Agenda

County of Inyo
Board of Supervisors

Board of Supervisors Room
County Administrative Center
224 North Edwards
Independence, California

All members of the public are encouraged to participate in the discussion of any items on the Agenda. Anyone wishing to speak, please obtain a card from the Board Clerk and indicate each item you would like to discuss. Return the completed card to the Board Clerk before the Board considers the item (s) upon which you wish to speak. You will be allowed to speak about each item before the Board takes action on it.

Any member of the public may also make comments during the scheduled "Public Comment" period on this agenda concerning any subject related to the Board of Supervisors or County Government. No card needs to be submitted in order to speak during the "Public Comment" period.

Public Notices: *(1)* In Compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you need special assistance to participate in this meeting please contact the Clerk of the Board at (760) 878-0373. (28 CFR 35.102-35.104 ADA Title II). Notification 48 hours prior to the meeting will enable the County to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting. Should you because of a disability require appropriate alternative formatting of this agenda, please notify the Clerk of the Board 72 hours prior to the meeting to enable the County to make the agenda available in a reasonable alternative format. (Government Code Section 54954.2). *(2)* If a writing, that is a public record relating to an agenda item for an open session of a regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors, is distributed less than 72 hours prior to the meeting, the writing shall be available for public inspection at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, 224 N. Edwards, Independence, California and is available per Government Code § 54957.5(b)(1).
Note: Historically the Board does break for lunch, the timing of a lunch break is made at the discretion of the Chairperson and at the Board's convenience.

March 25, 2014

8:30 a.m. 1. ***PUBLIC COMMENT***

CLOSED SESSION

2. ***CONFERENCE WITH LEGAL COUNSEL – EXISTING LITIGATION [Pursuant to Government Code §54956.9(d)(1)]*** – *PROMINENT SYSTEMS, INC., a California Corporation, v. EASTERN SIERRA ENGINEERING, P.C., a Nevada Corporation; COUNTY OF INYO, a political subdivision of the State of California,* Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Los Angeles, BC498144.

3. ***CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR [Pursuant to Government Code § 54957.6].*** - Instructions to Negotiators re: wages, salaries and benefits - Employee Organization: Deputy Sheriff's Association (DSA) - Negotiators: Labor Relations Administrator, Sue Dishion, Information Services Director, Brandon Shults, and Planning Director Josh Hart.

4. ***CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR [Pursuant to Government Code § 54957.6].*** Instructions to Negotiators re: wages, salaries and benefits - Employee Organization: Elected Officials Assistant Association (EOAA) - Negotiators: Information Services Director Brandon Shults, and Labor Relations Administrator Sue Dishion.

5. ***CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR [Pursuant to Government Code § 54957.6].*** - Instructions to Negotiators re: wages, salaries and benefits - Employee Organization: Inyo County Correctional Officers Association (ICCOA) - Negotiators: Information Services Director Brandon Shults, and Labor Relations Administrator Sue Dishion.

6. ***CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR [Pursuant to Government Code § 54957.6].*** - Instructions to Negotiators re: wages, salaries and benefits - Employee Organization: Inyo County Correctional Officers Association (ICPPOA) - Negotiators: Information Services Director Brandon Shults, and Labor Relations Administrator Sue Dishion.

7. ***CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR [Pursuant to Government Code §54957.6].*** - Instru Negotiators re: wages, salaries and benefits - Employee Organization: ICEA - Negotiators: Labor Relations Adr Sue Dishion, and Information Services Director Brandon Shults.

8. ***CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATOR [Pursuant to Government Code § 54957.6].*** - Instructions to Negotiators re: wages, salaries and benefits - Employee Organization: Law Enforcement Administrators' Association (LEAA) - Negotiators: Information Services Director Brandon Shults and Labor Relations Administrator Sue Dishion.

9. ***REPORT ON CLOSED SESSION AS REQUIRED BY LAW.***

OPEN SESSION

10:00 a.m. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

10. ***PUBLIC COMMENT***

11. ***COUNTY DEPARTMENT REPORTS*** *(Reports limited to two minutes)*

CONSENT AGENDA (Approval recommended by the County Administrator)

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

12. ***Motor Pool*** – Request Board rescind the January 7, 2014 Board Order authorizing the purchase of one ¾ ton cab and chassis vehicle from Bishop Ford in the amount of $26,123.67; and award the bid for and approve the purchase of one ¾ ton cab and chassis vehicle to Bishop Ford in the amount not to exceed $27,957.50.

PLANNING AND WATER DEPARTMENTS

13. Request approval of Amendment No. Seven to the Contract between the County of Inyo and Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc., for the provision of hydrologic analysis services, extending the Contract term to September 30, 2014; and authorize the Chairperson to sign.

PUBLIC WORKS

14. Request approval of Amendment No. 11 to the Contract between the County of Inyo and Owenyo Services for the operation and maintenance of the Independence, Laws, and Lone Pine town water systems, extending the contract term through June 30, 2014, unless terminated earlier; and increasing the Contract by $80,957.49 to a total contract amount not to exceed $2,293,796.65; and authorize the Chairperson to sign, contingent upon the appropriate signatures being obtained.

DEPARTMENTAL (To be considered at the Board's convenience)

15. ***AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER*** – Request Board find that consistent with the adopted Authorized Position Review Policy: A) the availability of funding for the seasonal Field Assistant position exists, as certified by the Agricultural Commissioner, and concurred with by the County Administrator and Auditor-Controller; B) where due to the seasonal nature of the position it is unlikely that the position could be filled by internal candidates meeting the qualifications for the position, an open recruitment would be appropriate to ensure qualified applicants apply and C) approve the hiring of one Field Assistants I at Range 050PT ($13.90 - $16.87 per hour) contingent upon the Board's adoption of future budgets, beginning May 1 and working through October 1.

16. ***PROBATION*** – Request Board A) approve a blanket purchase order in the amount of 421,600 to MedTox Laboratories for urine analysis testing; and B) amend the FY 2013-14 Probation-General Budget Unit 023000 by increasing estimated revenue in State Other *(revenue Code #4499)* by $13,100 and increasing appropriations in Professional Services *(Object Code 5265)* by $13,100; *(4/5's vote required.)*

17. ***COUNTY COUNSEL*** – Request approval of a resolution titled "A Resolution of the Board of Supervisors of the County of Inyo, State of California, Approving County Counsel's Records Retention Schedule."

18. ***COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR – Emergency Services*** - Request Board discuss and consider staff's recommendation regarding continuation of the local emergency, The Death Valley Roadeater Emergency, that resulted in flooding in the eastern portion of Inyo County during the month of August 2012, per Resolution #2012-32.

19. ***COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR – Emergency Services*** - Request Board discuss and consider staff's recommendation regarding continuation of the local emergency, The Gully Washer Emergency, that resulted in flooding in the central, south and southeastern portion of Inyo County during the month of July, 2013.

20. ***COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR – Emergency Services*** - Request Board discuss and consider staff's recommendation regarding continuation of the local emergency, The Canyon Crusher Emergency, that resulted in flooding in the portions of Inyo County during the month of August, 2013.

21. ***COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR – Emergency Services*** – Request Board discuss and consider staff's recommendation regarding continuation of the local emergency, known as the "Land of EVEN Less Water Emergency" that was proclaimed as a result of extreme drought conditions that exist in the County.

22. ***CLERK OF THE BOARD*** – Request approval of the minutes of the Board of Supervisors Meeting of March 11, 2014.

TIMED ITEMS (Items will not be considered before scheduled time)

10:30 a.m. 23. ***COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR*** – Request Board A) receive an update regarding the Service Redesign process being undertaken as part of the steps the County is taking to address its ongoing structural budget; B) receive presentation of initial proposals generated through the Service Redesign process; and C) endorse ongoing redesign efforts and approve bringing forward, as soon as possible, the final versions of the initial Service Redesign proposals for Board consideration and action.

12:00 p.m. 24. The Board will adjourn to a reception to recognize redesign efforts to date.

1:15 p.m. 25. ***PUBLIC WORKS – SHERIFF – COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR*** - Request Board receive an update regarding the fund raising efforts of the ICARE organization for the construction of new animal shelter facilities; and review the updated timeline for the construction of the new shelter facilities.

1:30 p.m. 26. ***PLANNING*** – Request Board A) conduct a ***public hearing*** to consider Appeal No. 2014-01 by Little Lake Ranch, LLC, of the Planning Commission's decision to uphold the Inyo County Water Department's approval to continue pumping for Conditional Use Permit 2007-03/Coso Hay Ranch Water Extraction and Delivery System; and B) issue a Board Order denying the Appeal.

