptable Documents.")

Employee Info from Section 1	Last Name (Family Name)	First Name (Given Name)	M.I.	Citizenship/Immigration Status
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List A Identity and Employment Authorization	OR	List B Identity	AND	List C Employment Authorization
Document Title		Document Title		Document Title
Issuing Authority		Issuing Authority		Issuing Authority
Document Number		Document Number		Document Number
Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy)		Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy)		Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy)
Document Title		Additional Information		QR Code - Sections 2 & 3 Do Not Write In This Space
Issuing Authority				
Document Number				
Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy)				
Document Title				
Issuing Authority				
Document Number				
Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy)				

Certification: I attest, under penalty of perjury, that (1) I have examined the document(s) presented by the above-named employee, (2) the above-listed document(s) appear to be genuine and to relate to the employee named, and (3) to the best of my knowledge the employee is authorized to work in the United States.

The employee's first day of employment (mm/dd/yyyy): _____ *(See instructions for exemptions)*

Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative		Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Title of Employer or Authorized Representative	
Last Name of Employer or Authorized Representative	First Name of Employer or Authorized Representative		Employer's Business or Organization Name	
Employer's Business or Organization Address (Street Number and Name)		City or Town	State	ZIP Code

Section 3. Reverification and Rehires *(To be completed and signed by employer or authorized representative.)*

A. New Name (if applicable)			B. Date of Rehire (if applicable)	
Last Name (Family Name)	First Name (Given Name)	Middle Initial	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	

C. If the employee's previous grant of employment authorization has expired, provide the information for the document or receipt that establishes continuing employment authorization in the space provided below.

Document Title	Document Number	Expiration Date (if any) (mm/dd/yyyy)
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I attest, under penalty of perjury, that to the best of my knowledge, this employee is authorized to work in the United States, and if the employee presented document(s), the document(s) I have examined appear to be genuine and to relate to the individual.

Signature of Employer or Authorized Representative	Today's Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Name of Employer or Authorized Representative
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LISTS OF ACCEPTABLE DOCUMENTS

All documents must be UNEXPIRED

Employees may present one selection from List A
or a combination of one selection from List B and one selection from List C.

LIST A Documents that Establish Both Identity and Employment Authorization	OR	LIST B Documents that Establish Identity	AND	LIST C Documents that Establish Employment Authorization
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. U.S. Passport or U.S. Passport Card 2. Permanent Resident Card or Alien Registration Receipt Card (Form I-551) 3. Foreign passport that contains a temporary I-551 stamp or temporary I-551 printed notation on a machine-readable immigrant visa 4. Employment Authorization Document that contains a photograph (Form I-766) 5. For a nonimmigrant alien authorized to work for a specific employer because of his or her status: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Foreign passport; and b. Form I-94 or Form I-94A that has the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) The same name as the passport; and (2) An endorsement of the alien's nonimmigrant status as long as that period of endorsement has not yet expired and the proposed employment is not in conflict with any restrictions or limitations identified on the form. 6. Passport from the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) or the Republic of the Marshall Islands (RMI) with Form I-94 or Form I-94A indicating nonimmigrant admission under the Compact of Free Association Between the United States and the FSM or RMI 	OR	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Driver's license or ID card issued by a State or outlying possession of the United States provided it contains a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address 2. ID card issued by federal, state or local government agencies or entities, provided it contains a photograph or information such as name, date of birth, gender, height, eye color, and address 3. School ID card with a photograph 4. Voter's registration card 5. U.S. Military card or draft record 6. Military dependent's ID card 7. U.S. Coast Guard Merchant Mariner Card 8. Native American tribal document 9. Driver's license issued by a Canadian government authority <li style="text-align: center;">For persons under age 18 who are unable to present a document listed above: 10. School record or report card 11. Clinic, doctor, or hospital record 12. Day-care or nursery school record 	AND	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Social Security Account Number card, unless the card includes one of the following restrictions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) NOT VALID FOR EMPLOYMENT (2) VALID FOR WORK ONLY WITH INS AUTHORIZATION (3) VALID FOR WORK ONLY WITH DHS AUTHORIZATION 2. Certification of report of birth issued by the Department of State (Forms DS-1350, FS-545, FS-240) 3. Original or certified copy of birth certificate issued by a State, county, municipal authority, or territory of the United States bearing an official seal 4. Native American tribal document 5. U.S. Citizen ID Card (Form I-197) 6. Identification Card for Use of Resident Citizen in the United States (Form I-179) 7. Employment authorization document issued by the Department of Homeland Security

Examples of many of these documents appear in the Handbook for Employers (M-274).

Refer to the instructions for more information about acceptable receipts.

2019-2020 SCHOOL YEAR IMPACT REPORT

Responding to the needs of our community during a year unlike any other



PARTNERS
IN EDUCATION

Preparing Students for What's Next

ON THE COVER: Walter La Riba, Computers for Families (CFF) Program Associate, put together 30+ devices for Lompoc and Santa Maria families in April, when the COVID-19 pandemic hit. Since then, CFF has provided 800+ computers to students and adults of all ages. More than 1,500 individuals have received bilingual technical support since then.

COMMUNITY IMPACT

In the 2019-2020 School Year

Cumulative Impact

90

HIGH SCHOOL
STUDENTS
PARTICIPATED IN JOB
READINESS AND/OR
INTERNSHIPS



758

HIGH SCHOOL
STUDENTS
SERVED

14,100

VOLUNTEER HOURS
COMPLETED IN SCHOOLS
& NON-PROFITS IN
PERSON OR VIRTUALLY



327,500

VOLUNTEER
HOURS
VALUED AT
\$3.7 MILLION

850

STUDENTS AND ADULTS
RECEIVED ACCESS TO
TECHNOLOGY IN THE
HOME + TRAINING
COUNTYWIDE



13,240

FREE
COMPUTERS
DISTRIBUTED
TO FAMILIES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

OUR MISSION is to connect businesses and individuals with schools and the organizations that serve them in order to improve public education in ways that support a more vibrant economy, the health of our community, and the well being of local children and their families.



Message from the Board
President & Director 1



Impact Stories 2



Computers for Families
Program 3



Countywide Volunteer
Program 4



Paid Student Internship
Program 7



Financial Overview 8



Donors 9



President's Council 10



Leadership & Staff 12

OUR VOLUNTEERS, THE HEART OF WHAT WE DO

Volunteers between July 1, 2019, and June 30, 2020

Volunteer Donors

Andy Liepman	Cathy Murillo	Jeanie Cornet	Marty Conoley	Rachel Solomon
Anne Hubbard	Dick Fulton	Jesus Terrazas	Marybeth Carty	Sally Green
Barbara Byrge	Dick Temple	Karen McBride	Monica Fried	Steve Silbaugh
Brian Cabrera	Gilberto Robledo	Mark Mosby	Pilar Montes	Susan Salcido
				Wendi Ostroff

Siomara Acosta	Geoff Brown	Luz Diaz	Louise Gray	Maricela Juarez
Brianna Aguilar	Randy Bublitz	Paul Didier	Russell Gray	Danny Kaftori
Stacey Akahoshi	An Bui	Devin Dierenfield	Sally Green	Reika Kaneko
Yousra Al Madani	Barbara Byrge	Lloyd Douglass	Pixie Green	Delaina Karageorgis
Arun Alagirisamy	Vince Caballero	Liam Dow	Dylan Griffith	Kimberlee Keithley
Xzavria Alcalá	Shirley Cabeen	Jon Downing	Heather Grover	Sehrish Khan
Aaron Alessi	Brian Cabrera	Emily Dreiling	Jan Guerrero	Arhem Khokhar
Geoff Alexander	Stephanie Calderon	Yvette Duarte	Elizabeth Guerrero	Brent Kimball
Lynnette Alexander	Bianca Lager Calhoun	Joyce Dudley	Jonathan Gutierrez	Carrie Kindiger
Dave Alley	Angelina Cangelosi	Jay Duffy	Anna Gutierrez	Nathan Kindschy
Hans Almgren	Valerie Cantella	Robin Dunaetz	Lori Haden	Kathi King
Rosa Alvarado	Kathryn Cardona	Barbara Dunlap	Judi Hall	Sarah King
Heather Ames	Michael Carley	Michelle Edlinger	Jane Han	Karly Kingsley
Frances An	Jessica Carroll	Joy Elizondo	Jeffery Harris	Seybert Kinsell
Korps Andrade	Marybeth Carty	Corinne Elliott	Michael Harris	Katie Kinsella
Miranda Andrade	Mary Ann Casebolt	Liliana Encinas	Supervisor Hartmann	Sarah Klapp
Lorena Angeles	Lindsay Catlow	Joanna Engelman	Nickolas Harvey	Ellie Kline
Katya Armistead	Carey Caulfield	Sierra Ervin	Peter Haslund	Robin Knauss
Paul Atzberger	Lynn Cederquist	Jessica Esparza	Lael Hastings	Madeline Kraus
Brigitte Auld	Puneeth Chakravarthula	Aiana Espig	David Haub	Deborah Kuchnir Fygenson
Kylee Autotte	Netie Chaubal	Sandra Espino	Judy Hawkins	Gail Kvistad
Yaretsi Avalos	Rachel Chen	Elaine Estrada	Tyler Hayden	Ryan Lach
Dean Axelrod	Zhugang Chen	Susie Estrada-Abundis	Jan Helsel	Donald Laffer
Amy Baer	Lucas Chesser	Claire Fackler	Bonnie Henrickson	Kelly Lake
Matthew Bailey	Christy Cioni	Clay Faulkner	David Hernandez	Kelly Lam
Caleb Bailey	Jessica Clark	Amanda Fayard	Jesus Hernandez	Kaitlyn Landfield
Michael Baker	Mitra Cline	Gabriel Fei	Marisol Hernandez	Andy Lanes
Dion Ball	Jan Clinton	Bryce Ferguson	Estefany Hernandez	Chris Larkin
Scott Ballew	Renata Coimbra	Christina Ferguson	Evelyn Hernandez	Beth Lazarus
Brittany Bancroft	Kieron Coleman	Dr. Andrew Ferris	Vargas	Karla LeBrun
Sierra Banks	Dyan Colven	Sebastian Fishman	Diego Herrera	Diane Lee
Clarissa Banuelos	Andrew Comeaux	Jasmine Fleming	Cederic Hill	Mariana Leiros Del Real
Rachel Barhouma	Marty Conoley	Lupita Flores	Jennie Ho	Stephan Lenchner
Becca Barnett	Karina Constantino	Peter Flores	Vivian Hoang	Jacob Lesner-Buxton
David Baskett	Reyna Corado	Anne Flores	Katherine Hoff	Andy Liepman
Laura Battle	Mike Cordero	Marie Foley	Leslie Hogan	Vincent Liu
Liz Bauer	Linda Cordero	Doug Ford	Clay Holdren	Kaikai Liu
Kathleen Baushke	Jeanie Cornet	Anthony Forney	Reed Hornberger	Jordan Lockey
Lorraine Bazan	Bryan Cornet	Nancy Franco	Greg Home	Steve Long
Tom Becker	Dan Cornet	Nestor Frausto	Julien Hradecky	America Lopez Martin
Chris Benedict	Edith Cortes	Will Freeland	Paul Huang	Bhupendra Lotwala
Vicki Ben-Yaacov	Ashley Costa	Paul Freeman	Anne Hubbard	Natalie Love
Ilan Ben-Yaacov	Bryan Costa	Natasha Freutel	Michelle Hughes	Teresa Loya
Talia Bjelland	Kenny Cress	Monica Fried	Kenny Hughes	Vanessa Lua
Hillary Blackerby	Paula Criss	Lazer Friedman	Subha Ierokomos	Sarah Lukenbill
Peggy Blackler	Melissa Cronshaw	Erika Fulbright	Jason Isaacs	Virginia Lyons
Helissa Blumenthal	Lorelei Curt	Dick Fulton	Gibar Iturbide Collin	Janina Ma
Kathy Bohley	Elizabeth Curtis	Jacob Funke	Alysha Izoco	Corrine Maes
Biana Bonilla	Torrie Cutbirth	Leticia Garcia	Jessica Jackson	Malini Mahajan
Amanda Bosson	John Daly	Mike Garner	Arnold Jaffe	Kris Mainland-White
Shante Boudaghi	Galiya Daulet	Veronica Gasca	Thomas Jameson	Billy Mandarino
Michelle Brade	Bryan de Ponce	Cindy Geller	Lourenco Jara De	Tracey Mangin
Robert Bradley	Joanne Deck	Danny Gilbert	Carvalho	Andrew Manos
Elizabeth Branch	Genesis Delgado	Hank Goebel	Emily Jewell	Bill Marazita
Navjot Brar	Marianne D'Emidio	Calla Gold	Christy Jiang	Carolyn Marceda
Tina Brenza	Caston	Yuri Gomez	Dennis Johns	Tom Martin
Bethany Brewington	Jeremy Deming	Kimberlee Gong	Devyn Johnson	Cece Martin
Rachel Brichan	Jim Desgrange	Dave Goss	Megan Jones	Alejandro Martinez
Giulia Brofferio	Shane Dewees	Linda Grand	Heidi Jones	Daisy Martinez

THANK YOU FOR INVESTING IN OUR YOUTH

We recognize the tremendous generosity of individuals, nonprofits, businesses, and foundations that support Partners in Education to provide free technology to families, volunteer support to educators, and paid work experience to high school students. Together, we are strengthening our community!

\$50,000

Mericos Foundation

\$20,000

Anonymous
The Hazen Family Foundation

\$10,000-\$19,999

Cox Communications, Inc.
MedBridge
The Roy & Ida Eagle Foundation
Williams Corbett Foundation

\$5,000-\$9,999

ABC-CLIO
AT&T
Deckers Outdoor Corporation
Griffith & Thornburgh, LLP
Towbes Foundation
Union Bank
Yardi Systems, Inc.

\$2,000-\$4,999

Antioch University
Exxon Mobil Foundation
Karl Storz Imaging
Natalie Orfalea Foundation
Pacific Western Bank
QAD, Inc.
Santa Barbara Teachers
Federal Credit Union
SBCC Foundation

\$500 - \$1,999

Andy Liepman & Mary Tighe
The Gracie Charitable Foundation
Brian Robinson
Charlie & Paula Johnson
City of Goleta
D.D. Ford Construction
Dave & DeAnna Odell
Dick & Irene Fulton
Frank & Leslie Schipper
Frontier Communications
Partnership
Hazel Heath Horton Philanthropic
Trust
Jane Bolton
Kathy Boomer
Lynda Nahra & Claude Dorais
Maryan Schall
Meryll Brown Events LLC
Plains Marketing

Queen Of Clean Service,
Inc.
Romo And Associates
Ron & Mary Wert
Ruth Loomer
Santa Barbara Associates
Santa Barbara
Contractor's Association
Signature Flight Support
Tim & Pat Applegate
Tom & Joan Bolton
Tradart Foundation
Yusuf Balogun

\$100 to \$499

Anne Hubbard
Barbara French
Bill & Barbara Cirone
Cary & Polly Matsuoka
Cathy Murillo
Chelsea Duffy
Deborah Rivas
Diana Rigby
Donna Lewis
Erika Terrazas
Jeanie Cornet
Jeff Milem
Jesus Terrazas
Joe & Barbara Howell
John & Mary Wiemann
Liz Gaspar
Martin Conoley
Marybeth Carty
Mike Gartzke
Monica Fried
Patrick Pacino
Rachel Drobot
Renee Martin
Ross & Mary Adams
Russ Baldocchi
Solid Rock Construction
And Fine Carpentry, Inc.
Steve & Ceclia Fort
Susan & Gary Gulbransen
Susan Conger
Susan Salcido
Terry & Patricia Straehley
Zahra Salisbury
Zeina Ellis

Up to \$100

Ali Schiller
Angela Miller-Bevan
Austin Champion

Barbara Byrge
Bryan Kerner
California Learning Center
Cecilia Hunt
Dick Temple
Eva Berumen
Gilberto Robledo
Jennifer Foster
Joanne Rapp
Karen Feeney
Karen McBride
Kevin Young
Manuel Molera
Mark Mosby
Marley Herrick
Melinda Cabrera
Nancy Lorenzen
Pensionmark
Pilar Montes
Rachel Solomon
Rod Durham
Sally Green
Santa Barbara Museum of
Natural History Sea Center
Santa Barbara Teachers
Association
Sharon Donohoe
Steve Silbaugh
The Marjorie Luke Theatre
Tina Ballue
Tokai Nordegaard

In-kind Donations

The generous donations from those listed in this section came in the form of hardware, goods, services, and media coverage.