CORRESPONDENCE - ACTION

BOARD MEMBERS AND STAFF REPORTS

COMMENT (Portion of the Agenda when the Board takes comment from the public and County staff)

27. ***PUBLIC COMMENT***

CORRESPONDENCE - INFORMATIONAL

28. ***INYO NATIONAL FOREST*** – Information concerning the Upper Owens Bishop Creek Unauthorized Route Restoration Project.

29. ***SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT*** – Sheriff and Jail Overtime Report for the month of February, 2014.

30. ***NATIONAL PARK SERVICE*** – Notification that the deadline for comments for the Saline Valley Warm Springs Management Plan/ERS has been extended to April 27, 2014.

For Clerk's Use Only:
AGENDA NUMBER

12

AGENDA REQUEST FORM
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF INYO

☒ Consent ☐ Departmental ☐ Correspondence Action ☐ Public Hearing

☐ Scheduled Time for ☐ Closed Session ☐ Informational

FROM: Motor Pool

FOR THE BOARD MEETING OF: March 25, 2014

SUBJECT: Purchase of 2013-2014 Motor Pool Vehicles

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION: Request your Board rescind the January 7, 2014 Board Order authorizing the purchase of one ¾ ton cab and chassis vehicle from Bishop Ford in the amount of $26,123.87; and award a new bid to Bishop Ford for one ¾ ton cab and chassis vehicle in the amount not to exceed 27,957.50.

SUMMARY DISCUSSION: Motor Pool sought bids for the purchase of a ¾ ton cab and chassis. On January 7th, 2014 your Board approved the purchase of a ¾ ton cab and chassis from Bishop Ford in the amount not to exceed 26,123.87. Due to inventory issues, Bishop Ford was unable to provide the truck (as specified) for the amount of their bid. After review by County Counsel it was determined that Bishop Ford should honor the original bid amount, Bishop Ford was unable to do so. Therefore, Motor Pool rebid the ¾ ton cab and chassis and received the following bids:

Bid Summary:
Bishop Ford $27,957.50 Raceway Ford $31,299.59
No response from all other bidders.

ALTERNATIVES: Your Board could choose not to award the bids and not purchase the vehicles at this time. It is not Staff's recommendation due to the fact that the vehicles to be purchased are intended to replace aging, high mileage vehicles. Motor Pool personnel have evaluated each vehicle and have determined that the vehicles to be replaced meet or exceed the Motor Pool Replacement Policy criteria, that being high mileage, age and/or excessive repairs.

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT: County Departments

FINANCING: The vehicles recommended for purchase have been included in the Motor Pool budget 200100, object code 5655.

APPROVALS	
COUNTY COUNSEL:	AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND ORDINANCES AND CLOSED SESSION AND RELATED ITEMS *(Must be reviewed and approved by county counsel prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Margaret Kemp-Williams Approved: ✓ Date 03-19-14
AUDITOR /CONTROLLER:	ACCOUNTING/FINANCE AND RELATED ITEMS (*Must be reviewed and approved by the auditor-controller prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Amy Shepherd Approved: ✓ Date 3-19-14
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR:	PERSONNEL AND RELATED ITEMS (Must be reviewed and approved by the director of personnel services prior to submission to the board clerk.) Approved : _____ Date_____

DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE: Pam Hennaty Date: 3/19/14
(Not to be signed until all approvals are received)

For Clerk's Use Only:
AGENDA NUMBER

13

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF INYO

☒ Consent ☐ Departmental ☐ Correspondence Action ☐ Public Hearing

☐ Scheduled Time ☐ Closed Session ☐ Informational

FROM: Planning and Water Departments

FOR THE BOARD MEETING OF: March 25, 2014

SUBJECT: Amendment No. Seven to the contract between the County of Inyo and Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION: Request the Board approve Amendment No. Seven to the contract between County of Inyo and Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc. (DBSA) to extend the contract term to September 30, 2014 for the provision of hydrologic analysis services, and authorize the Chairperson to sign.

SUMMARY DISCUSSION: On March 11, 2009 the Inyo County Planning Commission approved Conditional Use Permit (CUP) No. 2007-03 (Coso Operating Company, LLC) and certified an associated Environmental Impact Report (EIR), which permitted the Coso Operating Company (Coso) to extract groundwater form two existing wells on its Hay Ranch in the Rose Valley and transport it via pipeline to Coso's geothermal plant at China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station nine miles east. Conditions of approval include a Hydrologic Mitigation Monitoring Plan (HMMP), which provides a mechanism to monitor groundwater levels in the Rose Valley and to regulate Coso's groundwater pumping to ensure less than significant impacts. Subsequently, an appeal was filed and the Board upheld the Planning Commission's decision on May 6, 2009.

As required by the CUP, EIR, and HMMP, the Water Department issued an Addendum to the HMMP on April 1, 2011, which describes the baseline groundwater levels and the changes to the groundwater level triggers, pumping rate, and duration of pumping approved by the Water Department.

When DBSA completed its work supporting the HMMP Addendum, it recommended that the groundwater model's predictions should be reexamined after a further period of groundwater pumping and data collection, and at the discretion of the Water Department staff, the model should be recalibrated and revised as indicated by the most recent data. This was completed in August 2013.

On September 13, 2013, an appeal of the Inyo County Water Department decision, which allowed Coso to continue pumping was received. Extension of the Contract is necessary in the event that DBSA needs to complete additional work related to the appeal or be available for the appeal hearing.

On November 20, 2010, the Board approved Amendment No. One to the contract between County of Inyo and DBSA which amended the schedule of fees to reflect the contract limit and not a task limit. On April 5, 2011, the Board approved Amendment No. Two to the contract between County of Inyo and DBSA to amend the contract term to April 15, 2012 and to increase the amount payable under the agreement to fund necessary hydrologic analysis as required by mitigation measures established in the CUP and Environmental Impact Report. On April 10, 2012, the Board approved Amendment No. Three to the contract between County of Inyo and DBSA to amend the contract term to June 30, 2013. On June 25, 2013, the Board approved Amendment No. Four to the contract between County of Inyo and DBSA to

amend the contract term to December 31, 2013 and amended the schedule of fees to reflect the 2013 DBSA Standard Schedule of Fees. On July 16, 2013, the Board approved Amendment No. Five to the contract between County of Inyo and DBSA to increase the amount payable under the agreement and added tasks to the scope of work. On December 13, 2013, the Board approved Amendment No. Six to the contract between the County of Inyo and DBSA to extend the contract term to March 31, 2014 and to increase the amount payable under the agreement by $10,000.00.

ALTERNATIVES: The Board could not approve the amendment. This is not recommended as additional work may be necessary due to the appeal.

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT: Coso Operating Company, LLC, Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, County Counsel

FINANCING: Financing will continue to be provided by deposit from the Coso Operating Company, LLC (Coso Monitoring & Mitigation Fund Balance, 503823). $2,853.33.50 remains on the Contract with DBSA for the provisions of hydrologic analysis services. Work on tasks in accordance with this amendment will take place in FY 2013-2014 and was included in the FY 2013-2014 Board approved budget.

APPROVALS	
COUNTY COUNSEL:	AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND ORDINANCES AND CLOSED SESSION AND RELATED ITEMS *(Must be reviewed and approved by county counsel prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Margaret Lang-Williams Approved: ✓ Date 03/17/14
AUDITOR/CONTROLLER:	ACCOUNTING/FINANCE AND RELATED ITEMS (*Must be reviewed and approved by the auditor-controller prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Approved: ✓ Date 3/18/2014
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR:	PERSONNEL AND RELATED ITEMS (Must be reviewed and approved by the director of personnel services prior to submission to the board clerk.) Approved: ✓ Date 3/18/14

DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE:
(Not to be signed until all approvals are received) Date: 3-19-14

DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE:
(Not to be signed until all approvals are received) Date:

Attachments

1 – Proposed Contract Amendment (DBSA)

AMENDMENT NO. SEVEN TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF INYO AND DANIEL B. STEPHENS & ASSOCIATES INC. FOR THE PROVISION OF HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS SERVICES

WHEREAS, the County of Inyo (hereinafter referred to as "County") and Daniel B. Stephens & Associates Inc. (hereinafter referred to as Contractor) have entered into an Agreement for the provision of hydrologic analysis services dated April 20, 2010 on County of Inyo Standard Contract No. 156 for the term from April 15, 2010 to April 15, 2011; and

WHEREAS, by contract Amendment One, dated November 30, 2010, the County and Contractor have amended the schedule of fees to indicate that fees will be paid by the hour not to exceed the Limit Upon Amount Payable under Agreement; and

WHEREAS, by contract Amendment Two, dated April 5, 2011, the County and Contractor have extended the contract term to April 15, 2012, increased the amount payable under the agreement to $165,129.64, and added tasks to the scope of work; and

WHEREAS, by contract Amendment Three, dated April 10, 2012, the County and Contractor have extended the contract term to June 30, 2013; and

WHEREAS, by contract Amendment Four, dated June 25, 2013, the County and Contractor have extended the contract term to December 31, 2013 and amended the schedule of fees; and

WHEREAS, by contract Amendment Five, dated July 16, 2013, the County and Contractor have increased the amount payable under the agreement to $169,360.14, and added tasks to the scope of work; and

WHEREAS, by contract Amendment Six, dated December 13, 2013, the County and Contractor have extended contract term to March 31, 2014; and

WHEREAS, County and Contractor do desire to consent to amend such Agreement as set forth below; and

WHEREAS, such Agreement provides that it may be modified, amended, changed, added to, or subtracted from, by the mutual consent of the parties thereto, if such amendment or change is in written form, and executed with the same formalities as such Agreement, and attached to the original Agreement to maintain continuity.

County and Contractor hereby amend such Agreement, Amendment Seven, as follows:

Revise Section 2 (Term) to extend the contract term to September 30, 2014.

Amend Section 3(D) (Limit Upon Amount Payable under Agreement) to increase the total sum of all payments made by the County to Consultant for services and work performed under agreement to $179,360.14.

AMENDMENT NO. SEVEN TO THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF INYO AND DANIEL B. STEPHENS & ASSOCIATES INC. FOR THE PROVISION OF HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS SERVICES

IN WITNESS THEREOF, THE PARTIES HERETO HAVE SET THEIR HANDS AND SEALS THIS ____DAY OF _____, _____.

COUNTY	**CONTRACTOR**
By:_____	By: T. Neil Grant
Dated:_____	Dated: 3/17/2014

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

Margaret Kemp-Williams

County Counsel

APPROVED AS TO ACCOUNTING FORM:

_____

County Auditor

APPROVED AS TO PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS:

_____

Director of Personnel Services

APPROVED AS TO RISK ASSESSMENT:

M Baker

County Risk Manager

AGENDA REQUEST FORM
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF INYO

☐ Consent ☐ Departmental ☐ Correspondence Action
☐ Public Hearing ☐ Schedule time for ☐ Closed Session ☐ Informational

For Clerk's Use Only:
AGENDA NUMBER
14

FROM: Public Works Department

FOR THE BOARD MEETING OF: March 25, 2014

SUBJECT: Approve Amendment #11, extending the contract term and amount with Owenyo Services for the operation and maintenance of the Independence, Lone Pine and Laws Town Water Systems.

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Approve Amendment #11 to the current Standard Contract #116 with Owenyo Services for the operation and maintenance of the Independence, Laws and Lone Pine town water systems, extending the contract term through June 30, 2014 unless terminated earlier; and increasing the total Amendment #10 contract amount of $2,104,895.84 by $80,957.49 to a new contract total amount not to exceed $2,293,796.65.

2. Authorize the Chairperson to sign the Amendment to the Contract contingent upon the appropriate signatures being obtained and contingent upon adoption of future budgets.

CAO RECOMMENDATION:

SUMMARY DISCUSSION:
Inyo County first entered into an agreement with Owenyo Services to provide operations and maintenance services for the Lone Pine, Independence and Laws water distribution systems on June 15, 1999. The current agreement with Owenyo Services was approved on June 26, 2007, and has been extended 10 times previously, most recently on December 3, 2013 for three months to extend to March 31, 2014.

Based on direction provided by the Board on August 20, 2013, members of the Public Works staff with assistance from the Director of Resource Development, California Rural Water Association have developed a list of Standard Operating Procedures for the town water systems of Laws, Lone Pine and Independence. These procedures became the key component to the creation of an RFP that more clearly delineates the responsibilities associated with the operations and maintenance of the systems.

Staff requested proposals for operation of the water systems based upon this RFP. Two proposals were received. Staff will be interviewing the proposers over the next few weeks in order to make a recommendation to the Board. Staff recommends that the Owenyo contract be extended through June in order to allow an orderly transition from the previous scope of work to the new scope of work irrespective of how the Board decides to proceed.

ALTERNATIVES:
Your Board could deny the amendment to this contract and direct the Public Works Department to operate and maintain the system using county forces, however, that is not recommended as it would be very difficult for the Public Works Department to immediately begin operation of the systems.

Your Board could extend the current agreement for a shorter term. This is not recommended because the agreement can be terminated earlier if any necessary transition can be accomplished earlier.

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:
County Counsel
Auditor

FINANCING:
Financing for this contract is included in the 2013-2014 budgets for the Lone Pine, Independence, and Laws water systems (152101, 152201, and 152301), object code 5265, Professional& Special Services. The funding is generally from water user fees established by Inyo County Ordinance 1008.

Agenda Request Form
Meeting of March 25, 2014
Owenyo Amendment #11

APPROVALS	
COUNTY COUNSEL:	AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND ORDINANCES AND CLOSED SESSION AND RELATED ITEMS (Must be reviewed and approved by County Counsel prior to submission to the board clerk.) Margaret Kemp-Williams Approved: ✓ Date 03-19-14
AUDITOR/CONTROLLER	ACCOUNTING/FINANCE AND RELATED ITEMS (Must be reviewed and approved by the auditor/controller prior to submission to the board clerk.) Approved: yes Date 3/19/2014
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR	PERSONNEL AND RELATED ITEMS (Must be reviewed and approved by the director of personnel services prior to submission to the board clerk.) Approved: N/A Date

DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE:
(Not to be signed until all approvals are received) Date: 3/19/14

AMENDMENT NUMBER 11 TO
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF INYO AND
OWENYO SERVICES
FOR THE PROVISION OF INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR SERVICES

WHEREAS, the County of Inyo (hereinafter referred to as "County") and OWENYO SERVICES, of LONE PINE, CA (hereinafter referred to as "Contractor"), have entered into an Agreement for the Provision of Independent Contractor Services dated JUNE 26, 2007, on County of Inyo Standard Contract No. 116, for the term from APRIL 1, 2014 to JUNE 30, 2014.

WHEREAS, County and Contractor do desire and consent to amend such Agreement as set forth below;

WHEREAS, such Agreement provides that it may be modified, amended, changed, added to, or subtracted from, by the mutual consent of the parties thereto, if such amendment or change is in written form, and executed with the same formalities as such Agreement, and attached to the original Agreement to maintain continuity.

County and Contractor hereby amend such Agreement as follows:

Amend Section 2, TERM, to read as follows:

2. TERM

The term of this agreement shall be from July 1, 2007 to June 30, 2014 unless terminated as provided below.

Amend Section 3D, CONSIDERATION, to read as follows:

3. D. Limit upon the amount payable under Agreement. The total sum of all payments made by the County to contractor for services and work performed under this agreement shall increase the previous contract amount of $2,104,895.84 by $26,985.83 per month for the three months of this extension for a total extension increase of $80,957.49 for a new contract total amount not to exceed $2,293,796.65.

The effective date of this Amendment to the Agreement is March 25, 2014.

All the other terms and conditions of the Agreement are unchanged and remain the same.

AMENDMENT NUMBER 11 TO
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF INYO AND
OWENYO SERVICES
FOR THE PROVISION OF INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR SERVICES

IN WITNESS THEREOF, THE PARTIES HERETO HAVE SET THEIR HANDS AND SEALS THIS _____ DAY OF _____, _____.

COUNTY OF INYO

By: _____

Dated: _____

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

Margaret Kemp-Williams
County Counsel

APPROVED AS TO ACCOUNTING FORM:

_____
County Auditor

APPROVED AS TO PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS:

Sue D
Personnel Services

APPROVED AS TO RISK ASSESSMENT:

M Baker
County Risk Manager

CONTRACTOR

By: _____
Signature

_____
Type or Print

Dated: _____

Taxpayer's Identification Number:
77-0516844

AMENDMENT NUMBER 11 TO
AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF INYO AND
OWENYO SERVICES
FOR THE PROVISION OF INDEPENDENT CONTRACTOR SERVICES

IN WITNESS THEREOF, THE PARTIES HERETO HAVE SET THEIR HANDS AND SEALS THIS _____ DAY OF _____, _____.