Ajax Refrigeration
Alexander Conrad
Allen Construction
Anet Goldflam
Annette Hilton
Arnold Merveo
Bob Setbacken
Brian Bosse
Charles Keyser
City of Santa Barbara
City Of Santa Barbara Fleet
Management

David Spaulding
Francisco Sanchez
Goleta Union School
District
Gordon Feingold
Intouch Health
James Villanueva
Jamie Sublett
Jim Murdy
John Roshell
Josie Root
Juan Zaragoza
Katie Zelko
Ken Herzog
Ken Lewis
Kevin Hart
Larry Murdoch
Latitude 34 Technologies
Logicmonitor
Louise Lamothe, Apc
Marianne Strange
Mark Madel
Mary Gross
Mary Turley
Michael Kelly
Moseley Associates
Mosquito And Vector
Management District
Nancy Winter
Nobbe Orthopedics Inc
Patty Colman
Paul Krieger
Phil Whaley
Price Management
Rick Wilson
Russ Lawson
Santa Barbara County
Education Office
Santa Barbara Teachers
Federal Credit Union
Sarah Griffin
Scott Griffin
Scott Missman
Shelly Reid
Stan Tabler
Teresa Eggemeyer
University Of California,
Santa Barbara
Wayne Beckman
Wayne Heil
William Buchanan
Yardi Systems, Inc.

***All donations listed are gifted to Partners in Education from July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020. In case of error or omission, please contact partners@sbceo.org*

MOSQUITO AND VECTOR MANAGEMENT DISTRICT OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY
SPECIAL ASSESSMENT ADMINISTRATION
FISCAL YEAR 2021-22
PROPOSED TIMELINE

2021

January '21							February '21							March '21							April '21						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
					1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6		1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28							28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	
31																											

May '21							June '21							July '21							August '21						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
						1			1	2	3	4	5					1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
23	24	25	26	27	28	29	27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30	31				
30	31																										

September '21							October '21							November '21							December '21						
Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa	Su	M	Tu	W	Th	F	Sa
			1	2	3	4						1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6				1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30					26	27	28	29	30	31	
							31																				

<u>TENTATIVE DATE</u>	<u>TASKS TO BE COMPLETED (DETAILED LIST)</u>	<u>RESPONSIBLE</u>
March-April	Create Engineer's Reports	SCI
March 11	Board of Trustees Meeting	Board
April 8	Board of Trustees Meeting	Board
April 15	Complete and file Engineer's Reports with District	SCI
April 29	Place Resolution on Board Agenda Declaring Intention to Levy Assessments, Establishing a Cost of Living Increase, Preliminarily Approving the Engineer's Report, and Providing Notice of a Public Hearing	District
May 13	Board of Trustees Meeting: Consider Resolution Declaring Intention to Levy Assessments, Establishing a Cost of Living Increase, Preliminarily Approving the Engineer's Report, and Providing Notice of a Public Hearing	Board

June 10	Board of Trustees Meeting	Board
June 17	Publish Notice of Public Hearing	SCI
June 24	Place Resolution on Board Agenda Approving Engineer's Report and Ordering the Levy of Assessments for FY 2021-22	District
July 8	Board of Trustees Meeting; Public Hearing and consideration of Resolution Approving Engineer's Report and Ordering the Levy of Assessments for FY 2021-22	Board
July 16	Submission of assessments to County	SCI
August 12	Board of Trustees Meeting	Board
September 9	Board of Trustees Meeting	Board
October 1	Confirmation of final levies with County	SCI
October 14	Board of Trustees Meeting	Board
September 2021 – June 2022	Answer property owner inquiries.	SCI

SCI can meet this timeline; however, the District can also modify it as needed.

It is understood that all regular meetings of the District Board are on the second Thursday of each month at 2:00 p.m.



Sheila Hess

Elections Supervisor

CONFLICT OF INTEREST FORM 700 FILERS - APRIL 1 DEADLINE

To: Brian Cabrera, Mosquito and Vector Management Dist. of Santa Barbara, General Manager

Our records indicate that your position is listed in your department's Conflict of Interest Code. Pursuant to Government Code Section 87200 et seq., all designated employees listed in an agency's Conflict of Interest Code must file a Statement of Economic Interests (SEI), Form 700. **Attention filers** - The FPPC has recently updated regulations regarding expanded statements and gift limits. Please visit the FPPC website to find out the most current details on these changes.

If you have not yet started filing your Form 700 - now is the time to do so. The filing deadline is 4/1/2021 12:00:00 AM. **Fines for late filings** will be assessed at \$10 per day. You are eligible to use the eDisclosure system to complete your Form 700 and submit electronically.

Link to eDisclosure: <https://www.southtechhosting.com/SantaBarbaraCounty/eDisclosure>

Your Login ID is: bcabrera

Please contact your department's filing official if you need to have your password reset, their contact information is below. There are 'Help Menu' options located on the left hand side of your home screen or at the top of each page of the form, if you have questions on what information is required to report to complete the Form 700.

If you require additional assistance you can contact the FPPC's Technical Assistance Division by phone at 1-866-ASK-FPPC, email at advice@fppc.ca.gov or visit their website at <http://www.fppc.ca.gov>.

Your Department/Authority/District Contact Person is:

Brian Cabrera
Mosquito and Vector Management Dist. of Santa Barbara
P.O. Box 1389,
Summerland, CA 93067
(805)969-5050

We hope that you enjoy your e-file experience. If our office can be of further assistance, please feel free to contact me at 805-696-8975.

Sincerely,

Elections Division

4440-A Calle Real

PO Box 61510

Santa Barbara CA 93160-1510



**California Special
Districts Association**

Districts Stronger Together

DATE: January 28, 2021
TO: CSDA Voting Member Presidents and General Managers
FROM: CSDA Elections and Bylaws Committee
**SUBJECT: CSDA BOARD OF DIRECTORS CALL FOR NOMINATIONS
SEAT A**

The Elections and Bylaws Committee is looking for Independent Special District Board Members or their General Managers who are interested in leading the direction of the California Special Districts Association for the 2022 - 2024 term.

The leadership of CSDA is elected from its six geographical networks. Each of the six networks has three seats on the Board with staggered 3-year terms. Candidates must be affiliated with an independent special district that is a CSDA Regular Member in good standing and located within the geographic network that they seek to represent. (See attached CSDA Network Map)

The CSDA Board of Directors is the governing body responsible for all policy decisions related to CSDA's member services, legislative advocacy, education and resources. The Board of Directors is crucial to the operation of the Association and to the representation of the common interests of all California's special districts before the Legislature and the State Administration. Serving on the Board requires one's interest in the issues confronting special districts statewide.

Commitment and Expectations:

- Attend all Board meetings, usually 4-5 meetings annually, at the CSDA office in Sacramento.
- Participate on at least one committee, meets 3-5 times a year at the CSDA office in Sacramento.
(CSDA reimburses Directors for their related expenses for Board and committee meetings as outlined in Board policy).
- Attend, at minimum, the following CSDA annual events: Special Districts Legislative Days - held in the spring, and the CSDA Annual Conference - held in the fall.
*(CSDA does **not** reimburse expenses for the two conferences even if a Board or committee meeting is held in conjunction with the event)*
- Complete all four modules of CSDA's Special District Leadership Academy within 2 years of being elected.
*(CSDA does **not** reimburse expenses for the Academy classes even if a Board or committee meeting is held in conjunction with the event).*

Nomination Procedures: Any Regular Member in good standing is eligible to nominate one person, a board member or managerial employee (as defined by that district's Board of Directors), for election to the CSDA Board of Directors. **A copy of the member district's resolution or minute action and Candidate Information Sheet must accompany the nomination. The deadline for receiving nominations is March 29, 2021. Nominations and supporting documentation may be mailed or emailed.**

Mail: 1112 I Street, Suite 200, Sacramento, CA 95814
Fax: 916.442.7889
E-mail: amberp@csda.net

Once received, nominees will receive a candidate's letter. The letter will serve as confirmation that CSDA has received the nomination and will also include campaign guidelines.

CSDA will begin electronic voting on May 28, 2021. All votes must be received through the system no later than 5:00 p.m. July 16, 2021. The successful candidates will be notified no later than July 20, 2021. All selected Board Members will be introduced at the Annual Conference in Monterey, CA in August 2021.

Expiring Terms

(See enclosed map for Network breakdown)

Northern Network Seat A – Ralph Emerson, GM, Garberville Sanitary District*
Sierra Network Seat A – Noelle Mattock, Director, El Dorado Hills Community Services District*
Bay Area Network Seat A – Chad Davisson, GM, Ironhouse Sanitary District*
Central Network Seat A – Vacant
Coastal Network Seat A – Elaine Magner, Director, Pleasant Valley Recreation and Park District*
Southern Network Seat A – Jo MacKenzie, Director, Vista Irrigation District*

This year we will be using a web-based online voting system, allowing your district to cast your vote easily and securely. *Electronic Ballots will be emailed to the main contact in your district May 28, 2021. All votes must be received through the system no later than 5:00 p.m. July 16, 2021.*

*Districts can opt to cast a paper ballot instead; but you must contact Amber Phelen by e-mail Amberp@csda.net by **March 29, 2021** in order to ensure that you will receive a paper ballot on time.*

CSDA will mail paper ballots on May 28, 2021 per district request only. ALL ballots must be received by CSDA no later than 5:00 p.m. July 16, 2021.

The successful candidates will be notified no later than July 20, 2021. All selected Board Members will be introduced at the Annual Conference in Monterey, CA in August 2021.

(* = Incumbent is running for re-election)

If you have any questions, please contact Amber Phelen at amberp@csda.net.



**California Special
Districts Association**
Districts Stronger Together

2021 BOARD OF DIRECTORS NOMINATION FORM

Name of Candidate: _____

District: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Network: _____ (see map)

Telephone: _____
(PLEASE BE SURE THE PHONE NUMBER IS ONE WHERE WE CAN REACH THE CANDIDATE)

Fax: _____

E-mail: _____

Nominated by (optional): _____

Return this form and a Board resolution/minute action supporting the candidate and Candidate Information Sheet by mail or email to:

CSDA
Attn: Amber Phelen
1112 I Street, Suite 200
Sacramento, CA 95814
(877) 924-2732

amberp@csla.net

DEADLINE FOR RECEIVING NOMINATIONS – March 29, 2021



**California Special
Districts Association**
Districts Stronger Together

2021 CSDA BOARD CANDIDATE INFORMATION SHEET

The following information **MUST** accompany your nomination form and Resolution/minute order:

Name: _____

District/Company: _____

Title: _____

Elected/Appointed/Staff: _____

Length of Service with District: _____

1. Do you have current involvement with CSDA (such as committees, events, workshops, conferences, Governance Academy, etc.):

2. Have you ever been associated with any other state-wide associations (CSAC, ACWA, League, etc.):

3. List local government involvement (such as LAFCo, Association of Governments, etc.):

4. List civic organization involvement:

****Candidate Statement** – Although it is not required, each candidate is requested to submit a candidate statement of no more than 300 words in length. **Any statements received in the CSDA office after March 29, 2021 will not be included with the ballot.**



California Special Districts Association

DISTRICT NETWORKS



Position	Director
President	Sharon Rose, GSD
Vice President	Wendy Berry, SYCSD
Secretary	Cynthia Allen, VVCSD
Treasurer	Veroneka Reade, SMPAD
Past President	Hugh Rafferty, SMPAD
Director, District 1	
Director, District 2	George Emerson, GSD
Director, District 3	Joe Barget, VVCSD
Director, District 4	
Director, District 5	
Director, At-Large	Craig Geyer, GWSD
Director, At-Large	Larry Meyer, GWSD
Director, At-Large	
Director, At-Large	

Chapter Bylaws, Article III (Directors)

The Board of Directors shall consist of up to 14 directors as follows:

President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer.

Immediate Past President.

One director from each of the five supervisorial districts in Santa Barbara County, in which there is at least one regular member of the Chapter.

Up to four at-large directors.

It is the intent of the membership that directors be elected so as to reflect a balance of special districts by geography, type, and size.

Each director shall either be a member of the governing body or an employee of a regular member. An independent contractor who provides substantial services to a regular member is considered an employee.

No more than two individuals from any district may be on the Board of Directors.

Directors shall be elected at a regular membership meeting in January, unless otherwise specified by the Board of Directors.

The President shall appoint a nominating committee to submit the name of at least one person for each open position on the Board of Directors. In addition, each regular member through its representative shall have the right to nominate from the floor one person for each open position on the Board of Directors.

**MOSQUITO AND VECTOR MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
of Santa Barbara County
MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING OF TRUSTEES
January 14th, 2020**

The regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County was held at 2:00 PM, on Thursday, January 14th, 2020 via teleconference as allowed by State of California Executive Order N-29-20.

1. ROLL CALL.

TRUSTEES PRESENT:

Vice-President Teri Jory
Secretary Adam Lambert
Trustee Patty DeDominic
Trustee Robert Williams
Trustee Cathy Schlottmann
Trustee Craig Blair (arrived during during discussion of Item 7D)
Trustee Charlie Geyer (arrived prior to Item 3B)

TRUSTEES ABSENT:

None.

IN ATTENDANCE:

Brian Cabrera, General Manager
Jessica Sprigg, Administrative Assistant
Carrie Troup, CPA
Mitch Barker, PARS Representative
Tory Milazzo, PARS Representative

2. CONFIRMATION OF AGENDA

-GM Cabrera requested that Item 7D be discussed following Item 3 to accommodate the schedules of the PARS representatives. There were no objections. It was the consensus of the Board to delay electing officers (Item 3B) until Trustee Geyer and Trustee Blair enter the meeting.

3. STAFF ANNOUNCEMENTS regarding District business.

- A. Update on new Board trustees: Tim Buffalo – candidate to represent the City of Carpinteria
-Outgoing Trustee Ron Hurd recommended Mr. Buffalo for this vacant seat. He was appointed by the Carpinteria City Council.
- B. Selection of Board of Trustees officers for 2021.
-This item was delayed to allow for input from Trustees Geyer and Blair.
- C. Mosquito & Vector Control Association of California, Virtual Annual Meeting, February 1-3.
-The registration deadline is January 15th and the cost is \$50 per day.

7. OLD BUSINESS

- D. Consider approving the agreement to open an OPEB Trust Fund with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), consider the approval of Resolution 21-1 adopting the

Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County's Post-Employment Benefits Trust to be administered by PARS

-The agreement has been updated to include assurance that data is secure and that the District will be notified in the event of a data breach. It was moved by Trustee Williams and seconded by Trustee Schlottmann to adopt the resolution and read by title only. Title of the resolution was read and motion passed 5-0-0 by roll call vote with Trustees Geyer and Blair absent for the vote. Carrie Troup and PARS representatives discussed the practice of depositing the planned forty-thousand dollars to be invested in increments over time. It was moved by Trustee Schlottmann and seconded by Secretary Lambert to deposit forty-thousand dollars with PARS as soon as possible. Motion passed 6-0-0 by roll call vote with Trustee Geyer absent for the vote (Trustee Geyer entered meeting at the conclusion of this Item).

3. STAFF ANNOUNCEMENTS regarding District business.

B. Selection of Board of Trustees officers for 2021.

-Trustee Schlottmann made a motion to nominate Vice-President Jory for the office of President. Nomination accepted by Trustee Jory and motion seconded by Trustee Williams. Motion passed 7-0-0 by roll call vote.

-President Jory made a motion to nominate Secretary Lambert for the office of Vice-President. Nomination accepted by Trustee Lambert and motion seconded by Trustee Schlottmann. Motion passed 7-0-0 by roll call vote.

-President Jory mad a motion to nominate Trustee Williams for the office of Secretary. Nomination accepted by Trustee Williams and motion seconded by Vice-President Lambert. Motion passed 7-0-0 by roll call vote.

4. CORRESPONDENCE

-None.

5. PUBLIC COMMENT –

-None.

6. ITEMS OF GENERAL CONSENT. The following items are approved by a single action of the Board. Items requiring additional discussion may be withdrawn from the listing and approved in a separate action.

A. Approval of the Minutes of the December 10, 2020 regular meeting

B. Approval of the December Financial Statements for County Fund 4160

C. Approval of the December Vendor Disbursement Report

D. Approval of the December Disease Surveillance Report

E. Approval of the December District Operations Report

-It was moved by Trustee Schlottmann and seconded by Secretary Williams to approve the Items of General Consent following discussion. Carrie Troup pointed out that 50% of the fiscal year has elapsed and 58% of projected tax revenue has been received. Vendor disbursements and low mosquito trapping numbers were discussed. Approval of the Items of General Consent passed 7-0-0 by roll call vote.

7. OLD BUSINESS

A. Accounts receivable contracts' status (5909 Misc. Revenue)

-Billing for the quarter ending December 31, 2020 is not reflected in the spreadsheet of actual vs. projected revenue for the fiscal year. Staff will soon begin the process of renewing contracts for FY '22 and '23.

- B. Status of invasive Aedes mosquitoes in Santa Barbara County**
-GM Cabrera presented to the Santa Barbara City Council regarding detection of Aedes aegypti. He was also interviewed for a video series for local elementary age students that is being utilized by a large number of teachers.
- C. COVID-19 update**
-Staff is staying up to date on news of the vaccination schedule and expects that District staff will fall in the 1D category.
- D. Consider approving the agreement to open an OPEB Trust Fund with Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS), consider the approval of Resolution 21-1 adopting the Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County's Post-Employment Benefits Trust to be administered by PARS**
-Item discussed following Staff Announcements.
- E. Discuss planning for new MOU between City Employees Association and the District.**
 The current MOU expires on 6/30/21.
-Legal counsel indicated that negotiations generally begin three to four months prior to expiration of an agreement. There will likely be one or two bargaining sessions during that time. Staff was directed to examine agreements of agencies that are of a similar size/budget as our District and provide to the Board a summary of possible changes to the agreement compared to what is currently in place.

8. NEW BUSINESS

-None.

9. MANAGER'S REPORT

-District holiday luncheon was enjoyed by all. Staff had cheeseburgers, potato salad, chips, sodas, and apple pie.

-Dr. Scott Cooper of UCSB provided a very interesting presentation about vernal pools to District staff.

10. BOARD ANNOUNCEMENTS

-The Board and staff expressed their appreciation to Trustee DeDominic for her years of dedicated service as a trustee.

-Trustee Schlottmann inquired about the timeline for receiving the District audit and when to begin preparing the budget for FYE 2022. It was suggested that considerations for the budget begin in March.

-Trustee Blair announced the program schedule for upcoming SBCCSDA meetings has been released.

11. ADJOURNMENT

As there was no further business to be brought before the Board, the meeting was adjourned.

I certify that the above minutes substantially reflect the actions of the Board:

BY:

APPROVED:

Teri Jory
Board President

Robert Williams
Board Secretary

Financial Status

As of: 1/31/2021 (59% Elapsed)
Accounting Period: CLOSED

Selection Criteria: Fund = 4160

Layout Options: Summarized By = Fund, LineItemAccount; Page Break At = Fund

Fund 4160 -- Mosquito & Vector Mgt District

Line Item Account	6/30/2021 Fiscal Year Adjusted Budget	1/31/2021 Year-To-Date Actual	6/30/2021 Fiscal Year Variance	6/30/2021 Fiscal Year Pct of Budget
Revenues				
Taxes				
3010 -- Property Tax-Current Secured	434,000.00	258,300.58	-175,699.42	59.52 %
3011 -- Property Tax-Unitary	6,200.00	0.00	-6,200.00	0.00 %
3015 -- PT PY Corr/Escapes Secured	0.00	1,149.99	1,149.99	--
3020 -- Property Tax-Current Unsecd	18,500.00	16,931.96	-1,568.04	91.52 %
3023 -- PT PY Corr/Escapes Unsecured	0.00	84.04	84.04	--
3028 -- RDA Pass-through Payments	3,000.00	2,938.73	-61.27	97.96 %
3029 -- RDA RPTTF Resid Distributions	5,000.00	5,714.63	714.63	114.29 %
3040 -- Property Tax-Prior Secured	0.00	-29.27	-29.27	--
3050 -- Property Tax-Prior Unsecured	2,300.00	147.59	-2,152.41	6.42 %
3054 -- Supplemental Pty Tax-Current	8,000.00	1,249.73	-6,750.27	15.62 %
3056 -- Supplemental Pty Tax-Prior	200.00	-12.09	-212.09	-6.05 %
Taxes	477,200.00	286,475.89	-190,724.11	60.03 %
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties				
3057 -- PT-506 Int, 480 CIOS/CIC Pen	0.00	12.21	12.21	--
Fines, Forfeitures, and Penalties	0.00	12.21	12.21	--
Use of Money and Property				
3380 -- Interest Income	13,000.00	3,789.70	-9,210.30	29.15 %
3381 -- Unrealized Gain/Loss Invstmnts	-8,318.00	-4,316.59	4,001.41	51.89 %
Use of Money and Property	4,682.00	-526.89	-5,208.89	-11.25 %
Intergovernmental Revenue-State				
4220 -- Homeowners Property Tax Relief	2,000.00	1,097.39	-902.61	54.87 %
Intergovernmental Revenue-State	2,000.00	1,097.39	-902.61	54.87 %
Intergovernmental Revenue-Other				
4840 -- Other Governmental Agencies	12,000.00	7,595.20	-4,404.80	63.29 %

Financial Status

As of: 1/31/2021 (59% Elapsed)
Accounting Period: CLOSED

Selection Criteria: Fund = 4160

Layout Options: Summarized By = Fund, LineItemAccount; Page Break At = Fund

Fund 4160 -- Mosquito & Vector Mgt District

Line Item Account	6/30/2021 Fiscal Year Adjusted Budget	1/31/2021 Year-To-Date Actual	6/30/2021 Fiscal Year Variance	6/30/2021 Fiscal Year Pct of Budget
Intergovernmental Revenue-Other	12,000.00	7,595.20	-4,404.80	63.29 %
Charges for Services				
4877 -- Other Special Assessments	633,929.00	400,598.61	-233,330.39	63.19 %
Charges for Services	633,929.00	400,598.61	-233,330.39	63.19 %
Miscellaneous Revenue				
5891 -- Refunds/Repayments	0.00	23,584.68	23,584.68	--
5909 -- Other Miscellaneous Revenue	110,000.00	37,590.79	-72,409.21	34.17 %
Miscellaneous Revenue	110,000.00	61,175.47	-48,824.53	55.61 %
Revenues	1,239,811.00	756,427.88	-483,383.12	61.01 %
Expenditures				
Salaries and Employee Benefits				
6100 -- Regular Salaries	470,000.00	244,082.39	225,917.61	51.93 %
6210 -- Commissioner/Director/Trustee	10,000.00	5,500.00	4,500.00	55.00 %
6400 -- Retirement Contribution	166,850.00	87,875.95	78,974.05	52.67 %
6475 -- Retiree Medical OPEB	25,300.00	11,431.38	13,868.62	45.18 %
6500 -- FICA Contribution	29,140.00	15,461.44	13,678.56	53.06 %
6550 -- FICA/Medicare	6,900.00	3,616.01	3,283.99	52.41 %
6600 -- Health Insurance Contrib	145,000.00	80,251.86	64,748.14	55.35 %
6700 -- Unemployment Ins Contribution	3,500.00	758.85	2,741.15	21.68 %
6900 -- Workers Compensation	22,000.00	20,206.00	1,794.00	91.85 %
Salaries and Employee Benefits	878,690.00	469,183.88	409,506.12	53.40 %
Services and Supplies				
7030 -- Clothing and Personal	6,700.00	4,361.31	2,338.69	65.09 %
7050 -- Communications	6,800.00	3,404.96	3,395.04	50.07 %
7070 -- Household Supplies	3,000.00	1,829.00	1,171.00	60.97 %
7090 -- Insurance	18,000.00	17,075.80	924.20	94.87 %

Financial Status

As of: 1/31/2021 (59% Elapsed)
Accounting Period: CLOSED

Selection Criteria: Fund = 4160

Layout Options: Summarized By = Fund, LineItemAccount; Page Break At = Fund

Fund 4160 -- Mosquito & Vector Mgt District

Line Item Account	6/30/2021 Fiscal Year Adjusted Budget	1/31/2021 Year-To-Date Actual	6/30/2021 Fiscal Year Variance	6/30/2021 Fiscal Year Pct of Budget
7120 -- Equipment Maintenance	6,800.00	1,969.53	4,830.47	28.96 %
7121 -- Operating Supplies	8,500.00	4,683.46	3,816.54	55.10 %
7124 -- IT Software Maintenance	11,000.00	2,759.98	8,240.02	25.09 %
7200 -- Structure & Ground Maintenance	4,000.00	253.62	3,746.38	6.34 %
7430 -- Memberships	16,000.00	16,545.00	-545.00	103.41 %
7450 -- Office Expense	5,000.00	3,444.21	1,555.79	68.88 %
7460 -- Professional & Special Service	63,000.00	31,176.35	31,823.65	49.49 %
7508 -- Legal Fees	15,000.00	5,120.98	9,879.02	34.14 %
7546 -- Administrative Expense	8,000.00	300.00	7,700.00	3.75 %
7650 -- Special Departmental Expense	80,000.00	37,048.73	42,951.27	46.31 %
7653 -- Training Fees & Supplies	5,000.00	788.00	4,212.00	15.76 %
7730 -- Transportation and Travel	5,000.00	151.37	4,848.63	3.03 %
7731 -- Gasoline-Oil-Fuel	9,500.00	4,051.24	5,448.76	42.64 %
7760 -- Utilities	4,800.00	2,382.65	2,417.35	49.64 %
Services and Supplies	276,100.00	137,346.19	138,753.81	49.75 %
Other Charges				
7860 -- Contrib To Other Agencies	52,000.00	32,018.00	19,982.00	61.57 %
Other Charges	52,000.00	32,018.00	19,982.00	61.57 %
Capital Assets				
8200 -- Structures&Struct Improvements	8,200.00	0.00	8,200.00	0.00 %
8300 -- Equipment	80,000.00	31,031.16	48,968.84	38.79 %
Capital Assets	88,200.00	31,031.16	57,168.84	35.18 %
Expenditures	1,294,990.00	669,579.23	625,410.77	51.71 %
Other Financing Sources & Uses				
Other Financing Sources				
5911 -- Oper Trf (In)-Other Funds	88,200.00	0.00	-88,200.00	0.00 %

Financial Status

As of: 1/31/2021 (59% Elapsed)
Accounting Period: CLOSED

Selection Criteria: Fund = 4160

Layout Options: Summarized By = Fund, LineItemAccount; Page Break At = Fund

Fund 4160 -- Mosquito & Vector Mgt District

Line Item Account	6/30/2021 Fiscal Year Adjusted Budget	1/31/2021 Year-To-Date Actual	6/30/2021 Fiscal Year Variance	6/30/2021 Fiscal Year Pct of Budget
Other Financing Sources	88,200.00	0.00	-88,200.00	0.00 %
Other Financing Uses				
7901 -- Oper Trf (Out)	37,339.00	0.00	37,339.00	0.00 %
Other Financing Uses	37,339.00	0.00	37,339.00	0.00 %
Other Financing Sources & Uses	50,861.00	0.00	-50,861.00	0.00 %
Changes to Fund Balances				
Decrease to Restricted				
9797 -- Unrealized Gains	4,318.00	4,316.59	-1.41	99.97 %
Decrease to Restricted	4,318.00	4,316.59	-1.41	99.97 %
Changes to Fund Balances	4,318.00	4,316.59	-1.41	99.97 %
Mosquito & Vector Mgt District	0.00	91,165.24	91,165.24	--
Net Financial Impact	0.00	91,165.24	91,165.24	--

Cash Balances

As of: 1/31/2021
Accounting Period: CLOSED

Selection Criteria: Fund = 4160 4161

Layout Options: Summarized By = Fund; Page Break At = Fund

Fund	1/1/2021 Beginning Balance	Month-To-Date Cash Receipts (+)	Month-To-Date Treasury Credits (+)	Month-To-Date Warrants and Wire Transfers (-)	Month-To-Date Treasury Debits (-)	1/31/2021 Ending Balance
4160 -- Mosquito & Vector Mgt District	1,584,478.50	0.00	17,655.44	34,168.10	39,894.73	1,528,071.11
4161 -- SB Vector-Cap Asset Reserve	608,561.22	0.00	711.96	0.00	0.00	609,273.18
Total Report	2,193,039.72	0.00	18,367.40	34,168.10	39,894.73	2,137,344.29

Vendor Disbursements

From 1/1/2021 to 1/31/2021

Selection Criteria: Fund = 4160

Layout Options: Summarized By = Fund, Vendor; Page Break At = Fund

Fund 4160 -- Mosquito & Vector Mgt District

Disbursement	Disbursement Date	Dept	Purchase Order	Remit Description	Amount
Vendor 005979 -- CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM					
W - 09759592	01/07/2021	880		PEB-	4,574.00
Total CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM					4,574.00
Vendor 006215 -- US BANK CORPORATE PAYMENT SYSTEM					
ACH - 705161	01/08/2021	880		Vendor Account:	1,017.92
Total US BANK CORPORATE PAYMENT SYSTEM					1,017.92
Vendor 008116 -- HOWELL MOORE & GOUGH LLP					
W - 09759790	01/12/2021	880		Vendor Invoice #: 42905; Vendor Account:	272.00
Total HOWELL MOORE & GOUGH LLP					272.00
Vendor 009136 -- TECHEASE COMPUTER SOLUTIONS LLC					
W - 09759436	01/05/2021	880		Vendor Invoice #: 41495	105.00
W - 09759992	01/19/2021	880		Vendor Invoice #: 41522	525.00
Total TECHEASE COMPUTER SOLUTIONS LLC					630.00
Vendor 040664 -- BOUTWELL FAY LLP					
W - 09760386	01/27/2021	880		Vendor Invoice #: 32742	829.50
Total BOUTWELL FAY LLP					829.50
Vendor 050379 -- ADP INC					
EFT	01/08/2021	880		Vendor Invoice #: 571169142	404.90
Total ADP INC					404.90
Vendor 086415 -- CITY EMPLOYEES ASSOC LLC					
ACH - 704895	01/06/2021	880		UNION DUES	48.00
ACH - 704895	01/06/2021	880		UNION DUES	48.00
ACH - 706238	01/20/2021	880		UNION DUES 1/9/21	48.00
Total CITY EMPLOYEES ASSOC LLC					144.00
Vendor 101532 -- STREAMLINE					
ACH - 705978	01/19/2021	880		Vendor Invoice #: 051D17E0-0002	200.00

Vendor Disbursements

From 1/1/2021 to 1/31/2021

Selection Criteria: Fund = 4160

Layout Options: Summarized By = Fund, Vendor; Page Break At = Fund

Fund 4160 -- Mosquito & Vector Mgt District

Disbursement	Disbursement Date	Dept	Purchase Order	Remit Description	Amount
				Total STREAMLINE	200.00
Vendor 194683 -- Allied Administrators for Delta Dental					
ACH - 705219	01/08/2021	880		ID	971.74
				Total Allied Administrators for Delta Dental	971.74
Vendor 246891 -- MISSION LINEN SUPPLY					
ACH - 704932	01/06/2021	880		Vendor Account:	821.12
				Total MISSION LINEN SUPPLY	821.12
Vendor 346888 -- CARRIE TROUP CPA					
ACH - 706445	01/21/2021	880		Vendor Invoice #: 1220V	2,325.00
				Total CARRIE TROUP CPA	2,325.00
Vendor 509950 -- MARBORG INDUSTRIES					
ACH - 706026	01/19/2021	880		Vendor Account:	153.24
				Total MARBORG INDUSTRIES	153.24
Vendor 522736 -- McCormix Corporation					
ACH - 705483	01/12/2021	880		Vendor Invoice #: 01-01, 01-15; Vendor Account:	273.81
				Total McCormix Corporation	273.81
Vendor 556712 -- MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT					
ACH - 706339	01/20/2021	880		Vendor Account:	59.98
				Total MONTECITO WATER DISTRICT	59.98
Vendor 564677 -- MOSS LEVY & HARTZHEIM					
W - 09760021	01/19/2021	880		Vendor Invoice #: 25341; Vendor Account:	1,000.00
				Total MOSS LEVY & HARTZHEIM	1,000.00
Vendor 648390 -- CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM					
ACH - 706085	01/19/2021	880		Vendor Invoice #: 100000016304153; Vendor Account: 1	12,343.87
				Total CALIFORNIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM	12,343.87

Vendor Disbursements

From 1/1/2021 to 1/31/2021

Selection Criteria: Fund = 4160

Layout Options: Summarized By = Fund, Vendor; Page Break At = Fund

Fund 4160 -- Mosquito & Vector Mgt District

Disbursement	Disbursement Date	Dept	Purchase Order	Remit Description	Amount
Vendor 651000 -- QUILL CORP					
W - 09759835	01/12/2021	880		Vendor Invoice #: 13190914; Vendor Account:	386.51
				Total QUILL CORP	386.51
Vendor 710175 -- STATE/FEDERAL TAXES & DIRECT DEPOSITS					
EFT	01/14/2021	880		Vendor Account:	16,507.79
EFT	01/28/2021	880		Vendor Account:	17,255.41
				Total STATE/FEDERAL TAXES & DIRECT DEPOSITS	33,763.20
Vendor 740582 -- BIG GREEN CLEANING COMPANY					
ACH - 706098	01/19/2021	880		Vendor Invoice #: 572255; Vendor Account:	248.00
				Total BIG GREEN CLEANING COMPANY	248.00
Vendor 767200 -- SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON					
ACH - 706117	01/19/2021	880		Vendor Account:	117.80
				Total SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON	117.80
Vendor 767800 -- THE GAS COMPANY					
ACH - 706144	01/19/2021	880		Vendor Account:	25.76
				Total THE GAS COMPANY	25.76
Vendor 776537 -- COX COMMUNICATIONS - BUSINESS					
ACH - 706147	01/19/2021	880		Vendor Account:	434.92
				Total COX COMMUNICATIONS - BUSINESS	434.92
Vendor 855111 -- Vision Service Plan-CA					
ACH - 707001	01/26/2021	880		Vendor Invoice #: 811461528; Vendor Account: 3	195.18
				Total Vision Service Plan-CA	195.18
				Total Mosquito & Vector Mgt District	61,192.45



P.O. BOX 6343
FARGO ND 58125-6343



ACCOUNT NUMBER
STATEMENT DATE 01-22-2021
AMOUNT DUE \$1,106.71
NEW BALANCE \$1,106.71
PAYMENT DUE ON RECEIPT

000001993 01 SP 0.560 106481293688102 P
MVM DISTRICT
ATTN BRIAN CARERA
PO BOX 1389
2450 LILLIE AVE
SUMMERLAND CA 93067-1389

AMOUNT ENCLOSED
\$

Please make check payable to "U.S. Bank"

U.S. BANK CORPORATE PAYMENT SYSTEM
P.O. BOX 790428
ST. LOUIS, MO 63179-0428

Please tear payment coupon at perforation.