COUNTY OF INYO

By: _____

Dated: _____

CONTRACTOR

By: _____
Signature

JAQUE HICKMAN
Type of Print

Dated 3-18-14

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND LEGALITY:

_____
County Counsel

APPROVED AS TO ACCOUNTING FORM:

_____
County Auditor

APPROVED AS TO PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

_____
Personnel Services

APPROVED AS TO RISK ASSESSMENT

_____
County Risk Manager

Taxpayer's Identification Number:
77-0516844

For Clerk's Use Only:
AGENDA NUMBER

15

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF INYO

☐ Consent ☒ Departmental ☐ Correspondence Action ☐ Public Hearing

☐ Scheduled Time for ☐ Closed Session ☐ Informational

FROM: Nathan Reade, Agricultural Commissioner/Director of Weights and Measures

FOR THE BOARD MEETING OF: March 25, 2014

SUBJECT: Request the Board approve the hiring of one seasonal Field Assistant for the Owens Valley Mosquito Abatement Program.

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION:

Request the Board find consistent with the adopted authorized position review policy;

(1) the availability of funding for the requested positions, as certified by and concurred with the County Administrator and Auditor-Controller,

(2) where due to the seasonal nature of the position it is unlikely that the position could be filled by internal candidates meeting the qualifications for the position, an open recruitment is appropriate to ensure qualified applicants apply, and,

(3) approve the hiring of one seasonal Field Assistant I 050PT ($13.90-$16.87 per hour), beginning on May 1, 2014 and working through October 1, 2014

(4) contingent upon adoption of future fiscal year budgets.

CAO RECOMMENDATION:

SUMMARY DISCUSSION:

Owens Valley Mosquito Abatement Program (OVMAP) division of the Agricultural Commissioner's Office will need to hire an additional seasonal employee due to the upcoming mosquito abatement season.

ALTERNATIVES:

Your Board could not approve the personnel action outlined in the Departmental Recommendation; this is not advised, possibly limiting the scope of mosquito abatement treatment, allowing pest infestations to grow out of control, putting public health and comfort at risk.

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

N/A

FINANCING:

There will be no fiscal impact to the Inyo County General fund since the OVMAP is a non-general fund program. There are sufficient funds in the Budget unit 154101 to cover this expense.

APPROVALS	
COUNTY COUNSEL:	AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND ORDINANCES AND CLOSED SESSION AND RELATED ITEMS *(Must be reviewed and approved by county counsel prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Approved: _____ Date_____
AUDITOR/CONTROLLER:	ACCOUNTING/FINANCE AND RELATED ITEMS (*Must be reviewed and approved by the auditor-controller prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Approved: ✓ Date 3/18/14
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR:	PERSONNEL AND RELATED ITEMS (Must be reviewed and approved by the director of personnel services prior to submission to the board clerk.) Approved: ✓ Date 3/18/14

DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE:
(Not to be signed until all approvals are received)_____ Date: 3-18-14

For Clerk's Use Only:
AGENDA NUMBER

16

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF INYO

☐ Consent ☒ Departmental ☐ Correspondence Action ☐ Public Hearing

☐ Scheduled Time for ☐ Closed Session ☐ Informational

FROM: Probation Department (Adult and Juvenile Divisions)

FOR THE BOARD MEETING OF: March 25, 2014

SUBJECT: Approval of Purchase Order to MedTox Laboratories for Urine Analysis Testing and Budget Amendment Request

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION: Request Board:

1) approve a blanket purchase order in the amount of $21,600 to MedTox Laboratories for urine analysis testing; and,
2) amend the FY2013/14 Probation – General Budget (023000) as follows: increase estimated revenue in State Other (Revenue Object Code 4499) by $13,100 and increase appropriation in Professional Services (Expenditure Object Code 5265) by $13,100 (4/5's vote required);

CAO RECOMMENDATION:

SUMMARY DISCUSSION: In mid-2012, a random testing program was initiated within the Adult Division of the Probation Department for some of our North County Probationers. This program specifically supports the State's and Department's goals of improving services and reducing recidivism through the implementation of evidence-based programs and improving local probation supervision practices and capacities. The random testing program was not initiated in South County or within the Juvenile Division, although we do test our Juveniles and South County Adult Probationers. In addition to those that participate in the random testing program, a majority of our approximately 450 Probationers are tested. For over ten (10) years, this Department has been using MedTox Laboratories without a formal written contract. Today, we continue to use MedTox to provide our Department and Inyo Narcotics Enforcement Team (INET) with urine analysis testing devices (supplies – MedTox Diagnostics) and laboratory testing (MedTox Laboratories). Our Drug Court participants in conjunction with Superior Court are also tested using MedTox devices and laboratory services; however, a majority of those costs are paid with Superior Court grant monies and only a few months of testing devices and laboratory services are paid with Probation Department monies.

How the random testing program works is that an Adult Division Deputy Probation Officer assigns a Probationer a color depending on their level of risk to reoffend. MedTox Laboratories provides a toll free number, random testing schedule in accordance with our Department's needs and specific requests, and shipping costs via Federal Express of sending the urine samples to the laboratory for testing. After a color is assigned to the Probationer, the Probationer is required to call the toll free phone number every day in the morning to find out if their color came up. If their color came up for the day, they are required to come into the Bishop office and provide a urine sample for testing. Those that participate in the program, depending on their risk level to reoffend, could be called in randomly four (4) or five (5) times in a month in addition to their normal check in days.

The testing device used for all urine analysis tests will instantly indicate whether drugs were used by the Probationer; however, it will not indicate instantly whether alcohol was used and must be sent to the laboratory for confirmation. If the Probationer tests positive for drugs, the sample is sent off to the laboratory for confirmation.

Last fiscal year and currently, MedTox Laboratories does not charge our Department for the random testing program. And, as mentioned above, for years, there has been no formal contract/service agreement with MedTox Laboratories or MedTox Diagnostics; however, we do have set testing and supply prices.

This Department was unsure at the time of implementation of how effective the random testing program would be. After approximately a year, this Department re-evaluated the program's effectiveness. It was determined that the random testing program was working and that the program has been a successful part of our evidence based practices implementation.

As a result of the implementation of the random testing program and its success to deter Adult Probationers from consuming alcohol and using drugs, our Adult laboratory testing expenditures compared to last fiscal year have increased significantly. The laboratory expenditures have been fluctuating, but are averaging about $1,900 per month. We have received our most recent invoice (January 2014) and our expenditures with MedTox Laboratories will exceed the $10,000 amount. In six (6) months, this Department has expended approximately $9,200 on Adult testing and $500 on Juvenile testing. We anticipate that for the six (6) months (January – June 2014) remaining in this fiscal year, we will expend an additional $11,400 on Adult testing and an additional $500 on Juvenile testing. The total expenditure amount to MedTox Laboratories is anticipated to be a total of $21,600 by fiscal year end.

We do not anticipate that our Adult laboratory expenditures will decrease during this current fiscal year, but will most likely remain the same as long as MedTox does not charge us for the random testing program and they do not increase their testing and supply prices.

As a result of the implementation of random testing program; the expenditure amount; and, in accordance with the County's procurement and purchasing policy, we now need to solicit proposals from vendors for laboratory services. In addition, due to our current situation, and in accordance with the County's procurement and purchasing policy, this Department needs to go to your Board to receive approval to expend more than $10,000 with MedTox Laboratories.

We are in the process of preparing a Request for Proposal (RFP) for laboratory services and supplies. In the history of this Department, requesting for service and supply proposals through an RFP and requesting the Board to approve a purchase order beyond the $10,000 expenditure amount has never been requested by this Department to any Board. Preparing a Request for Proposal for all of the services provided by MedTox that meet strict standards and requirements and for supplies has proved to be a challenging and daunting task. For this reason, we anticipate providing your Board with the Request for Proposals results by fiscal year end and requesting that a contract be entered into starting in July 2014 (fiscal year 2014-2015) with a vendor.

With the above information in mind and as mentioned above, with the January 2014 invoice, we will expend more than $10,000 for laboratory services (MedTox Laboratories) and anticipate spending additional monies by fiscal year end, reaching an approximate expenditure total of $21,600 paid to Medtox Laboratories. Of the $21,600, it is anticipated that a total of $20,600 will be expended from the Probation – General Budget 023000 and $1,000 expended from the Juvenile Institutions Budget 023100.