CORPORATE ACCOUNT SUMMARY								
MVM DISTRICT	Previous Balance	Purchases And Other + Charges	Cash Advances +	Cash Advance Fees +	Late Payment Charges	- Credits	- Payments	New Balance
Company Total	\$1,017.92	\$1,108.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1.99	\$1,017.92	\$1,106.71

CORPORATE ACCOUNT ACTIVITY				
MVM DISTRICT				TOTAL CORPORATE ACTIVITY
				\$1,017.92 CR
Post Date	Tran Date	Reference Number	Transaction Description	Amount
01-11	01-11	7479826101100000000022	PAYMENT - 705161 00000 A	1,017.92 PY

NEW ACTIVITY					
VESNA IBARRA		CREDITS	PURCHASES	CASH ADV	TOTAL ACTIVITY
		\$0.00	\$166.38	\$0.00	\$166.38
Post Date	Tran Date	Reference Number	Transaction Description	Amount	
12-23	12-22	24040830357900015900899	LA CUMBRE FEED SANTA BARBARA CA	107.70	
12-31	12-30	24231680366400028481018	PETSMART # 2529 SANTA BARBARA CA	8.68	
12-31	12-29	24428290365018021536135	MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL 016-440-0826 CA	50.00	

CUSTOMER SERVICE CALL 800-344-5696	ACCOUNT NUMBER		ACCOUNT SUMMARY	
	STATEMENT DATE 01/22/21	DISPUTED AMOUNT .00	PREVIOUS BALANCE 1,017.92 PURCHASES & OTHER CHARGES 1,108.70 CASH ADVANCES .00 CASH ADVANCE FEES .00 LATE PAYMENT CHARGES .00	
SEND BILLING INQUIRIES TO: U.S. Bank National Association C/O U.S. Bancorp Purchasing Card Program P.O. Box 6335 Fargo, ND 58125-6335	AMOUNT DUE 1,106.71		CREDITS 1.99 PAYMENTS 1,017.92 ACCOUNT BALANCE 1,106.71	



Company Name: MVM DISTRICT
Corporate Account Number:
Statement Date: 01-22-2021

5

NEW ACTIVITY					
JESSICA E SPRIGG		CREDITS	PURCHASES	CASH ADV	TOTAL ACTIVITY
		\$0.00	\$23.60	\$0.00	\$23.60
Post Date	Tran Date	Reference Number	Transaction Description	Amount	
01-11	01-08	24137461009001113286701	USPS PO 0513320113 CARPINTERIA CA	23.60	
ROBBY R SHARP		CREDITS	PURCHASES	CASH ADV	TOTAL ACTIVITY
		\$0.00	\$153.13	\$0.00	\$153.13
Post Date	Tran Date	Reference Number	Transaction Description	Amount	
12-23	12-22	24327430357984400699178	SMOG IT SANTA BARBA CA	47.70	
12-24	12-22	24765170358030022030739	BEST PRICE AUTO GLASS GOLETA CA	50.00	
01-05	01-04	24431061005091937004625	SANTA BARBARA HOME IMP SANTA BARBARA CA	5.43	
01-08	01-06	24426291007018021765793	MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL 916-440-0826 CA	50.00	
KAREN EGERMAN-SCHULTZ		CREDITS	PURCHASES	CASH ADV	TOTAL ACTIVITY
		\$0.00	\$64.12	\$0.00	\$64.12
Post Date	Tran Date	Reference Number	Transaction Description	Amount	
01-07	01-05	24426291006018022230962	MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL 916-440-0826 CA	50.00	
01-22	01-21	24692161021100788489090	AMZN MKTP US*G23132FF3 AMZN.COM/BILL WA	4.34	
01-22	01-21	24692161021100809789221	AMZN MKTP US*EM8NT12Y3 AMZN.COM/BILL WA	9.78	
DONALD CRAM		CREDITS	PURCHASES	CASH ADV	TOTAL ACTIVITY
		\$0.00	\$280.94	\$0.00	\$280.94
Post Date	Tran Date	Reference Number	Transaction Description	Amount	
01-08	01-06	24943011007010189041733	THE HOME DEPOT #6623 GOLETA CA	191.19	
01-22	01-21	24040831021900018200135	LA CUMBRE FEED SANTA BARBARA CA	89.75	
BRIAN J CABRERA		CREDITS	PURCHASES	CASH ADV	TOTAL ACTIVITY
		\$1.99	\$420.53	\$0.00	\$418.54
Post Date	Tran Date	Reference Number	Transaction Description	Amount	
01-06	01-04	24426291005018024567495	MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL 916-440-0826 CA	75.00	
01-07	01-06	24431061006083709853684	AMZN MKTP US*B88VG3NT3 AM AMZN.COM/BILL WA	36.16	
01-14	01-13	24492151014637409384863	ZOOM.US 888-799-9666 WWW.ZOOM.US CA	14.99	
01-14	01-13	24906411013111794893820	MICROSOFT MSBILL.INFO MSBILL.INFO WA	35.00	
01-18	01-16	74906411016111959294139	WEB*NETWORKSOLUTIONS 888-6429675 FL	1.99 CR	
01-18	01-15	24906411015111927001398	WEB*NETWORKSOLUTIONS 888-6429675 FL	259.38	



**MOSQUITO and VECTOR MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
of SANTA BARBARA COUNTY**

DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

January 2021

Live Mosquito-Borne Virus Surveillance

Encephalitis virus surveillance will resume in March. No additional *Aedes aegypti* were detected.

Location	Date	Number of Mosquitoes	Type of Trap	# of Traps	Mosquitoes per Trap Night	Pools Submitted	WSW Virus Test Result
Valerio St.	1/15-1/21	1	BGS2	1	0.16	0	
Orella St.	1/15-1/21	1	BGS1	1	0.16	0	
Chino St.	1/15-1/21	1	BGS2	1	0.16	0	
Crescent Dr.	1/15-1/21	1	BGS2	1	0.16	0	
Center Ave.	1/15-1/21	0	BGS2	1	0	0	
MVMD Summerland	1/15-1/21	0	BGS2	1	0	0	

BGS2=BioGents Sentinel 2

BGS1=BioGents Sentinel 1

WSW=WNV, SLEV, AND WEE

West Nile Virus Activity

No West Nile virus activity has been reported by the California Department of Public Health in 2021.

Sentinel Chicken Flocks

The District currently maintains four sentinel chicken flocks in Santa Barbara County located at the Goleta Sanitary District, Mission Hills Community Services District, the Solvang City Wastewater Treatment Plant, and the U.S. Forest Service Fire Station in Carpinteria. Blood samples were collected from these chickens during the week of January 4, and all tested negative for the presence of WNV, SLEV, and WEE. From November through March, chickens are tested only once every four weeks.

St. Louis Encephalitis Virus Activity

No SLEV activity has been detected in California in 2021 to date.

Western Equine Encephalitis

There was no reportable WEE activity in California in January.

Zika Virus and Invasive *Aedes* Mosquito Update

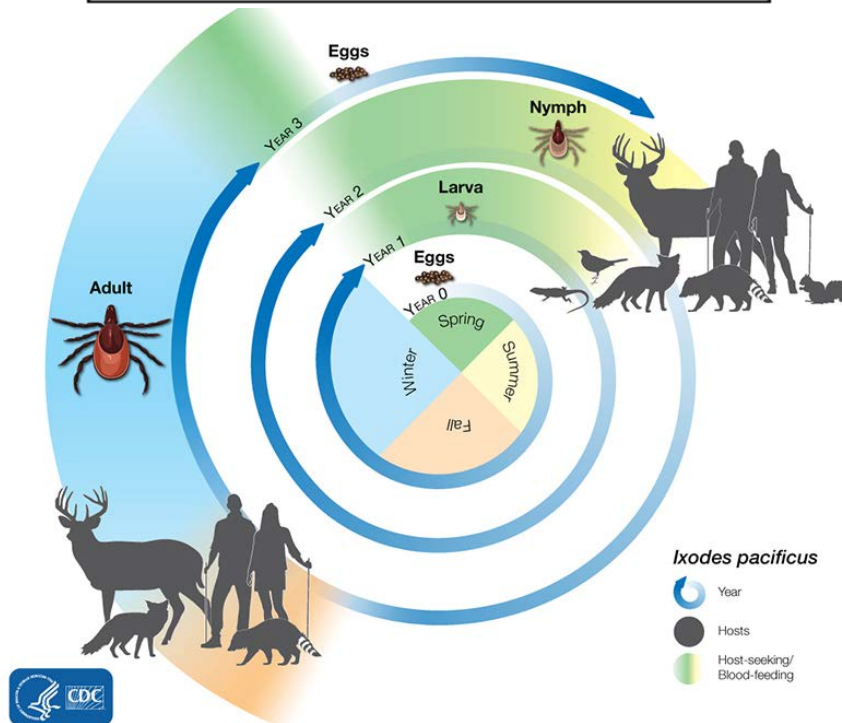
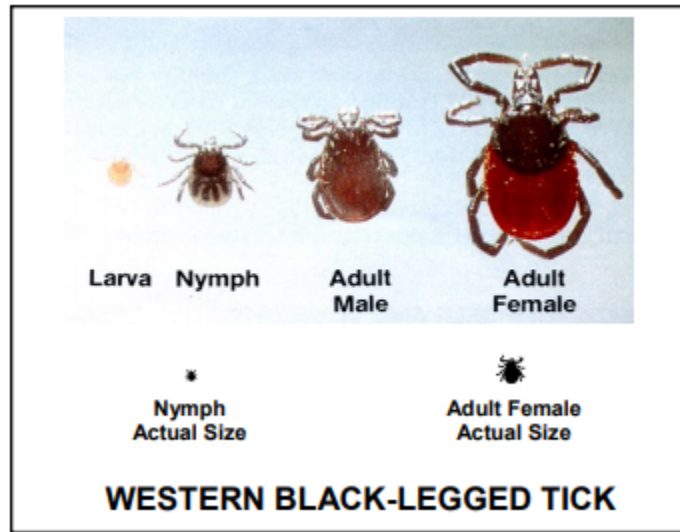
No *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes have been collected in Santa Barbara County in 2021.

There were no Zika virus infections reported in California in January 2021.

Tick Surveillance--January 26, 2021

All ticks collected were adult stage. Specimens will be preserved in resin blocks for public outreach use.

	Western Black-Legged Tick	Pacific Coast Tick
Franklin Trail, Carpinteria	3 females, 3 males	2 females, 1 male
San Marcos Foothills	1 male	1 female, 1 male



Western Black-Legged Tick *Ixodes pacificus*

Members of the public are often surprised to see staff collecting ticks during late fall and winter, but that is the time in California to find adult ticks questing for their final host, mating, and laying eggs. *Ixodes pacificus* is the local vector of *Borrelia burgdorferi*, the spirochete bacteria that causes Lyme disease. Both male and female ticks feed on blood. Western black-legged ticks feed on one host during each life stage (larva, nymph, and adult). After feeding, larvae and nymphs drop off of the host and molt; adult ticks feed and mate on the host before the female drops off to lay up to 3,000 eggs.

PBS has a great video on how ticks penetrate our skin at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_IoJu2_FKE

Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County

Report of District Operations -January 2021

Location	Mosquito					Bees & Wasps			Rats & Mice		Surveillance			Other		Total
	Inspection Hours	Treatment Hours	Service Requests	Fish Requests	Standing Water Reports	Inspection Hours	Treatment Hours	Service Requests	Inspection Hours	Service Requests	WNV Bird	Chickens	Mosquito Pools	Bedbugs	Misc. Requests	Total hours devoted to zone
Goleta	11.0	2.0		1		1.0			5.5			4.5				24.0
Goleta Valley	37.5	0.5		1					1.5	1		3.0				42.5
Rancho Embarcadero																0.0
Isla Vista	1.0															1.0
Hope Ranch	4.0															4.0
Hidden Valley	0.5															0.5
Santa Barbara area	11.0	1.5							6.5	1		3.0		1		22.0
Mission Canyon	0.5															0.5
Montecito	3.0	0.5		2					2.0							5.5
Summerland																0.0
Carpinteria	9.0															9.0
Carpinteria Valley	3.0			1								17.5				20.5
Carp Salt Marsh																0.0
Camino Real	0.5	0.5														1.0
Storke Ranch	1.0															1.0
Goleta Sanitary																0.0
City of Goleta	2.0															2.0
UCSB	9.5	3.0														12.5
Santa Barbara Airport	2.0	0.5														2.5
City of Santa Barbara	1.5															1.5
SoCalGas																0.0
South County	97.0	8.5	0	5	0	1.0	0.0	0	15.5	2	0.0	22.0	6.0	0	1	150.0
North County		0.5										12.0				12.5
Pismo Beach																0.0
Oceano Dunes																0.0
San Luis Obispo																0.0
SLO County	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0		0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0
Monthly Totals	97.0	9.0	0	5	0	1.0	0.0	0	15.5	2	0.0	34.0	6.0	0	1	162.5
Year to Date	97.0	9.0	0	5.00	0	1.0	0.0	0	15.5	2	0.0	34.0	6.0	0	1	

	This Month	Year to Date
Total Inspection Hours	113.5	113.5
Total Treatment Hours	9.0	9.0
Total Mileage	1,794.0	1,794.0

						February 5, 2021
Account	MOU Maximum	FYE20	FYE19	FYE18	MOU Status	
1 Wynmark	\$ 1,630	\$966.47	\$1,143.53	\$1,365.00	FYE22 Complete	
3 Goleta Sanitary District	\$ 5,425	\$5,174.11	\$3,598.48	\$4,044.15	FYE 22 complete	
4 Goleta, City of	\$ 19,609	\$2,802.59	\$5,217.48	\$2,230.54	Begin working on MOU for FYE23	
5 Oceano Dunes District	\$35,000*	\$14,871.28	\$9,623.00	\$16,261.56	Calendar Yr Ending 21 complete	
6 Pismo Beach, City of	\$ 16,920	\$4,024.30	\$4,438.80	\$5,037.80	Begin working on MOU for FYE23	
7 Santa Barbara Airport	\$ 80,800	\$68,547.72	\$45,749.85	\$51,443.09	Begin working on MOU for FYE23	
8 Santa Barbara, City of	\$ 8,798	\$4,591.18	\$5,691.54	\$5,862.67	Begin working on MOU for FYE23	
9 SoCalGas	\$ 3,100	\$2,410.70	\$525.00	\$1,015.00	Begin working on MOU for FYE23	
10 Cal-Storke, LLC	\$ 2,100	\$1,065.26	\$1,050.00	\$1,540.00	Begin working on MOU for FYE23	
11 UCSB	\$ 41,000	\$35,038.62	\$25,584.03	\$11,439.49	FYE 22 complete	
12 San Luis Obispo, County of	\$ 15,420	\$10,819.61	\$6,489.76	\$7,842.40	SLO County has no budget for FYE21; MVMDSBC elects not to enter into an agreement with SLO Co. for FYE 21. Begin work for FYE22	
	\$ 194,802	\$150,311.84	\$109,111.47	\$108,081.70		

	February 1, 2021	Budgeted
FYE 2021	\$92,850.63	\$110,000
FYE 2020	\$ 150,311.84	\$ 105,000
FYE 2019	\$ 109,111.47	\$ 100,000
FYE 2018	\$ 108,081.70	\$ 70,000
FYE 2017	\$ 87,923.06	\$ 105,000
FYE 2016	\$ 58,114.04	\$ 115,000
FYE 2015	\$ 99,346.50	\$ 120,000



MOSQUITO AND VECTOR MANAGEMENT DISTRICT OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

SERVICE ZONE No. 1 AND SERVICE ZONE
No. 2 ASSESSMENT

ENGINEER'S REPORT - FINAL

FISCAL YEAR 2020-21

JANUARY, 2021

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

ENGINEER OF WORK:
SCIConsultingGroup
4745 MANGELS BLVD.
FAIRFIELD, CALIFORNIA 94534
PHONE 707.430.4300
FAX 707.430.4319
WWW.SCI-CG.COM

MOSQUITO AND VECTOR MANAGEMENT DISTRICT OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Patty DeDominic, President
Ronald Hurd, Vice-President
Teri Jory, Secretary
Charles Blair, Member
Craig Geyer, Member
Adam Lambert, Member
Cathy Schlottmann, Member
Robert Williams, Member

GENERAL MANAGER

Brian Cabrera

OPERATIONS MANAGER

Brian Cabrera

DISTRICT LEGAL COUNSEL

Howell Moore & Gough LLP

ENGINEER OF WORK

SCI Consulting Group
Lead Assessment Engineer, John Bliss, M.Eng., P.E.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	1
ASSESSMENT BACKGROUND.....	1
ASSESSMENT PROCESS	1
ENGINEER'S REPORT AND CONTINUATION OF ASSESSMENTS	2
DISTRICT OVERVIEW	3
LEGAL ANALYSIS	5
COMPLIANCE WITH CURRENT LAW	7
GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND SERVICES	8
ABOUT THE DISTRICT	8
SUMMARY OF SERVICES.....	8
INTRODUCTION TO SURVEILLANCE AND MONITORING	10
INTRODUCTION TO TREATMENT AND CONTROL	12
LARVAL MOSQUITO CONTROL PROGRAM.....	12
ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL PROGRAM	13
ESTIMATE OF COST.....	14
METHOD OF ASSESSMENT	17
DISCUSSION OF BENEFIT	17
MOSQUITO CONTROL IS A SPECIAL BENEFIT TO PROPERTIES.....	19
BENEFIT FACTORS.....	19
BENEFIT FINDING.....	24
GENERAL VS. SPECIAL BENEFIT	25
CALCULATING GENERAL BENEFIT	26
ZONES OF BENEFIT	30
METHOD OF ASSESSMENT	31
ASSESSMENT APPORTIONMENT	33
DURATION OF ASSESSMENT	35
APPEALS AND INTERPRETATION	35
ASSESSMENT	36
APPENDICES	39
APPENDIX A – ASSESSMENT DIAGRAM	40
APPENDIX B – ASSESSMENT ROLL, FY 2020-21	42

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE 1 – SUMMARY COST ESTIMATE, FY 2020-21	15
FIGURE 2 – SUMMARY COST ESTIMATE, FY 2020-21	36

INTRODUCTION

ASSESSMENT BACKGROUND

Since the early 1990's, the Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County ("District") has been responsible for Enhanced Vector Control Services for the City of Goleta, the City of Santa Barbara Municipal Airport, and most of the unincorporated territory of the Goleta Valley including the communities of Hope Ranch, and Isla Vista, which are all included in Service Zone No. 1 (Goleta area) & Service Zone No. 2 (Carpinteria area), including the City of Carpinteria and the Carpinteria Valley.

In order to allow property owners to ultimately decide whether the District should extend its Service Zone No. 1 to include the unincorporated areas of Montecito, Mission Canyon, Summerland, Hidden Valley, and the Goleta and Carpinteria Foothills in southern Santa Barbara County as well as to the non-serviced portions of the City of Santa Barbara, the Board, on January 29, 2004, authorized the initiation of proceedings for a benefit assessment. This new area is referred to as the "Service Zone No. 1 Extension 1" or the "Extension Areas." The "Extension Areas" were narrowly drawn to include sections of Santa Barbara County not previously within the District boundaries. The Extension Areas included only properties that, upon approval of the assessment, may request and receive direct service, that are located within the scope of the vector surveillance area, that are located within flying or traveling distance of mosquitoes from potential vector sources monitored by the District, and that will benefit from a reduction in the amount of mosquitoes and vectors reaching and impacting the property and its residents as a result of the vector surveillance and control. The Assessment Diagram included in this report shows the boundaries of the Extension Areas.¹

ASSESSMENT PROCESS

In February through April of 2004, the District conducted an assessment ballot proceeding pursuant to the requirements of Article XIID of the California Constitution ("The Taxpayer's Right to Vote on Taxes Act") and the Government Code to provide funding for mosquito control services in the Extension Areas. During this ballot proceeding, owners of property in the District were provided with a notice and ballot for the proposed special assessment. A 45-day period was provided for balloting and a public hearing was conducted on April 12, 2004.

¹ . Note that the assessment area boundaries have been drawn narrowly to include lands and property in the more populated areas of the County that previously did not receive mosquito control and vector-borne disease prevention services. Other lands in Santa Barbara County that mainly are in the northern and western portions of the County were not included because these excluded areas have a very low population and consequently would receive lower benefit to property from mosquito and disease prevention services.

To allow for tabulation of ballots, a continuation of the public hearing was held on May 13, 2004, at which it was determined that 65.1% of the weighted ballots returned were in support of the assessment. Since the assessment ballots submitted in opposition to the proposed assessments did not exceed the assessment ballots submitted in favor of the assessments (with each ballot weighted by the proportional financial obligation of the property for which ballot was submitted), the District gained the authority to approve the levy of the assessments for fiscal year 2004-05 and to continue to levy them in future years. The Board took action, by Resolution No. 04-05, on May 13, 2004, to approve the levy of the assessments. The "Extension Areas" are now part of Service Zone 1. Service Zone 1 and Service Zone 2 are herewith referred to collectively as the "Service Areas" or the "Service Zones."

Prior to the assessment ballot proceeding, neither the District, nor any other public agency, provided mosquito control and vector-borne disease protection and prevention services in the populated areas in Santa Barbara County that were outside of the District's jurisdictional boundaries (the "Extension Areas.") In other words, the "baseline" level of services in Santa Barbara County (in the areas that were outside the District's boundaries) was essentially zero.

ENGINEER'S REPORT AND CONTINUATION OF ASSESSMENTS

This Engineer's Report ("Report") was prepared by SCI Consulting Group to describe the vector control services to be funded by the proposed 2020-21 assessment, to establish the estimated costs for the continued mosquito, vector, disease surveillance and control services, supplies, equipment, facilities and related costs, determine the special benefits and general benefits received by property within the Service Zones from the services by the District, and to apportion the assessments to lots and parcels within the District's Service Areas based on the estimated special benefit each parcel receives from the services funded by the benefit assessment. If the Board approves this Engineer's Report and the continuation of assessments it establishes for fiscal year 2020-21, the assessments will be submitted to the County Auditor for inclusion on the property tax rolls for fiscal year 2020-21. The assessments for Service Zone 1 may be continued in future years and may be increased in future years by an annual adjustment tied to the Consumer Price Index for the Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County Area, with a maximum annual assessment rate not to exceed \$20.00 per benefit unit, as established by Resolution 96-01 by the District Board of Trustees of the Goleta Valley Vector Control District in May, 1996. The assessment for Service Zone 2 is not subject to a CPI limitation. However, the maximum assessment rate may not exceed \$16.00 per benefit unit, as established by Resolution 96-01 by the District Board of Trustees of the Carpinteria Mosquito Abatement District in June, 1996. The procedures for continuation of the assessments in future years commence with the creation of a budget for the upcoming fiscal year's costs and services, an updated assessment roll listing all parcels and their proposed assessments for the upcoming fiscal year and the preparation of an updated Engineer's Report. After these documents are prepared and submitted, they could be reviewed and preliminarily approved by the District Board of Trustees at a public meeting. At this meeting, the Board could also call for the publication in a local newspaper of the intent to continue the assessment and set the date for a noticed public hearing. At the annual

public hearing, members of the public may provide input to the Board prior to the Board's decision on continuing the services and assessments for the next fiscal year.

DISTRICT OVERVIEW

Previously known as the Santa Barbara Coastal Vector Control District, in 2006 the District adopted its new name of "Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County" ("District") and shall be referred to as such throughout the remainder of this Report.

As used within this Report, the following terms are defined:

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

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

Services are primarily funded by Ad Valorem property taxes and a benefit assessment paid by the property owners in the Service Zones. The District provides basic services including public information service and basic disease surveillance service throughout the District, and it provides Enhanced Vector Control Service in the Service Zones.

The following is an outline of the primary services that are provided to property within the Service Zone boundaries:

- Mosquito control
- Rodent inspections and source reduction
- Bee Inspections
- Enhanced Disease Surveillance
- Door-to door mosquito inspections
- Mosquitofish for backyard fish ponds
- Public education outreach

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LEGAL ANALYSIS

PROPOSITION 218

The Service Zone 1 Extension 1 assessment was formed consistent with Proposition 218, The Right to Vote on Taxes Act, which was approved by the voters of California on November 6, 1996, and is now Article XIIC and XIID of the California Constitution. Proposition 218 provides for benefit assessments to be levied to fund the cost of providing services, improvements, as well as maintenance and operation expenses to a public improvement which benefits the assessed property.

(The Service Zone 1 and Service Zone 2 assessments were formed prior to the passage of Proposition 218. Proposition 218 provides for benefit assessments to be levied to fund the cost of providing services, improvements, as well as maintenance and operation expenses to a public improvement which benefits the assessed property.) Although these assessments are consistent with Proposition 218, the California judiciary has generally referred to pre-Proposition 218 assessments as “grandfathered assessments” and held them to a lower standard than post Proposition 218 assessments.)

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

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

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

Vector control was specifically “grandfathered in,” underscoring the fact that the drafters of Proposition 218 and the voters who approved it were satisfied that funding for vector control is an appropriate use of benefit assessments, and therefore confers special benefit to property.

SILICON VALLEY TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATION, INC. v SANTA CLARA COUNTY OPEN SPACE AUTHORITY

In July of 2008, the California Supreme Court issued its ruling on the Silicon Valley Taxpayers Association, Inc. v. Santa Clara County Open Space Authority (“SVTA vs. SCCOSA”). This ruling is the most significant court case in further legally clarifying the substantive assessment requirements of Proposition 218. Several of the most important elements of the ruling included further emphasis that:

- Benefit assessments are for special benefits to property, not general benefits²
- The services and/or improvements funded by assessments must be clearly defined
- Special benefits are directly received by and provide a direct advantage to property in the assessment district

This Engineer's Report, and the process used to establish this assessment are consistent with the SVTA vs. SCCOSA decision.

DAHMS V. DOWNTOWN POMONA PROPERTY

On June 8, 2009, the 4th Court of Appeal amended its original opinion upholding a benefit assessment for property in the downtown area of the City of Pomona. On July 22, 2009, the California Supreme Court denied review. On this date, Dahms became good law and binding precedent for assessments. In Dahms the Court upheld an assessment that was 100% special benefit (i.e. 0% general benefit) on the rationale that the services and improvements funded by the assessments were directly provided to property in the assessment district. The Court also upheld discounts and exemptions from the assessment for certain properties.

BONANDER V. TOWN OF TIBURON

On December 31, 2009, the 1st District Court of Appeal overturned a benefit assessment approved by property owners to pay for placing overhead utility lines underground in an area of the Town of Tiburon. The Court invalidated the assessments on the grounds that the assessments had been apportioned to assessed property based on in part on relative costs within sub-areas of the assessment district instead of proportional special benefits.

BEUTZ V. COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE

On May 26, 2010 the 4th District Court of Appeals issued a decision on the Steven Beutz v. County of Riverside ("Beutz") appeal. This decision overturned an assessment for park maintenance in Wildomar, California, primarily because the general benefits associated with improvements and services was not explicitly calculated, quantified and separated from the special benefits.

GOLDEN HILL NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION V. CITY OF SAN DIEGO

On September 22, 2011, the San Diego Court of Appeal issued a decision on the Golden Hill Neighborhood Association v. City of San Diego appeal. This decision overturned an assessment for street and landscaping maintenance in the Greater Golden Hill neighborhood of San Diego, California. The court described two primary reasons for its decision. First, like in *Beutz*, the court found the general benefits associated with services were not explicitly calculated, quantified and separated from the special benefits. Second,

² Article XIII D, § 2, subdivision (d) of the California Constitution states defines "district" as "an area determined by an agency to contain all parcels which will receive a special benefit from the proposed public improvement or property-related service."

the court found that the City had failed to record the basis for the assessment on its own parcels.

COMPLIANCE WITH CURRENT LAW

This Engineer's Report is consistent with the requirements of Article XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution and with the *SVTA* decision because the Services to be funded are clearly defined; the Services are available to and will be directly provided to all benefiting property in the Assessment District; and the Services provide a direct advantage to property in the Assessment District that would not be received in absence of the Assessments.

This Engineer's Report is consistent with *Beutz*, *Dahms* and *Greater Golden Hill* because the Services will directly benefit property in the Assessment District and the general benefits have been explicitly calculated and quantified and excluded from the assessments. Moreover, while *Dahms* could be used as the basis for a finding of 0% general benefits, this Engineer's Report establishes a more conservative measure of general benefits.

The Engineer's Report is consistent with *Bonander* because the Assessments have been apportioned based on the overall cost of the Services and proportional special benefit to each property. Finally, the Assessments are consistent with *Beutz* because the general benefits have been explicitly calculated and quantified and excluded from the Assessments.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE DISTRICT AND SERVICES

ABOUT THE DISTRICT

The Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County ("District") is an independent special district (not part of the County or any city) that protects the usefulness, utility, desirability and livability of property and the inhabitants of property within its jurisdictional area by controlling and monitoring disease-carrying insects and other vectors such as mosquitoes and stinging insects, and inspections and source reductions of rodents such as roof rats. In addition, the District regularly tests for diseases carried by these vectors and educates the public about how to protect themselves from such diseases.

The Santa Barbara Coastal Vector Control District was originally formed in 1959 as the Goleta Valley Mosquito Abatement District, initially encompassing about 15 square miles. In 1998 the name of the District was changed to "Santa Barbara Coastal Vector Control District." In 1999, the District annexed the territory of the Carpinteria Mosquito Abatement District, which was dissolved. The District then created two special benefit zones. Service Zone No. 1 included the existing territory of the Santa Barbara Coastal Vector Control District and Service Zone No. 2 included the territory of the dissolved Carpinteria Mosquito Abatement District. In 2004, the District conducted a Proposition 218 compliant mailed ballot proceeding to annex the Service Zone No. 1 Extension Area into the Assessment District. In 2006, the District again changed its name to "Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County" to more accurately describe itself as a county-wide agency and to reflect the entire territory of the District.

Both districts had adopted special benefit assessments in 1996 to provide additional funding for vector control services because of the dramatic decreases in moneys available from property taxes and state subventions in prior years. These benefit assessments were carried over to land in the respective zones.

In addition to its mosquito abatement and vector control services, the District provides education programs on vectors and disease prevention at school and civic group meetings. The District maintains a website and distributes printed material and brochures that describe what property owners and residents can do to keep their homes and property free of rats, mosquitoes, and other pests.