Currently budgeted in the Probation – General Budget 023000 is $7,500 for laboratory services in Professional Services Expenditure Object Code 5265, of which half ($3,750) is being funded with a portion of SB678 Community Corrections Performance Incentive monies (State Other Revenue Code 4499) as revenue. We do not want to increase the net county cost to the General Fund this fiscal year; therefore, we will be using SB678 monies to pay for the increase that is necessary in the Probation – General Budget 023000, Professional Services Object Code 5265 specifically for laboratory services. On a quarterly basis, SB678 monies are reimbursed to the Probation – General Budget. No SB678 monies are budgeted within the Juvenile Institutions Budget 023100 as the YOBG Grant covers reimbursement for most laboratory services.

We respectfully request that the FY2013-14 Probation – General Budget 023000 be amended by increasing Professional Services Expenditure Object Code 5265 by $13,100 and increasing State Other Revenue Object Code 4499 by $13,100 (4/5's vote required) using SB678 monies. This will bring the total amount available for expenditure in the Probation – General Budget, Professional Services Object Code up to a total of $20,600 specifically for Adult laboratory testing, of which only $3,750 is being paid by the General Fund. In the Juvenile Institutions Budget 023100, there are monies already budgeted for laboratory services and this Budget does not have to be increased.

Lastly, we respectfully request that your Board authorize a blanket purchase order in the amount of $21,600 to MedTox Laboratories ($20,600 in Probation – General Budget and $1,000 in Juvenile Institutions Budget). Since approximately $9,700 has already been paid to MedTox Laboratories for Adult ($9,200) and Juvenile ($500) laboratory services, the amount of money encumbered will be approximately $11,400 in the Probation – General Budget and approximately $500 in the Juvenile Institutions Budget. The purchase order will allow us to pay for the Adult January 2014 invoice and anticipated invoices (February – June) while allowing this Department to fine tune the Request for Proposals, solicit and review proposals, and prepare a contract for services and supplies for the Board's review.

ALTERNATIVES: Direct Probation Department to stop the random testing program, pay the laboratories services rendered to date, and resume the random testing program after a successful vendor is chosen as a result of the Request for Proposal. This is not recommended as it will disrupt all of our urine analysis testing.

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

FINANCING: Monies have been budgeted in both the Probation – General (023000) budget and Juvenile Institutions budget (023100) for Medtox Laboratories expenditures Professional Services Object Code 5265; however, it is not enough to cover the Adult MedTox's January 2014 invoice or the anticipated expenses for February through June 2014. If our budget amendment to the Probation – General budget is approved, the increase of $13,100 in Professional Services, specifically for MedTox, would be funded with SB678 monies as revenue. And, the total amount budgeted for urine analysis laboratory testing would total $20,600 in the Probation – General budget 023000. The amount budgeted in the Juvenile Institutions Budget 023100 in Professional Services Expenditure Object Code 5265 is sufficient to cover the total anticipated expenditure amount of $1,000 for laboratory services and therefore does not need to be amended. This will bring the total anticipated expenditure amount paid to MedTox Laboratories for both Adult and Juvenile testing to a total of $21,600 for this fiscal year.

APPROVALS	
COUNTY COUNSEL:	AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND ORDINANCES AND CLOSED SESSION AND RELATED ITEMS *(Must be reviewed and approved by county counsel prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Approved: yes Date 3-12-14
AUDITOR/CONTROLLER:	ACCOUNTING/FINANCE AND RELATED ITEMS (*Must be reviewed and approved by the auditor-controller prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Approved: yes Date 3/13/2014
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR:	PERSONNEL AND RELATED ITEMS (Must be reviewed and approved by the director of personnel services prior to submission to the board clerk.) N/A Approved:_____ Date_____

DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE:
(Not to be signed until all approvals are received) Date: 3/13/14

For Clerk's Use Only:
AGENDA NUMBER
17

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF INYO

☐ Consent XX Departmental ☐ Correspondence Action ☐ Public Hearing

☐ Scheduled Time for ☐ Closed Session ☐ Informational

FROM: Margaret Kemp-Williams, County Counsel

FOR THE BOARD MEETING OF: **March 25, 2014**

SUBJECT: County Counsel Record Retention Schedule

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION: Your Board approve and authorize the Chair to sign a **RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, APPROVING COUNTY COUNSEL'S RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE.**

SUMMARY DISCUSSION: State law requires your Board's approval before the County Counsel can begin destruction of records currently maintained in storage by the County Counsel's Office. The accompanying Resolution will approve a plan designed to eliminate paper storage in the County Counsel's Office. The first step involves moving forward. To meet that step commencing on January 1, 2014, any and all documents received in the County Counsel's office have been "verified scanned" into our Secure Server. "Verified scanning" is a process where the imaged document is compared against the original to insure the imaged document is identical to the original. Step 2 would be to shred the original document. Step 3 would be to verify scan current files that should be retained and are needed to do the County's business into our secure server and destroy them [this is a lengthy process and could take 7 or more months to scan and organize on the "S" drive, if someone works at it full time]. Step 4 would be to destroy any records that do not need to be verified scanned, including without limitation 25 years of old closed/dismissed duplicative litigation files stored by our office, which are also by law maintained by the courts, and other documents older than two (2) years that are unnecessary for the day-to-day operations of the County.

Paper storage costs the County money. Currently, there are files stored in multiple locations throughout the County, some of which are paid storage facilities. In addition, maintaining paper files requires staff time to index and monitor them, as well as to retrieve them for use. Under the proposed plan the files will be electronically available to counsel at all times.

This Resolution sets parameters, a schedule, that must be satisfied before files are destroyed. Under the operational practice followed since January 1, 2014, there is no future need to incur costs to maintain paper files because every document, other than "junk mail," is saved as a permanent photographic reproduction on the County Counsel's secure drive ("S"); we will destroy the paper documents we scanned on approval of this Resolution. Under this process, we are beginning to create an electronic computerized retention plan ("retention plan"). This retention plan will be enhanced as time and funds permit to include other documents needed to be retained to meet the County's day-to-day needs that were generated before January 1, 2014 and are currently stored as paper files. In addition, the Resolution gives County Counsel permission to destroy documents that will not be scanned that are duplicates of court records currently in storage, as well as documents that are over 2 years old and not needed for the day-to-day operation of County business nor required by law to be stored.

ALTERNATIVES: We could continue to maintain paper files with the accompanying costs.

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT: NA

FINANCING: Adopting this Resolution will save storage costs and staff time.

APPROVALS	
COUNTY COUNSEL:	AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND ORDINANCES AND CLOSED SESSION AND RELATED ITEMS *(Must be reviewed and approved by county counsel prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Margaret Kemp-Williams Approved: ✓ Date 03/19/14
AUDITOR/CONTROLLER:	ACCOUNTING/FINANCE AND RELATED ITEMS (*Must be reviewed and approved by the auditor-controller prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Approved:_____ Date_____
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR:	PERSONNEL AND RELATED ITEMS (Must be reviewed and approved by the director of personnel services prior to submission to the board clerk.) Approved:_____ Date_____

DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE: Margaret Kemp-Williams Date: 03/19/14
(Not to be signed until all approvals are received)
(The Original plus 20 copies of this document are required)

RESOLUTION NO. 2014-_____

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF INYO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, APPROVING COUNTY COUNSEL'S RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE

WHEREAS, the County of Inyo ("County") has an obligation to maintain County records in accordance with government laws and regulations and accepted records management practices; and

WHEREAS, there are significant costs to maintaining records beyond their useful life as such records otherwise take up space in the County Counsel's offices, storage spaces throughout the County and require file management by support staff; and

WHEREAS, the purpose of a retention schedule is to establish a pattern for the orderly transfer, maintenance, and destruction of records on a continuing basis; and

WHEREAS, Sections 26200 et seq. of the Government Code of the State of California provide the relevant procedures for destroying County records; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 26201 of the Government Code of the State of California the Board may authorize destruction or disposition of duplicate records, papers, or documents the originals or permanent photographic reproductions of which are on file with any officer or department of the County; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 26205.1(a) of the Government Code of the State of California the Board may delegate to County officers the authority to destroy any non-judicial public record, paper, or document if the record, paper, or document is photographed, micro photographed, microfilmed, or otherwise reproduced in accordance with State law; including, but not limited to, Section 12168.5 of the Government Code; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 26205.1(b) of the Government Code of the State of California the Board may delegate to County officers the authority to destroy any record not prepared or received pursuant to state statute without creating an alternate copy or the need for those records to be listed on a Board approved records retention schedule; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 26202 of the Government Code of the State of California the Board may, by a four-fifths ($^4/_5$) vote, authorize the destruction or disposition of any record, paper, or document which is more than two years old and which was prepared or received in any manner other than pursuant to a state statute; and

WHEREAS, further pursuant to Section 26202 of the Government Code of the State of California the Board may by four-fifths ($^4/_5$) vote authorize the destruction or disposition of any record, paper or document which is more than two years old, which was prepared or received pursuant to state statute, and which is not expressly required by law to be filed and preserved if the board determines that the retention of any such record, paper or document is no longer necessary or required for county purposes. Such records, papers or documents need not be photographed, reproduced or microfilmed prior to destruction and no copy thereof need be retained; and

WHEREAS, retention schedules are used by public entities across the State of California and are an appropriate mechanism for the Board to proactively make the determination under Section 26202 of the Government Code of the State of California as to when various categories of records will no longer be necessary or required for County purposes and thereby improve the efficiency of records management; and

WHEREAS, the County Counsel's office has maintained records for twenty-five years that are required to be preserved by the Court as "judicial files," thus making County Counsel records duplicates; and

WHEREAS, neither the County Counsel's office nor the County is required by law to keep copies of closed court files; and

WHEREAS, the County Counsel's office began January 1, 2014, a process of verified scanning of documents received in its office, including but not limited to correspondence, pleadings, and legal requests with attachments and responses thereto, thus creating an electronic computerized retention plan for such documents consistent with Sections 26201 and 26205.1(a) of the Government Code of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, the County Counsel's office is prepared to begin a process of verified scanning of existing documents, records and papers received between January 1, 2012 and January 1, 2014, and other documents, records and papers received prior to January 1, 2014 that have been traditionally kept as paper files which are necessary or required for county purposes, including court pleadings for existing litigation and for certain other litigation selected by County Counsel, thereby creating an electronic computerized retention plan for such documents consistent with Sections 26201 and 26205.1(a) of the Government Code of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, the County Counsel's office seeks approval from the Board to destroy any and all documents that are verified scanned as allowed by Sections 26201 and 26205.1(a) of the Government Code of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, the County Counsel's office further seeks approval from the Board to destroy without scanning any record, paper or document which is more than two years old, which is not expressly required by law to be filed and preserved and is no longer necessary or required for county purposes as allowed by Sections 26202 and 26205.1(b) of the Government Code of the State of California; and

WHEREAS, the County Counsel's office requests the Board approve by a four-fifths ($^4/_5$) the following record retention schedule which provides for:

1. Ongoing destruction of any and all papers, records and documents received in the County Counsel's office that have been verified scanned and saved in the County Counsel's secure server; and
2. Immediate destruction of all closed/dismissed court pleading/litigation files, which have been stored in County storage with its permission, subject to a thirty (30) day delay and notification to any involved County department or out-side attorney of the right to retrieve the files; and
3. Ongoing destruction without creating a copy in any format of all papers, records and documents received in the County Counsel's office that have not been scanned but are older than two

years, are not required by law to be filed and preserved, and are not necessary nor required for county purposes; and

4. Immediate destruction without creating a copy in any format of all papers, records and documents received in the County Counsel's office before January 1, 2012 office that have not been scanned, are not required by law to be filed and preserved, and are not necessary nor required for county purposes.

WHEREAS, this retention schedule will be reviewed regularly by the County Counsel's office and any necessary amendments will be brought before the Board; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that pursuant to Sections 26201 and 26205.1(a) of the Government Code of the State of California the Board authorizes County Counsel to destroy the paper copy of any document, record or paper that has been verified scanned into the County Counsel's secure server; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that pursuant to Sections 26202 and 26205.1(b) of the Government Code of the State of California the Board hereby delegates to County Counsel the authority after notification to affected County departments, to destroy any document, record or page that has not been scanned but is older than two years, is not required by law to be filed and preserved, and is not necessary nor required for county purposes; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the total time periods for retention and destruction of records received by County Counsel's Office set forth above are hereby adopted by the Board; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board hereby determines that once records have been verified scanned or retained for the total period set forth under the approved records retention schedule that those records are no longer necessary or required for County purposes and may therefore be destroyed without further action by the Board.

PASSED AND ADOPTED on this _____ day of _____, 2014, by the Inyo County Board of Supervisors, County of Inyo, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

_____
Richard Pucci, Chairperson
Inyo County Board of Supervisors

ATTEST: Kevin Carunchio
Clerk of the Board

By _____
Patricia Gunsolley
Assistant Clerk of the Board

s:CoCo Resolution/CoCoRecordRetention 031914
s:Resolution/CoCoRecord Retention

For Clerk's Use Only:
AGENDA NUMBER

18

AGENDA REQUEST FORM
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF INYO

☐ Consent ☐ Departmental ☐ Correspondence Action ☐ Public Hearing

☐ Scheduled Time for ☐ Closed Session ☐ Informational

FROM: Kevin D. Carunchio, County Administrator

FOR THE BOARD MEETING OF March 25, 2014

SUBJECT: Continuation of declaration of local emergency

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION: - Request Board discuss and consider staff's recommendation regarding continuation of the local emergency, The Death Valley Roadeater Emergency, that resulted in flooding in the eastern portion of Inyo County during the month of August 2012, per Resolution #2012-32.

SUMMARY DISCUSSION: - During your August 28, 2012 Board of Supervisors meeting your Board took action to declare a local emergency, which has been named The Death Valley Roadeater Emergency, which was a result of flooding in the southeastern portion of Inyo County during the month of August. Since the circumstances and conditions relating to this emergency persist, your Board directed that the continuation of the declaration be considered on a by-weekly basis. The recommendation is that the emergency be continued until the further evaluation of the damage is completed and staff makes the recommendation to end the emergency.

ALTERNATIVES: N/A

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT: N/ A

FINANCING: N/A

APPROVALS	
COUNTY COUNSEL:	AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND ORDINANCES AND CLOSED SESSION AND RELATED ITEMS *(Must be reviewed and approved by county counsel prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Approved: _____ Date_____
AUDITOR/CONTROLLER:	ACCOUNTING/FINANCE AND RELATED ITEMS (*Must be reviewed and approved by the auditor-controller prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Approved:_____ Date_____
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR:	PERSONNEL AND RELATED ITEMS (Must be reviewed and approved by the director of personnel services prior to submission to the board clerk.) Approved:_____ Date_____

DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE:
(Not to be signed until all approvals are received)_____ Date:_____
(The Original plus 20 copies of this document are required)

For Clerk's Use Only:
AGENDA NUMBER
19

AGENDA REQUEST FORM
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF INYO

☐ Consent ☐ Departmental ☐ Correspondence Action ☐ Public Hearing

☐ Scheduled Time for ☐ Closed Session ☐ Informational

FROM: Kevin D. Carunchio, County Administrator

FOR THE BOARD MEETING OF March 25, 2014

SUBJECT: Continuation of declaration of local emergency

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION: - Request Board discuss and consider staff's recommendation regarding continuation of the local emergency, The Gully Washer Emergency, that resulted in flooding in the central, south and southeastern portion of Inyo County during the month of July, 2013.

SUMMARY DISCUSSION: - During your August 6, 2013 Board of Supervisors meeting your Board took action to declare a local emergency, which has been named The Gully Washer Emergency, which was a result of flooding in the central, southern and southeastern portion of Inyo County during the month of July. Since the circumstances and conditions relating to this emergency persist, your Board directed that the continuation of the declaration be considered on a by-weekly basis. The recommendation is that the emergency be continued until the further evaluation of the damage is completed and staff makes the recommendation to end the emergency.

ALTERNATIVES: N/A

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT: N/ A

FINANCING: N/A

APPROVALS	
COUNTY COUNSEL:	AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND ORDINANCES AND CLOSED SESSION AND RELATED ITEMS *(Must be reviewed and approved by county counsel prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Approved: _____ Date_____
AUDITOR/CONTROLLER:	ACCOUNTING/FINANCE AND RELATED ITEMS (*Must be reviewed and approved by the auditor-controller prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Approved:_____ Date_____
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR:	PERSONNEL AND RELATED ITEMS (Must be reviewed and approved by the director of personnel services prior to submission to the board clerk.) Approved:_____ Date_____

DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE:
(Not to be signed until all approvals are received)_____ Date:_____
(The Original plus 20 copies of this document are required)

For Clerk's Use Only:
AGENDA NUMBER

20

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF INYO

☐ Consent ☐ Departmental ☐ Correspondence Action ☐ Public Hearing

☐ Scheduled Time for ☐ Closed Session ☐ Informational

FROM: Kevin D. Carunchio, County Administrator

FOR THE BOARD MEETING OF March 25, 2014

SUBJECT: Continuation of declaration of local emergency

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION: - Request Board discuss and consider staff's recommendation regarding continuation of the local emergency, The Canyon Crusher Emergency, that resulted in flooding in the portions of Inyo County during the month of August, 2013.