SUMMARY OF SERVICES

The purpose of the District is to provide vector surveillance, prevention, abatement, and control services to properties in the District to ensure protection of property owners and residents from vector annoyance and vector-borne diseases, such as St. Louis Encephalitis, Western Equine Encephalitis, West Nile Virus, Malaria, Lyme Disease, Hanta Virus Pulmonary Syndrome, and Sylvatic Plague. (A vector, as defined by the Act, is any animal capable of transmitting the causative agent of human disease or capable of producing human discomfort or injury). To fulfill this purpose, the Board may take any and all necessary or proper steps for the control of mosquitoes, flies, or other vectors, and inspection and

source reduction of rodents, either in the District or in territory that is located outside of the District from which mosquitoes, flies, rodents, or other vectors and vector-borne disease may enter the District.

Specifically, the assessments provide funding for projects and programs for the surveillance, prevention, abatement, and control of vectors for the benefit of the lands in the Service Zones. Such mosquito abatement and vector control projects and programs include, but are not limited to, source reduction, larvicide and adulticide applications, disease monitoring, public education, reporting, accountability, research and interagency cooperative activities, as well as capital costs, maintenance and operation expenses (collectively "Services"). The cost of these services also includes capital costs comprised of equipment, capital improvements and facilities necessary and incidental to vector control programs. Currently, the District provides basic surveillance service and public information service in all areas of the District, as well as Enhanced Vector Control Service in the Service Zones.

Following are the Services, and resulting level of service, for properties in the Service Zones of the Assessment District. These Services are over and above the baseline level of service in place prior to the assessment. In Service Zone 1 and Service Zone 2, the baseline level of service was the level of service funded by the ad valorem property taxes, prior to the adoption of the assessments in 1996. In the Extension Areas, the baseline level of service was effectively zero, because no services were provided prior to the annexation to the Assessment District in 2004. The formula below describes the relationship between the final level of service, the previous baseline level of service, and the enhanced level of service funded by the assessment.

Final Level of Service	=	Baseline Level of Service	+	Enhanced Level of Service
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In this case, the baseline level of service is nil, and the final level of service is precisely the enhanced level of service funded by the assessment.

The Services are further defined as follows:

- Response to mosquito problems as well as other pestiferous or disease carrying organisms in properties in the Assessment District, including responding to service call requests by property owners in the Assessment District.
- Control of mosquito larvae in catch basins, ditches, drain lines, vaults, wastewater treatment plants, under buildings, residences, horse troughs, freshwater marshes, salt marshes, creeks and other sources on all assessed properties in the Assessment District.
- Monitoring of Hanta Virus-bearing rodents, and other harmful vectors, such as Wood Rats, Deer Mice, Harvest mice, and Meadow Voles, through property inspection, harborage and home entry point identification, advice for exclusion and

recommendations for removal of attractants at properties in the Assessment District, as well as public education,.

- Survey and data analysis of mosquito larvae populations to assess public health risks and allocate control efforts.
- Monitoring of mosquito populations in the Assessment District using various generally accepted scientific methods.
- Testing and monitoring for diseases carried and transmitted by mosquitoes and other arthropods in the Assessment District, such as Encephalitis, Malaria, Dog Heartworm, and West Nile Virus.
- Deployment of sentinel chicken flocks, collection of mosquito pools for virus testing, and blood analytical studies for State and local agencies.
- Testing of new insecticide materials and investigation of their efficacy.
- Survey and identification of arthropod-borne diseases such as Lyme disease, Hanta Virus and plague found in parks, trails, and other locations frequented by the public in the Assessment District.
- Inspections and advice for property owners who have reported bee swarm behavior or the presence of hives, in addition to providing contact information to private bee keepers for live removal of nuisance bees.
- Monitoring and/or control of other nuisance and potentially hazardous organisms and vectors in properties in the Assessment District, as directed by policy established by the Board of Trustees. (Only vectors found outside of structures will be monitored and controlled.)
- Education of property owners and residents about the risks of diseases carried by insects and small mammals and how to better protect themselves and their pets.
- Monitoring of new and emerging vectors such as the Asian Tiger Mosquito at entry points in the Assessment District.
- Testing for and control of new and emerging pathogens in the Assessment District.

INTRODUCTION TO SURVEILLANCE AND MONITORING

Mosquitoes and other vectors most often are produced in areas of standing water including catch basins, vaults, wastewater treatment plants, water under buildings, horse troughs, pools, ponds, gutters, flood control devices, freshwater and saltwater marshes and wetlands as well as organic waste and debris.

The District performs surveillance of adult mosquitoes and surveillance of other vectors on properties in the Assessment District in order to discover new sites of larval development, allocation of control efforts, level of public health risk, population densities, and species composition. The District primarily uses New Jersey light traps, Reiter Gravid traps and Carbon Dioxide traps for this surveillance. Through these efforts, the District has successfully identified and controlled new strains of vector-borne disease. For example, through the disease surveillance efforts carried out by the District, a new strain of Hantavirus

was detected in the Isla Vista area, appropriately called the "Isla Vista" strain. In another case, the District analyzed several swarms of Honey Bees found in outdoor trash containers located in a Goleta apartment complex. The District's genetic confirmation found that the Honey Bees were "Africanized." As a result, the State officially declared the majority of Santa Barbara County to be "colonized."

Additionally, the District monitors vector-borne diseases in efforts to prevent human cases. Three pathogenic mosquito-borne Encephalitis viruses occur in California: Western Equine Encephalitis, St. Louis Encephalitis and West Nile virus. All three are carried in birds and can be transferred to horses or humans through the bite of an infected mosquito. There is neither specific cure nor vaccine for these diseases so the District regularly monitors flocks of sentinel chickens for viruses. Malaria, Lyme Disease, and small mammal-borne diseases such as Plague, Hanta Virus and Arena Virus are also monitored.

LARVAL MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

The District will identify any medically important arthropod submitted by property owners, businesses or residents in the Service Zone Areas. Laboratory staff will provide information on its biology, public health significance and control.

All mosquito production sites located in the Service Zones will be added to a detailed catalog mapping, tracking and monitoring system of sources and placed on a schedule to be checked regularly and treated as needed.

Property owners, businesses or residents can call the District when experiencing problems with mosquitoes on their property. A mosquito control technician will thereafter survey and treat the source, as appropriate.

ADULT MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

Laboratory personnel will monitor populations to assess the level of public health risk and effectiveness of control measures.

Mosquito traps will be deployed on properties in the Service Zones as deemed appropriate by the District staff. Traps will be collected and their contents identified and counted. This information is maintained in a computerized database and used to track long-term trends in mosquito density.

WEST NILE VIRUS SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM

The District maintains flocks of sentinel chickens to detect the presence of West Nile Virus and other Encephalitis viruses.

The District collects adult mosquitoes from properties in the Service Zones and submits them to various laboratories to test for West Nile and other Encephalitis viruses. Laboratory staff will collect mosquitoes from the Service Zones using specialized traps for this purpose. Mosquitoes must be collected alive, anesthetized, identified, and shipped on dry ice the same day.

The District participates in a statewide program to collect and test dead wild birds for West Nile Virus. Dead birds are picked up from properties in the Service Zones within 24 hours, packaged and sent to the State Health Department for testing.

INTRODUCTION TO TREATMENT AND CONTROL

Strategically, the District addresses vectors through a comprehensive approach, which is based upon effective prevention of vectors. The District controls mosquitoes through a program of integrated vector management (IVM). This program focuses on controlling mosquitoes in their larval stage, and preventing problems before the mosquito pupae hatch and have the ability to transmit diseases. Larval control has many benefits:

1. Less toxic: Often, mosquitofish and other environmentally safe approaches can be used. When needed, the bacterial agents or pesticides used to control the larval stage are much less toxic to the environment than those used in the past and are highly specific to mosquitoes.
2. Less pesticides: The bacterial agents or pesticides are applied to a smaller area than would be required for treatment of adult mosquitoes.
3. Less disease: Targeting immature mosquitoes kills them before they are capable of transmitting disease.

The end result is a program that protects public health, is more cost effective than other methods, and has low impact on the environment. The District used biorational materials such as VectoBac (*Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis*), and VectoLex (*B. sphaericus*). Also used is the product Altosid (methoprene) which is an insect growth regulator. These materials have been shown to have minimal effects on non-target species and are regulated by the US EPA and the California Department of Pesticide Regulation. They are approved for use in aquatic habitats.

LARVAL MOSQUITO CONTROL PROGRAM

Many different water sources exist on properties within the District, such as marshes, creeks, ponds, storm drain systems, and poorly maintained pools. Mosquitoes utilize these sources in their life cycle. Certain mosquitoes are of great concern in that they are capable of transmitting viral diseases, such as West Nile and encephalitis, to humans and horses.

Water sources found to be producing mosquitoes on properties in the Service Zones will be addressed using integrated vector management procedures involving appropriate physical, biological and chemical control. These inspection and control measures will be repeated on a routine schedule to manage the insect population.

The Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County will monitor pesticide resistance levels and determine the efficacy of available larvicides for local mosquito populations.

Mosquito fish are used to control immature mosquitoes on properties in various bodies of water, both large and small. For backyard sources such as ponds and pools, residents may obtain the fish at the District office.

The District will directly bill publicly owned or government owned parcels those costs which are deemed to result from inspection and control procedures performed by the District to manage mosquito production.

ADULT MOSQUITO CONTROL PROGRAM

In the event of virus recoveries or human cases of diseases transmitted by mosquitoes or other vectors in major metropolitan areas in the Service Zones, the District may institute widespread application of adulticide materials. In addition, an expanded and intensified larvicide program may be instituted to interrupt the transmission cycle and reduce the adult populations of vector species.

The Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County will monitor pesticide resistance levels and determine the efficacy of available adulticides for the suppression of local mosquito populations.

Any additional descriptions and plans for the services will be filed with the General Manager of the Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County, and are incorporated herein by reference.

ESTIMATE OF COST

The estimated costs and revenues for the District for Fiscal Year 2020-21 are depicted on the following page.

FIGURE 1 – SUMMARY COST ESTIMATE, FY 2020-21

MOSQUITO AND VECTOR MANAGEMENT DISTRICT OF SANTA BARBARA COUNTY			
Service Zone No. 1 and Service Zone No. 2 Assessments			
Estimate of Cost			
Fiscal Year 2020-21			
Beginning Fund Balance			\$1,067,079
Zone 2 Revenue			
Property Tax Revenue			\$142,103
Estimated Interest on Fund Balance			\$1,500
Intergovernmental Revenue			\$4,200
Subtotal			<u>\$147,803</u>
Zone 1 Revenue			
Property Tax Revenue			\$331,573
Estimated Interest on Fund Balance			\$3,500
Intergovernmental Revenue			\$9,800
Contract Revenue			\$105,000
Subtotal			<u>\$449,873</u>
Total Operating Revenue from General Fund			\$597,675
Vector Control Services and Related Expenditures			
Operations:			
Salaries & Employee Benefits			\$867,290
Communications			\$6,000
Insurance			\$18,000
Maintenance: Equipment, IT, Structures			\$18,700
Office & Household Expense			\$8,300
Utilities			\$4,800
Professional, Special Service & Administrative Costs			\$90,500
Subtotal - Operations			<u>\$1,013,590</u>
Services and Supplies:			
Clothing, Training, Education			\$11,500
Memberships			\$16,000
Travel & Fuel			\$15,000
Supplies			\$8,500
Pesticides			\$80,000
Subtotal - Services & Supplies			<u>\$131,000</u>
Fixed Assets - Equipment ¹			\$50,000
Subtotal - Vector Control Services and Related Expenditures			\$1,194,590
Incidental Costs			
County Collection and Levy Administration			\$68,128
Allowance for Contingencies ²			\$5,000
Subtotal - Incidental Costs			<u>\$73,128</u>
Total Vector Control Services and Incidental Expenses			<u><u>\$1,267,718</u></u>
Total Benefit of Improvements			\$1,267,718
SFE Units			58,549.25
Benefit Received per Single Family Equivalent Unit			\$21.65
Less: Beginning Fund Balance			(\$1,067,079)
Less: District Contribution to/(from) Reserves			(\$35,955)
Total Vector Control Services and Incidental Expenses			<u><u>\$634,088</u></u>
(Net Amount to be Assessed)			
Budget Allocation to Property			
		Assessment	Total
Zone	Total SFE Units	per SFE ³	Assessment
1	53,047.75	\$10.83	\$574,507
2	5,501.50	\$10.83	\$59,581
Total Assessment			<u><u>\$634,088</u></u>

Notes

1. This amount is estimated for the future purchase of a truck.
2. This allowance is to account for any uncollectible assessments.
3. Assessment rates per SFE shown do not include \$1.00 County collection fee per parcel.

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

This section of the Report explains the benefits to be derived from the Services provided for property by the District, and the methodology used to apportion the total assessment to properties within the Service Zone No. 1 and Service Zone No. 2.

Service Zone No. 1 and Service Zone No. 2 consist of all Assessor Parcels within the boundaries of the Service Zones, as defined by the assessment diagram at Appendix A hereof. The assessments allow the District to continue providing its enhanced mosquito abatement, disease control and other Enhanced Vector Control Services throughout the Service Zones.

The method used for apportioning the assessment is based upon the proportional special benefits to be derived by the properties in the Service Zones over and above general benefits conferred on real property or to the public at large. Special benefit is calculated for each parcel in the Service Zones.

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

DISCUSSION OF BENEFIT

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

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

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

The below benefit factors, when applied to property in the Service Zones, confer special benefits to property and ultimately improve the safety, utility, functionality and usability of

property in the Service Zones. These are special benefits to property in the Service Zones in much the same way that storm drainage, sewer service, water service, sidewalks and paved streets enhance the utility and functionality of each parcel of property served by these improvements, providing them with more utility of use and making them safer and more usable for occupants.

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

"This is the "traditional purposes" exception. These existing assessments do not need property owner approval to continue. However, future assessments for these traditional purposes are covered."³

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

Since all assessments existing before or after Proposition 218 must be based on special benefit to property, the drafters of Proposition 218 impliedly found that vector control services confer special benefit on property. Moreover, the statement of drafter's intent also acknowledges that any new or increased vector control assessments after the effective date of Proposition 218 would need to comply with the voter approval requirements it established. This is as an acknowledgement that additional assessments for such "traditional" purposes would be established after Proposition 218 was in effect. Therefore, the drafters of Proposition 218 clearly recognized vector assessments as a "traditional" use of assessments, acknowledged that new vector assessments may be formed after Proposition 218 and impliedly were satisfied that vector control services confer special benefit to properties.

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

³ Howard Jarvis Taxpayers Association, "Statement of Drafter's Intent", January 1997.

shown in the Assembly and Senate analysis of the Mosquito Abatement and Vector Control District Law where it states that the law:

Allows special benefit assessments to finance vector control projects and programs, consistent with Proposition 218.⁴

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

MOSQUITO CONTROL IS A SPECIAL BENEFIT TO PROPERTIES

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

The following section, Benefit Factors, describes how the Services specially benefit properties in the Service Zones. These benefits are particular and distinct from its effect on property in general or the public at large.

BENEFIT FACTORS

In order to allocate the assessments, the Engineer identified the types of special benefit arising from the services and that would be provided to property within the Service Zones. These types of special benefit are as follows:

INCREASED SAFETY OF PROPERTY IN THE SERVICE ZONES.

The Assessments provide funding for year-round, proactive Services to control and abate mosquitoes and other vectors that otherwise would occupy properties throughout the Service Zones. Mosquitoes and other vectors are transmitters of diseases, so the reduction of mosquito populations makes property in the Service Zones safer for use and enjoyment. In absence of the assessments, these Services would not be provided, so the Services funded by the assessments make properties in the Service Zones safer, which is a distinct

⁴ Senate Bill 1588, Mosquito Abatement and Vector Control District Law, Legislative bill analysis

special benefit to property in the Service Zones.⁵ This is not a general benefit to property in the Service Zones or the public at large because the Services are tangible mosquito and disease control services that will be provided directly to the properties in the Service Zones and the Services are over and above what otherwise would be provided by the District or any other agency.

This finding was confirmed in 2003 by the State Legislature:

*"Mosquitoes and other vectors, including but not limited to, ticks, Africanized honey bees, rats, fleas, and flies, continue to be a source of human suffering, illness, death, and a public nuisance in California and around the world. Adequately funded mosquito and vector control, monitoring and public awareness programs are the best way to prevent outbreaks of West Nile Virus and other diseases borne by mosquitoes and other vectors."*⁶

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

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

REDUCTIONS IN THE RISK OF NEW DISEASES AND INFECTIONS ON PROPERTY IN THE SERVICE ZONES.