SUMMARY DISCUSSION: - During your September 17, 2013 Board of Supervisors meeting your Board took action to declare a local emergency, which has been named The Canyon Crusher Emergency, which was a result of flooding in the portions of Inyo County during the month of August. Since the circumstances and conditions relating to this emergency persist, your Board directed that the continuation of the declaration be considered on a by-weekly basis. The recommendation is that the emergency be continued until the further evaluation of the damage is completed and staff makes the recommendation to end the emergency.

ALTERNATIVES: N/A

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT: N/ A

FINANCING: N/A

APPROVALS	
COUNTY COUNSEL:	AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND ORDINANCES AND CLOSED SESSION AND RELATED ITEMS *(Must be reviewed and approved by county counsel prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Approved: _____ Date_____
AUDITOR/CONTROLLER:	ACCOUNTING/FINANCE AND RELATED ITEMS (*Must be reviewed and approved by the auditor-controller prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Approved:_____ Date_____
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR:	PERSONNEL AND RELATED ITEMS (Must be reviewed and approved by the director of personnel services prior to submission to the board clerk.) Approved:_____ Date_____

DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE:
(Not to be signed until all approvals are received)_____ Date:_____
(The Original plus 20 copies of this document are required)

For Clerk's Use Only:
AGENDA NUMBER

21

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF INYO

☐ Consent ☐ Departmental ☐ Correspondence Action ☐ Public Hearing

☐ Scheduled Time for ☐ Closed Session ☐ Informational

FROM: Kevin D. Carunchio, County Administrator

FOR THE BOARD MEETING OF March 25, 2014

SUBJECT: Continuation of proclamation of local emergency

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION: - Request Board discuss and consider staff's recommendation regarding continuation of the local emergency, known as the "Land of EVEN Less Water Emergency" that was proclaimed as a result of extreme drought conditions that exist in the County.

SUMMARY DISCUSSION: - During your January 28, 2014 Board of Supervisors meeting your Board took action to proclaim a local emergency, which has been named the Land of EVEN Less Water Emergency, that is a result of severe and extreme draught conditions that exist in the County. Since the circumstances and conditions relating to this emergency persist, your Board directed that the continuation of the resolution be considered on a by-weekly basis.

ALTERNATIVES: N/A

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT: N/ A

FINANCING: N/A

APPROVALS	
COUNTY COUNSEL:	AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND ORDINANCES AND CLOSED SESSION AND RELATED ITEMS *(Must be reviewed and approved by county counsel prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Approved: _____ Date_____
AUDITOR/CONTROLLER:	ACCOUNTING/FINANCE AND RELATED ITEMS (*Must be reviewed and approved by the auditor-controller prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Approved:_____ Date_____
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR:	PERSONNEL AND RELATED ITEMS (Must be reviewed and approved by the director of personnel services prior to submission to the board clerk.) Approved:_____ Date_____

DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE:
(Not to be signed until all approvals are received)_____ Date:_____
(The Original plus 20 copies of this document are required)

For Clerk's Use Only:
AGENDA NUMBER

22

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF INYO

☐ Consent ☒ Departmental ☐ Correspondence Action ☐ Public Hearing

☐ Scheduled Time for ☐ Closed Session ☐ Informational

FROM: CLERK OF THE BOARD
By: Patricia Gunsolley, Assistant Clerk of the Board

FOR THE BOARD MEETING OF: March 25, 2014

SUBJECT: Approval of Minutes

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION: - Request approval the minutes of the Board of Supervisors Meeting of March 11, 2014

SUMMARY DISCUSSION: - The Board is required to keep minutes of its proceedings. Once the Board has approved the minutes as requested, the minutes will be made available to the public via the County's web page at www.inyocounty.us.

ALTERNATIVES: - Staff awaits your Board's changes and/or corrections.

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT: - n/a

FINANCING: n/a

APPROVALS	
BUDGET OFFICER:	BUDGET AMENDMENTS *(Must be reviewed and approved by Budget Officer prior to being approved by others, as needed, and submission to the Assistant Clerk of the Board.)*
COUNTY COUNSEL:	AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND ORDINANCES AND CLOSED SESSION AND RELATED ITEMS *(Must be reviewed and approved by county counsel prior to submission to the Assistant Clerk of the Board.)* Approved: _____ Date_____
AUDITOR/CONTROLLER:	ACCOUNTING/FINANCE AND RELATED ITEMS (M*ust be reviewed and approved by the auditor-controller prior to submission to the Assistant Clerk of the Board.)* Approved:_____ Date_____
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR:	PERSONNEL AND RELATED ITEMS *(Must be reviewed and approved by the director of personnel services prior to submission to the Assistant Clerk of the Board.)* Approved:_____ Date_____

DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE:
(Not to be signed until all approvals are received)_____ Date:_____
(The Original plus 20 copies of this document are required)

For Clerk's Use Only:
AGENDA NUMBER

23

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF INYO

☐ Consent ☐ Departmental ☐ Correspondence Action ☐ Public Hearing

X Scheduled Time for 10:30 a.m. ☐ Closed Session ☐ Informational

FROM: County Administrator

FOR THE BOARD MEETING OF: March 25, 2014

SUBJECT: Update and presentation of initial proposals generated through the Service Redesign process undertaken in conjunction the County's Creative Budget Solutions initiative

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION:

Request your Board:

1) Receive an update regarding the Service Redesign process being undertaken as part of the steps the County is taking to address its ongoing structural budget;

2) Receive presentation of initial proposals generated through the Service Redesign process; and,

3) Endorse ongoing service redesign efforts & approve bringing forward, as soon as possible, the final versions of the initial Service Redesign proposals for Board consideration and action.

SUMMARY DISCUSSION:

Background

Budget projections made last summer indicate that General Fund expenses will increase by over $1.06 Million in Fiscal Year 2014-2015, and by another $1.15 Million in Fiscal Year 2015-2016, due solely to cost of living adjustments provided for in labor contracts, and changes in how the County shares healthcare costs with employees. General Fund revenues are not projected to increase by similar amounts.

As a result, based on this year's budget, if all other costs and revenues remain the same, the structural deficit in the County's General Fund Budget will be $5,042,426 in Fiscal Year 2014-2015, and $6,192,959 in Fiscal Year 2015-2016. This in contrast to the County's historical General Fund budget gap, which has ranged between $3.5 Million and $3.9 Million each year since Fiscal Year 2005-2006, and been bridged using the previous year's General Fund Balance. If other costs increase in the next two years, and revenues remain relatively flat, the size of the projected budget deficits could be even greater.

During this year's Budget Hearings, your Board directed staff to pursue the redesign of County services in an effort to minimize the cuts to programs and corresponding staff reductions that will likely be necessary to balance next year's budget. Other measures discussed to address the growing budget deficit included decreasing General Fund Operating Transfers to Non-General Fund budgets, and evaluate filling job vacancies with internal transfers instead of open recruitments.

The County engaged Dr. Frank Benest to share his knowledge of the Service Redesign process with County departments. Dr. Benest made a presentation regarding premises and approaches to Service Redesign to your

Board on December 17th, and conducted an all day workshop on the subject with County department heads and representatives from non-County agencies on December 18th.

The December 18th workshop was attended by 58 people. In addition to County staff, attendees included six representatives from the City of Bishop; eight Mono County department heads; the Inyo County Superintendent of Schools and a member of his staff; five representatives from Toiyabe Indian Health Project; and, a BLM representative. The attendees formed seven preliminary Redesign Groups, with the opportunity to form others on their own, and began to identify ways to redesign various services to increase revenues or reduce costs. A copy of the initial roster of attendees for the December 18th workshop, and the seven initial Redesign Groups to which they were assigned, is provided as Attachment A.

On January 14th, staff presented your Board an update regarding the Service Redesign process, including:

- Detailing some of the analysis used to project the budget deficits facing the County the next two years, and discussing why the projected deficits are different from the typically 'touch-and-go' budgets that have plagued the County for years;

- Sharing some of the additional information Dr. Benest presented to participants at the December 18th workshop regarding the dynamics of Service Redesign, and why it is worth pursuing before other alternatives for balancing the budget;

- Discussing some of the preliminary Service Redesign ideas, or Action Plans generated by the Redesign Groups;

- Discussing efforts being undertaken to engage the entire County workforce in identifying creative budget solutions; and,

- Providing County department heads and elected officials the opportunity to share with your Board:
    a) Any concerns they have about the Service Redesign process;
    b) The specific steps they have taken to engage all staff in their respective offices and departments in the service redesign and creative budgets solutions processes;
    c) Ideas they are pursing (outside of the working groups and opposed to what others should be doing) within their offices and departments, and with internal and external partners, to reduce costs or increase revenues;
    d) Additional Redesign Groups they have or intend to form; and,
    e) Any 'sacred cows' that should be discussed in the context of Service Redesign and budget solutions.