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

*"Vector-borne diseases (including a number that are mosquito-borne) are a major public health problem internationally. In the United States, dengue and malaria are frequently brought back from tropical and subtropical countries by travelers or migrant laborers, and autochthonous transmission of malaria and dengue occasionally occurs. In 1998, 90 confirmed cases of dengue and 1,611 cases of malaria were reported in the USA and dengue transmission has occurred in Texas."*⁷

⁵ . By reducing the risk of disease and increasing the safety of property, the proposed Services will materially increase the usefulness and desirability of certain properties in the Service Zones.

⁶ Assembly Concurrent Resolution 52, chaptered April 1, 2003

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

"During 2004, 40 states and the District of Columbia (DC) have reported 2,313 cases of human WNV illness to CDC through ArboNET. Of these, 737 (32%) cases were reported in California, 390 (17%) in Arizona, and 276 (12%) in Colorado. A total of 1,339 (59%) of the 2,282 cases for which such data were available occurred in males; the median age of patients was 52 years (range: 1 month--99 years). Date of illness onset ranged from April 23 to November 4; a total of 79 cases were fatal." ⁸ (According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on January 19, 2004, a total of 2,470 human cases and 88 human fatalities from WNV have been confirmed).

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

REDUCED MOSQUITO AND VECTOR POPULATIONS ON PROPERTY AND AS A RESULT, ENHANCED DESIRABILITY, UTILITY, USABILITY AND FUNCTIONALITY OF PROPERTY IN THE SERVICE ZONES.

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

Excessive mosquitoes and other vectors in the area can materially diminish the utility and usability of property. For example, prior to the commencement of mosquito control and abatement services, properties in many areas in the State were considered to be nearly uninhabitable during the times of year when the mosquito populations were high.⁹ The prevention or reduction of such diminished utility and usability of property caused by mosquitoes is a clear and direct advantage and special benefit to property in the Service Zones.

⁸ Center for Disease Control. (2004). West Nile Virus Activity --- United States, November 9--16, 2004. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. 53(45); 1071-1072.

⁹ Prior to the commencement of modern mosquito control services, areas in the State of California such as the San Mateo Peninsula, Napa County and areas in Marin and Sonoma Counties had such high mosquito populations that they were considered to be nearly unlivable during certain times of the year and were largely used for part-time vacation cottages that were occupied primarily during the months when the natural mosquito populations were lower.

The State Legislature made the following finding on this issue:

“Excess numbers of mosquitoes and other vectors spread diseases of humans, livestock, and wildlife, reduce enjoyment of outdoor living spaces, both public and private, reduce property values, hinder outdoor work, reduce livestock productivity; and mosquitoes and other vectors can disperse or be transported long distances from their sources and are, therefore, a health risk and a public nuisance; and professional mosquito and vector control based on scientific research has made great advances in reducing mosquito and vector populations and the diseases they transmit.”¹⁰

PROTECTION OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY ON PROPERTY IN THE SERVICE ZONES.

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

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

The economic impact of diseases is well documented. According to a study prepared for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, economic losses due to the transmission of West Nile Virus in Louisiana was estimated to cost over \$20 million over approximately one year:

The estimated cost of the Louisiana epidemic was \$20.1 million from June 2002 to February 2003, including a \$10.9 million cost of illness (\$4.4 million medical and \$6.5 million nonmedical costs) and a \$9.2 million cost of public health response. These data indicate a substantial short-term cost of the WNV disease epidemic in Louisiana.¹¹

Moreover, a study conducted in 1996-97 of La Crosse Encephalitis (LACE), a human illness caused by a mosquito-transmitted virus, found a lifetime cost per human case at \$48,000 to \$3,000,000 and found that the disease significantly impacted life spans of those who were

¹⁰ Assembly Concurrent Resolution 52, chaptered April 1, 2003

¹¹ Zohrabian A, Meltzer MI, Ratard R, Billah K, Molinari NA, Roy K, et al. West Nile Virus economic impact, Louisiana, 2002. Emerging Infectious Disease, 2004 Oct. Available from <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID/vol10no10/03-0925.htm>

infected. Following is a quote from the study which references the importance and value of active vector control services of the type that would be funded by the assessments:

*The socioeconomic burden resulting from LACE is substantial, which highlights the importance of the illness in western North Carolina, as well as the need for active surveillance, reporting, and prevention programs for the infection.*¹²

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

PROTECTION OF THE SERVICE ZONES' AGRICULTURE, TOURISM, AND BUSINESS INDUSTRIES.

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

*A study prepared for the United States Department of Agriculture in 2003 found that over 1,400 horses died from West Nile Virus in Colorado and Nebraska and that these fatal disease cases created over \$1.2 million in costs and lost revenues. In addition, horse owners in these two states spent over \$2.75 million to vaccinate their horses for this disease. The study states that "Clearly, WNV has had a marked impact on the Colorado and Nebraska equine industry."*¹³

*Pesticides for mosquito control impart economic benefits to agriculture in general. Anecdotal reports from farmers and ranchers indicate that cattle, if left unprotected, can be exsanguinated by mosquitoes, especially in Florida and other southeast coastal areas. Dairy cattle produce less milk when bitten frequently by mosquitoes*¹⁴

¹² Utz, J. Todd, Apperson, Charles S., Maccormack, J. Newton, Salyers, Martha, Dietz, E. Jacquelin, Mcpherson, J. Todd, Economic And Social Impacts Of La Crosse Encephalitis In Western North Carolina, Am J Trop Med Hyg 2003 69: 509-518

¹³ S. Geiser, A. Seitzinger, P. Salazar, J. Traub-Dargatz, P. Morley, M. Salman, D. Wilmot, D. Steffen, W. Cunningham, Economic Impact of West Nile Virus on the Colorado and Nebraska Equine Industries: 2002, April 2003, Available from

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

¹⁴ . Jennings, Allen. (2001). USDA Letter to EPA on Fenthion IRED. United States Department of Agriculture, Office of Pest Management Policy. March 8, 2001.

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

REDUCED RISK OF NUISANCE AND LIABILITY ON PROPERTY IN THE SERVICE ZONES.

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

Agricultural, range, golf course, cemetery, open space and other such lands in the Service Zones contain large areas of mosquito and vector habitat and are therefore a significant source of mosquito and vector populations. In addition, residential and business properties in the Service Zones can also contain significant sources.¹⁵ It is conceivable that sources of mosquitoes could be held liable for the transmission of diseases or other harm. For example, in August 2004, the City of Los Angeles approved new fines of up to \$1,000 per day for property owners who don't remove standing water sources of mosquitoes on their property.

The Services provided by the District reduce the mosquito and vector related nuisance and health liability to properties in the Service Zones. The reduction of that risk of liability constitutes a special benefit to property in the Service Zones and this special benefit would not be received in absence of the Services funded by the assessments.

IMPROVED MARKETABILITY OF PROPERTY.

As described previously, the Services specially benefit properties in the Service Zones by making them more useable, livable and functional. The Services also make properties in the Service Zones more desirable, and more desirable properties also benefit from improved marketability. This is another tangible special benefit to certain property in the Service Zones which will not be enjoyed in absence of the Services.¹⁶

BENEFIT FINDING

In summary, the special benefits described in this Report and provision of Services in the Service Zones directly benefit and protect the real properties in the Service Zones in excess of the proposed assessments for these properties. Therefore, the assessment engineer finds that the cumulative special benefits to property from the Services are reasonably equal to or

¹⁵ . Sources of mosquitoes on residential, business, agricultural, range and other types of properties include removable sources such as containers that hold standing water.

¹⁶ . If one were to compare two hypothetical properties with similar characteristics, the property with lower mosquito infestation and reduced risk of vector-borne disease will clearly be more desirable, marketable and usable.

greater than the proposed Fiscal Year 2020-21 assessment rate per benefit unit for Service Zone 1 and Service Zone 2.

GENERAL VS. SPECIAL BENEFIT

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

In other words:

Total Benefit	=	General Benefit	+	Special Benefit
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There is no widely-accepted or statutory formula for general benefit from vector control services. General benefits are benefits from improvements or services that are not special in nature, are not “particular and distinct” and are not “over and above” benefits received by other properties. General benefits are conferred to properties located “in the district,”¹⁷ but outside the narrowly-drawn Assessment District and to “the public at large.” SVTA vs. SCCOSA provides some clarification by indicating that general benefits provide “an indirect, derivative advantage” and are not necessarily proximate to the improvements and services funded by the assessments.

A formula to estimate the general benefit is listed below:

¹⁷ SVTA vs. SCCOSA explains as follows:

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

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

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

Hence, arguably, some of the Services benefit the public at large and properties outside the Service Zones. In this report, the general benefit is conservatively estimated and described, and then budgeted so that it is funded by sources other than the assessment.

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

CALCULATING GENERAL BENEFIT

The assessment is levied on property in the District that previously received no mosquito and vector control service from any government agency. Consistent with *footnote 8* of SVTA v. SCCOSA, and for the reasons described above, the District has determined that all parcels in the Service Zones receive a shared direct advantage and special benefit from the Services. The Services directly and particularly serve and benefit each parcel, and are not a mere indirect, derivative advantage. As explained above, Proposition 218 relies on the concept of “over and above” in distinguishing special benefits from general benefits. As applied to an assessment proceeding concurrent with the annexation of new territory and extension of services to that territory, this concept means that the baseline general benefits are zero and that all vector control services, which provide direct advantage to property in the Service Zones, are over and above the zero baseline and therefore are special.

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

BENEFIT TO PROPERTY OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT

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

A measure of this general benefit is the proportion of Services that affect properties outside of the Service Zones. Each year, the District provides some of its Services in areas near the boundaries of the Service Zones. By abating mosquito populations near the borders of the Service Zones, the Services may provide benefits in the form of reduced mosquito populations and reduced risk of disease transmission to properties outside the Service Zones. If mosquitoes were not controlled inside the Service Zones, more of them would fly from the Service Zones. Therefore control of mosquitoes within the Service Zones provides some benefit to properties outside the Service Zones but within the normal flight range of vectors, in the form of reduced mosquito populations and reduced vector-borne disease transmission. Since mosquitoes are the predominant vector that are controlled and mosquitoes most easily travel from their source location to properties in the area, typical mosquito destination ranges will be used to measure the extent that the Services will create reduced vector populations on property outside the Unprotected Areas. This is a measure of the general benefits to property outside the Service Zones because this is a benefit from the Services that is not specially conferred upon property in the assessment area.

The mosquito potential outside the Service Zones is based on studies of mosquito dispersion concentrations. Mosquitoes can travel up to two miles, on average, so this destination range is used. Based on studies of mosquito destinations, relative to parcels in the Service Zones, average concentration of mosquitoes from the Service Zones on properties within two miles of the Service Zones is calculated to be 6%.¹⁸ This relative vector population reduction factor within the destination range is combined with the number of parcels outside the Service Zones and within the destination range to measure this general benefit and is calculated as follows:

¹⁸ Tietze, Noor S., Stephenson, Mike F., Sidhom, Nader T. and Binding, Paul L., "Mark-Recapture of *Culex Erythrothorax* in Santa Cruz County, California", Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association, 19(2):134-138, 2003.

Criteria:

MOSQUITOES MAY FLY UP TO 2 MILES FROM THEIR BREEDING SOURCE.
 1,136 PARCELS WITHIN 2 MILES OF, BUT OUTSIDE OF THE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT,
 MAY RECEIVE SOME MOSQUITO AND DISEASE PROTECTION BENEFIT
 6 % PORTION OF RELATIVE BENEFIT THAT IS RECEIVED
 53,387 ASSESSABLE PARCELS IN THE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT

Calculations:

GENERAL BENEFIT TO PROPERTY OUTSIDE THE ASSESSMENT DISTRICT
 $= 1,136 / (53,387 + 1,136) * .06 = 0.13\%$

Therefore, for the overall benefits provided by the Services to the Service Zones, it is determined that 0.13% of the benefits are received by the parcels within two miles of the Service Zones boundaries. Recognizing that this calculation is an approximation, this benefit will be rounded up to 1.0 %.

BENEFIT TO PROPERTY INSIDE THE DISTRICT THAT IS INDIRECT AND DERIVATIVE

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

In determining the Assessment District area, the District was careful to limit it to an area of parcels that will directly receive the Services. All parcels directly benefit from the surveillance, monitoring and treatment that is provided on an equivalent basis throughout the Service Zones in order to maintain the same improved level of protection against mosquitoes and reduced mosquito populations throughout the area. The surveillance and monitoring sites are spread on a balanced basis throughout the area. Mosquito control and treatment are provided as needed throughout the area based on the surveillance and monitoring results. The shared special benefit - reduced mosquito levels and reduced presence of vector-borne diseases – are received on an equivalent basis by all parcels in the Service Zones. Furthermore, all parcels in the Assessment District directly benefit from the ability to request service from the District and to have a District field technician promptly respond directly to the parcel and address the owner’s or resident’s service need.

The SVTA vs. SCCOSA decision indicates that the fact that a benefit is conferred throughout the assessment district area does not make the benefit general rather than special, so long as the assessment district is narrowly drawn and limited to the parcels directly receiving shared special benefits from the service. This concept is particularly applicable in situations involving a landowner-approved assessment-funded extension of a local government service to benefit lands previously not receiving that particular service. The District therefore

concludes that, other than the small general benefit to properties outside the Assessment District (discussed above) and to the public at large (discussed below), all of the benefits of the Services to the parcels within the Assessment District are special benefits, and it is not possible or appropriate to separate any general benefits from the benefits conferred on parcels in the Service Zones.

BENEFIT TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE

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

The public at large uses the public highways and other regional facilities, and when traveling in and through the Assessment Area they will benefit from the Services. A fair and appropriate measure of the general benefit to the public at large therefore is the amount of area of highways and other regional facilities within the Assessment Area relative to the overall land area. An analysis of maps of the Assessment Area shows that approximately 3.0% of the land area in the Assessment Area is covered by highways and other regional facilities. This 3.0% therefore is a fair and appropriate measure of the general benefit to the public at large within the Assessment Area

SUMMARY OF GENERAL BENEFITS

Using a sum of the measures of general benefit for the public at large and land outside the Assessment Area, we find that approximately 4.0% of the benefits conferred by the Mosquito and Disease Control Assessment may be general in nature and should be funded by sources other than the assessment.

General Benefit Calculation	
1.0%	(Outside the Assessment District)
+ 0.0%	(Property within the Assessment District)
+ 3.0%	(Public at Large)
= 4.0%	(Total General Benefit)

The estimated cost of the Services for Fiscal Year 2020-21 is \$1,267,718. Of this total amount, the existing District must contribute at least \$50,709, or 4% of the total budget from sources other than the Service Zone No. 1 and Service Zone No. 2 Assessment. The District contribution from other sources is \$597,675, or approximately 47.1% of the total budget, which more than offsets any general benefits from the Service Zone No. 1 and Service Zone No. 2 Assessment Services.

ZONES OF BENEFIT

The boundaries of the Service Zones have been carefully drawn to include the properties in Santa Barbara County that did not receive mosquito and disease control services prior to the assessment and that materially benefit from the Services. Such parcels are in areas with a material population of people, pets and livestock on the property. The current and future population of property is a conduit of benefit to property because people, pets and livestock are ultimately affected by mosquitoes and vector-borne diseases and the special benefit factors of desirability, utility, usability, livability and marketability are ultimately determined by the population and usage potential of property.

Certain other properties in the northern and western portion of the County were excluded from the Service Zones because these properties are generally in more remote and mountainous areas and they support a very low population. In other words, the boundaries of the Service Zones have been narrowly drawn to include only properties that specially benefit from the mosquito control services, and previously did receive services from the District.

The SVTA vs. SCCOSA decision indicates:

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

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

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

The District's mosquito, vector, and disease control programs, projects and services are funded by Service Zone No. 1 and Service Zone No. 2. Service Zone No. 1 includes the original service area of the Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara

County, including the City of Goleta, the City of Santa Barbara Municipal Airport, and most of the unincorporated territory of the Goleta Valley, including the communities of Hope Ranch and Isla Vista. Service Zone No. 2 contains the territory of the dissolved Carpinteria Mosquito Abatement District, including the City of Carpinteria and the Carpinteria Valley. In addition, Service Zone No. 1 also includes the Extension Areas that were annexed into the District in 2004, including the unincorporated areas of Montecito, Mission Canyon, Summerland, Hidden Valley, and the Goleta and Carpinteria Foothills in southern Santa Barbara County, as well as the previously non-serviced portions of the City of Santa Barbara.

METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

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

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

Moreover, assessments have a long history of use in California and are in large part based on the principle that any benefits from a service or improvement funded by assessments that is enjoyed by tenants and other non-property owners ultimately is conferred to the underlying property.¹⁹

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

¹⁹ For example, in *Federal Construction Co. v. Ensign* (1922) 59 Cal.App. 200 at 211, the appellate court determined that a sewer system specially benefited property even though the direct benefit was to the people who used the sewers: “Practically every inhabitant of a city either is the owner of the land on which he resides or on which he pursues his vocation, or he is the tenant of the owner, or is the agent or servant of such owner or of such tenant. And since it is the inhabitants who make by far the greater use of a city’s sewer system, it is to them, as lot owners or as tenants, or as the servants or agents of such lot owners or tenants, that the advantages of actual use will redound. But this advantage of use means that, in the final analysis, it is the lot owners themselves who will be especially benefited in a financial sense.”

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

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

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

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

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

The method and formulas for calculating and allocating annual assessments to property in the Service Zones was established by the Resolution 96-01 by the District Board of Trustees

of the Goleta Valley Vector Control District in May, 1996 and by Resolution 96-01 by the District Board of Trustees of the Carpinteria Mosquito Abatement District in June, 1996, and is described in detail in a report entitled "Staff Report on the Need for Implementing the Benefit Assessment Funding Mechanism Based on Land Use" approved May 14, 1996 on file in the office of the District. The method and formulas are summarized below.

ASSESSMENT APPORTIONMENT

The special benefits derived from the Mosquito and Disease Control Assessment are conferred on property and are not based on a specific property owner's occupancy of property or the property owner's demographic status, such as age or number of dependents. However, it is ultimately people who do or could use the property and who enjoy the special benefits described above. The opportunity to use and enjoy property within the Service Zones without the excessive nuisance, diminished "livability" or the potential health hazards brought by mosquitoes and the diseases they carry is a special benefit to properties in the Service Zones. This benefit can be in part measured by the number of people who potentially live on, work at, visit or otherwise use the property, because people ultimately determine the value of the benefits by choosing to live, work and/or recreate in the area, and by choosing to purchase property in the area.²⁰

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

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

²⁰ Benefits conferred upon property are related to the average number of people who could potentially live on, work at or otherwise could use a property, not how the property is currently used by the present owner.

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

Special Benefit (per parcel)	=	$\sum f$ (Special Benefits, Property Specific Attributes¹⁾) (per parcel)
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1. Such as use, property type, and size.

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES

Single family homes, condominiums, and mobile homes on mobile home pads are assigned the basic unit of benefit for vector control services. This category is described as individual homes. The benefit unit for these categories of land use is 1.0.

MULTI-FAMILY PROPERTIES

Multi-Family properties consist of more than one family thus increasing the benefit received for that individual property. The amount of benefit received increases for Multi-Family properties with a large number of family units. Specifically, this category is segmented into two functions: Multi-Family properties ranging from 2-4 units and Multi-family properties with 5 or more units.

For Multi-family residences up to 4 units, the benefit unit assigned is 1.25.

For Multi-family residences with 5 or more units, the benefit unit assigned is 1.5.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTIES

All commercial properties experience increased benefit from vector control services due to the higher numbers of people using the property on a transient basis, including employees and the public. This property includes uses such as department stores, service stations, restaurants, and professional buildings. This category receives significantly higher benefit because it is continuously utilized at intense levels and is therefore assigned 1.75 benefit units.

INSTITUTIONAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND RECREATIONAL

These properties experience the greatest increased benefit from vector control services due to continual transient use by high numbers of employees, customers and recreationalists. The uses associated with these properties also include the use of transportation of goods and people from outside of the area and includes increased benefits from mosquito and other vector control. This category includes such categories as manufacturing, warehousing, open storage, recreation areas, auditoriums, stadiums, golf courses, and colleges. The benefit unit assigned to this category is 2.0.

VACANT AND AGRICULTURE PROPERTIES

Vacant properties consist of undeveloped parcels in all land use categories. These parcels are unoccupied and therefore receive a more limited benefit. Farm parcels are similar to

undeveloped parcels in that they are generally unoccupied. The amount of benefit is limited to a lesser degree. The benefit unit assigned to this category is 0.75.

EXEMPT GOVERNMENT PROPERTIES

Government parcels are exempt from the special assessment since they were not included in the original assessment schematic prior to Proposition 218. In lieu of the assessment, the District provides services under contract with these parcels, and the parcels are in turn billed directly by the District for abatement costs, according to the provisions of the California State Health and Safety Code.

OTHER PROPERTIES

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

DURATION OF ASSESSMENT

It is proposed that the Assessment be levied for fiscal year 2020-21 and continued every year thereafter, so long as mosquitoes remain in existence and the Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County requires funding from the Assessment for its Services in the Service Zones. As noted previously, the Assessment can continue to be levied annually after the Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County Board of Trustees approves an annually updated Engineer's Report, budget for the Assessment, Services to be provided, and other specifics of the Assessment. In addition, the District Board of Trustees must hold an annual public hearing to continue the Assessment.

APPEALS AND INTERPRETATION

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

ASSESSMENT

WHEREAS, the Board contracted with the undersigned Engineer of Work to prepare and file a report presenting an estimate of costs of Services, a diagram for an assessment district and an assessment of the estimated costs of Services, and the special and general benefits conferred thereby, upon all assessable parcels within the Service Zone No. 1 and Service Zone No. 2;

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned in accordance with the provisions of Article XIID of the California Constitution, the Government Code and the Health and Safety Code and the order of the Board of said Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County, hereby make the following determination of a continued assessment to cover the portion of the estimated cost of the Services, and the costs and expenses incidental thereto to be paid by the Service Zone No. 1 and Service Zone No. 2.

The District has evaluated and estimated the costs of providing the Services to the Service Zones. The estimated costs are summarized in Figure 1 and detailed in Figure 2, below.

The amount to be paid for the services and improvements and the expenses incidental thereto, to be paid by the Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County for the fiscal year 2020-21 is generally as follows:

FIGURE 2 – SUMMARY COST ESTIMATE, FY 2020-21

Vector & Disease Control Services	\$1,194,590
Administrative Costs	\$73,128
TOTAL BUDGET	\$1,267,718
Less:	
General Fund Contribution	(\$597,675)
District Contribution from Reserves	(\$35,955)
Net Amount To Assessments	\$634,088

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

I do hereby determine and apportion the net amount of the cost and expenses of the Services, including the costs and expenses incidental thereto, upon the parcels and lots of

land within the Service Zones, in accordance with the special benefits to be received by each parcel or lot, from the Services, and more particularly set forth in this Engineer's Report.

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

The District may finance the cost of acquiring or constructing capital facilities over time and pledge a portion of assessment revenues received in any fiscal year towards the repayment of the principal amount of such borrowed funds together with interest over the repayment period.

The assessment for Service Zone 1 is subject to an annual adjustment tied to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) for the Los Angeles-Riverside-Orange County Area as of March of each succeeding year (the "CPI"), with a maximum annual rate not to exceed \$20.00 per benefit unit. Any CPI increase not levied in any given year shall be cumulatively reserved as the "Unused CPI" and shall be used to increase the maximum authorized assessment rate in future years. The maximum authorized assessment rate is equal to the maximum assessment rate in the first fiscal year the assessment was levied adjusted annually by the minimum of the change in the CPI plus any Unused CPI as described above.

Based on the preceding annual adjustments, the maximum assessment rate for Service Zone 1 for Fiscal Year 2019-20 was \$10.63 per single family equivalent benefit unit. The annual change in the CPI from March 2019 to March 2020 was 1.94%. Therefore, the maximum authorized assessment rate for Fiscal Year 2020-21 has been increased by 1.94%, from \$10.63 to \$10.83 per single family equivalent benefit unit. The estimate of cost and budget in this Engineer's Report proposes assessments for fiscal year 2020-21 at the rate of \$10.83 per single family equivalent benefit unit, which is the maximum authorized assessment rate.

The assessment for Service Zone 2 is not subject to a CPI limitation. However, the maximum assessment rate may not exceed \$16.00 per benefit unit. The estimate of cost and budget in this Engineer's Report also proposes assessments for Service Zone 2 for fiscal year 2020-21 at the rate of \$10.83 per single family equivalent benefit unit, which is less than the maximum authorized assessment rate.

Following Board preliminary approval of the Engineer's Report and the assessments it establishes for fiscal year 2020-21, the assessments may continue to be levied annually and may be adjusted by the maximum rates allowed by Resolution 96-01 adopted by the District Board of Trustees of the Goleta Valley Vector Control District in May, 1996 and by Resolution 96-01 adopted by the District Board of Trustees of the Carpinteria Mosquito Abatement District in June, 1996, without any additional assessment ballot proceeding.


Each parcel or lot of land is described in the Assessment Roll by reference to its parcel number as shown on the Assessor's Maps of the County of Santa Barbara for the fiscal year

2020-21. For a more particular description of the property, reference is hereby made to the deeds and maps on file and of record in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Santa Barbara.

I hereby place opposite the Assessor Parcel Number for each parcel or lot within the Assessment Roll, the proposed amount of the assessment for the fiscal year 2020-21 for each parcel or lot of land within the said Service Zone No.1 and Service Zone No. 2.

Dated: January 27, 2021

Engineer of Work



By John W. Bliss, License No. C52091



APPENDICES

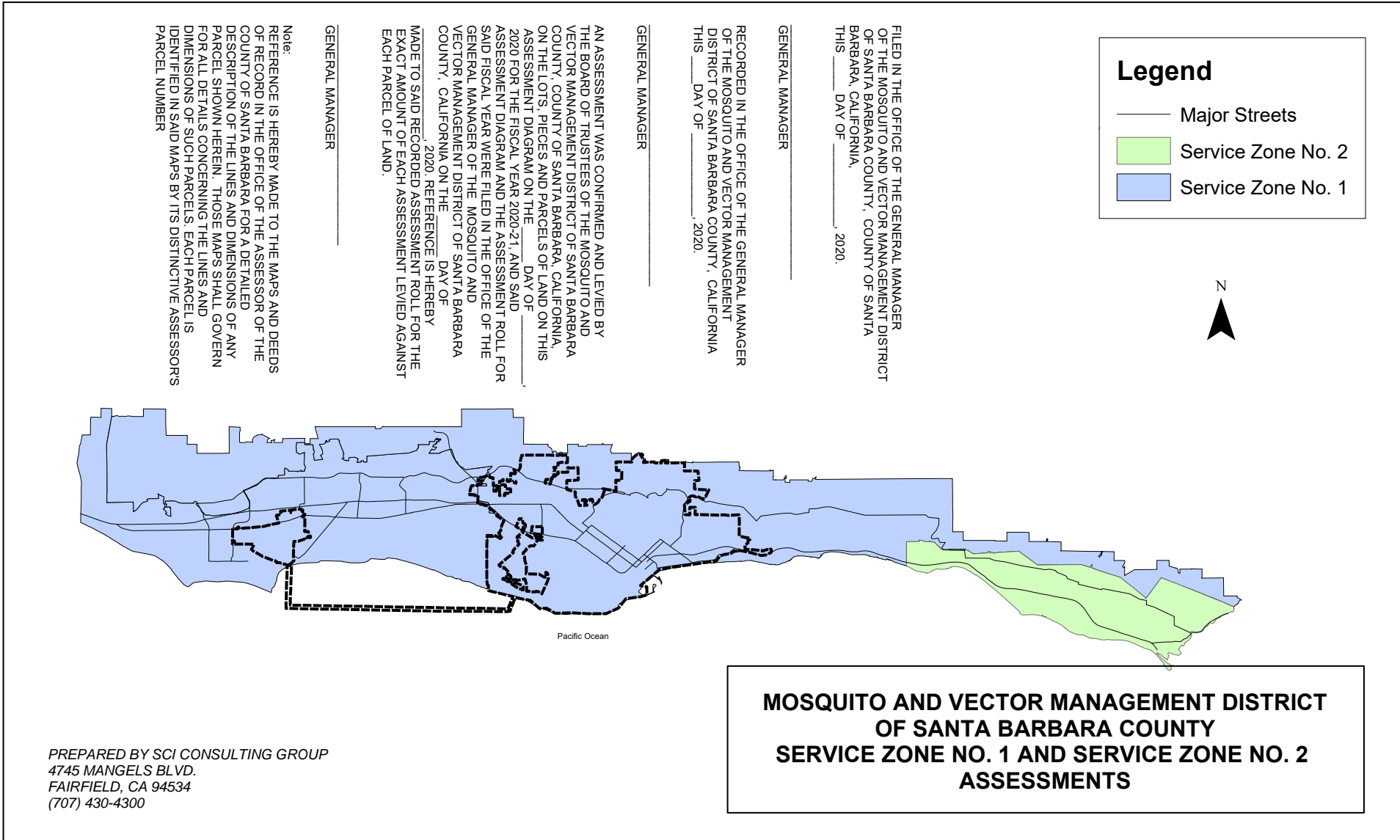
Appendix A – Assessment Diagram

Appendix B – Assessment Roll

APPENDIX A – ASSESSMENT DIAGRAM

The Mosquito and Vector Management District of Santa Barbara County Assessment areas include all properties within Service Zone No. 1 and Service Zone No. 2.

The boundaries of Service Zone No. 1 and Service Zone No. 2 are displayed on the following Assessment Diagram.



APPENDIX B – ASSESSMENT ROLL, FY 2020-21

Reference is hereby made to the Assessment Roll in and for the Assessment District on file in the office of the General Manager of the District, as the Assessment Roll is too voluminous to be bound with this Engineer's Report.

General Manager's Report for January 2021

1. Four thousand five hundred and seventy-four dollars (\$4,574) were deposited in CERBT on 1/5.
2. BC participated in a MVCAC COVID update managers meeting. 1/11.
3. KS, DC, VI and RS attended the webinar, "IPM After the Storm - Vector Considerations, Part 1", sponsored by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1/12.
4. BC and Dr. Jory spoke to the Santa Barbara City Council about *Aedes aegypti*. 1/12.
5. KS, DC, VI and BC attended the webinar, "Solutions for Floodwater Mosquito Control - Western US Floodwater Summit", sponsored by Valent BioSciences. 1/19.
6. BC attended the Employee Risk Management Authority webinar, "Managing COVID-19 Employment Issues: Before, During and After". 1/19.
7. KS attended a California Native Plant Society Zoom webinar on invasive grasses in native pools. 1/19.
8. KS attended a Virtual Vector Biology webinar, "Establishment and transmission potential for Rift Valley fever virus in Northern Colorado". 1/22.
9. KS and BC were interviewed about *Ae. aegypti* on 1/21 and 1/28, respectively for Santa Barbara City TV.
10. JS and BC attended the Santa Barbara CSDA quarterly meeting on 1/25.
11. MVMDSBC staff Zoom meeting was held on 1/28 to provide updates on COVID and discuss upcoming plans for *Aedes aegypti* response, sentinel chickens, work in San Luis Obispo County.
12. KS attended the Centers for Disease Control webinar, "New Bugs on the Block: Invasive Species". 1/28.
13. KS attended the Vector Biology webinar, "Understanding tick feeding complexity and pathogen transmission through tick saliva proteomics". 1/29.
14. VI has been working on translating brochures on *Aedes aegypti*, nuisance flies, and mosquito traps into Spanish.
15. RS worked on yard and landscaping maintenance.
16. DC and VI have been working on repairing chicken coops for the sentinel chicken flocks.
17. KS read 11 articles and publications on arachnids, mosquito trapping and mosquito ecology.
18. KS- read 10 research/trade publications and reports related to vector biology and surveillance.
19. MVMDSBC staff Zoom meeting was held on 1/28 to provide updates on COVID and discuss upcoming plans for *Aedes aegypti* response, sentinel chickens, work in San Luis Obispo County.
20. The District is continuing with alternating day schedules for staff and safety guidelines during the COVID pandemic.
21. A draft version of the FY 2019-220 audit is in the proofing process by the auditors at MLH. We should be receiving it soon.

Upcoming:

1. President's Day Holiday. 2/15.
2. Monthly MVCAC Managers update videoconference. 2/16.
3. BC presentation to the Santa Barbara County and SLO County Master Gardeners Programs on Invasive *Aedes* Mosquitoes. 2/18
4. VCPA Annual Workshop online. 2/25-2/26.