Staff also discussed alternative approaches to balancing next year's budget should the projected deficits materialize. This included distributing a break-down of how pro-rata cuts could be allocated among General Fund budget units to reduce expenses should the Service Redesign goals – $1.5 Million this year and $3 Million next year – not be achieved. (Attachment B)

Dr. Benest met with the Redesign Groups again on January 23rd to review their progress, and assist them in fine-tuning their proposals.

Status

As part of this year's Mid-Year Financial Report, your Board amended its Extraordinary Budget Control Policies to include:

10. Departments are encouraged to utilize the principles of Service Redesign to achieve $1.5 Million in reduced expenses or increased revenues (and $3 Million in savings for FY 2015-16) as a means of reducing the need for lay-offs and pro-rata across-the-board reductions being applied to all budgets to achieve a balanced FY 2014-2015 County Budget.

Today, Dr. Benest will review the process to-date with your Board in greater detail, including showcasing some of the Service Redesign initiatives that have already been presented to your Board for consideration.

Additionally, the leaders of each of the seven initial Redesign Groups will provide a brief (3-minute) overview of their Group's respective Action plans, including:

- Showing how the team has redesigned services;
- Identifying which partners and/or other departments have been involved; and,
- Showcasing the possible outcomes – highlighting net cost savings

Copies of each Redesign Group's Action Plans are included as Attachment C.

Following today's presentation, and with your Board's continued endorsement, the Redesign Groups will continue to refine their initial proposals and, as appropriate, individually present final proposals for your Board's consideration and action at a future meeting.

In addition to the prospective savings identified as part of today's presentations from the Redesign Groups, it should be noted that Service Redesign concepts are also being deployed outside of the initial Redesign Groups, within and among County departments. Many of these efforts have been presented to your Board for approval and already begun to generate savings toward to the Service Redesign Goals noted above, including:

- Projecting savings of $250,000 in the Recycling and Waste Management Program as a result of your Board modifying solid waste facility hours and temporarily transferring (instead of laying-off)staff to the Road department;
- Improving service outcomes, and projecting approximately $17,000 in savings, and increasing Federal Revenue in one program, by combining two sets of positions within Health and Human Service through reconfigured job descriptions; and,
- Generating up to $10,000 in savings through your Board's endorsement of the Clerk-Recorder's initiative to encourage County workers to perform election work.

Additionally, departments are working together to generate savings through actions that have not been brought before your Board. One example is the recent collaboration between Planning and Environmental Health to share office personnel rather than fill a recent vacancy.

ALTERNATIVES:

Your Board could choose not to endorse the ongoing service redesign efforts and emphasize alternative directions for addressing the growing budget deficit. However, such alternatives may have less desirable

consequences – as discussed through, and in contrast to the Service Redesign process – and can only be recommended if departments fall short of realizing the goal of generating $1.5 Million in savings by this year's Third Quarter Financial Review.

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

In addition to all County departments, the Service Redesign process has engaged representatives from the City of Bishop, County of Mono, Inyo County Superintendent of Schools, Toiyabe Indian Health Project, the U.S. Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service.

FINANCING:

The goal of the Service Redesign process is to identify a combination of increased revenues and reduced expenses to reduce the budget by $1.5 Million next year and by an additional $3 Million the following year. If these goals are achieved, they will not eliminate the deficit, but reduce the number of programs and services, and associated staff positions, that must be eliminated to balance the budget.

APPROVALS	
COUNTY COUNSEL:	AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND ORDINANCES AND CLOSED SESSION AND RELATED ITEMS *(Must be reviewed and approved by county counsel prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Approved: _____ Date_____
AUDITOR/CONTROLLER:	ACCOUNTING/FINANCE AND RELATED ITEMS (*Must be reviewed and approved by the auditor-controller prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Approved:_____ Date_____
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR:	PERSONNEL AND RELATED ITEMS (Must be reviewed and approved by the director of personnel services prior to submission to the board clerk.) Approved:_____ Date_____

DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE:
(Not to be signed until all approvals are received)_____ Date: 03-20-2014
(The Original plus 20 copies of this document are required)

ATTACHMENT A

December 18, 2013
Creative Budget Solutions

NAME	DEPARTMENT	GROUP ASSIGNMENT
Jeff Thompson	Probation	Children's Services
Susanne Rizo	Child Support Services	Children's Services
Heidi Garcia	District Attorney	Children's Services
Marilyn Mann	Health & Human Services	Children's Services
Karen Kong	Superintendent of Schools	Children's Services
Terry McAteer	Superintendent of Schools	Children's Services
Kathy Peterson	Social Services	Children's Services
Roberta Harlen	Museum	Children's Services
Jean Turner*	Health & Human Services	Criminal Justice Realignment
Tom Hardy*	District Attorney	Criminal Justice Realignment
Gail Zwier	Health & Human Services	Criminal Justice Realignment
Jake Morgan	Probation	Criminal Justice Realignment
Bill Lutze	Sheriffs Office	Criminal Justice Realignment
Robin Roberts	Mono County Beharvioral Health	Criminal Justice Realignment
Cathreen Richards	Planning	Criminal Justice Realignment
Pam Hennarty	Deputy CAO	General Services
Amy Shepherd	Auditor	General Services
Sue Dishion	CAO/Personnel	General Services
Dennelle Carrington	Health & Human Services	General Services
Brandon Shults	Information Services	General Services
Cheryl Solesbee	City of Bishop Assistant Fin. Director	General Services
Leslie Chapman*	Mono County Finance Director	General Services
Marshall Rudolph	Mono County Counsel	General Services
Nate Greenberg	Mono County IT	General Services
Kammie Foote	Clerk/Recorder	General Services
Marge-Kemp Williams	County Counsel	General Services
Alisha McMurtrie	Treasuser	General Services
Tom Lanshaw	Assessor	General Services
Linda Benson	Health & Human Services	Human Services
Anna Scott	Health & Human Services	Human Services
Patricia Barton	Public Guardian	Human Services
April Eagan	HHS	Human Services
Lynda Salcido	Mono County Public Health	Human Services
David Lent	Toiyabe	Human Services
?	Toiyabe	Human Services
?	Toiyabe	Human Services
Jim Tatum	Public Works	Public Contracting
Bob Harrington	Water	Public Contracting
Josh Hart	Planning	Public Contracting
Scott Burns	Mono County Community Dev. Director	Public Contracting
Dana Crom	County Counsel	Public Contracting
Dustin Blakley	Farm Advisor	Public Contracting
Emma Bills	Purchasing	Public Contracting
Clint Quilter	Public Works	Public Infrastructure
Kelley Williams	CAO	Public Infrastructure
Nate Reade	Agriculture	Public Infrastructure
Jeff Walters	Mono County Public Works	Public Infrastructure
David Grah (a.m. only)	City of Bishop Public Works	Public Infrastructure
Dale Johnson	BLM	Public Infrastructure
Someone	USFS	Public Infrastructure
Marvin Moskowitz	Environmental Health	Public Infrastructure
Jeff Hollowell	Sheriffs Office	Public Safety
Andy Marsh	Sheriffs Office	Public Safety
Ray Seguine	City of Bishop Fire Chief	Public Safety
Chris Carter	City of Bishop Police Chief	Public Safety
Fred Gomez	City of Bishop Police Department	Public Safety
Kevin Carunchio	CAO	Observer
Keith Caldwell	City of Bishop Administrator	Observer
Jim Leddy	Mono County CAO	Observer

* Reaction Panel

ATTACHMENT B

County of Inyo
Pro-Rata Budget Reduction Scenarios
Attachment B

BUDGET	Board of Supervisors	Advertising Co Resources	Grants & Support	Grand Jury
Salary & Benefits	443,420			25,200
Services & Supplies	89,794	156,500		
Internal Services	10,551	4,000		50
Other Charges		84,700	115,000	
Fixed Assets				
Total Expense	**543,765**	**245,200**	**115,000**	**25,250**
Weighted Rate GF	**1.53%**	**0.69%**	**0.32%**	**0.07%**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(1,066,340)	**16,345**	**7,370**	**3,457**	**759**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(2,216,873)	**33,980**	**15,323**	**7,186**	**1,578**
Reduction of Structural Deficit (6,192,959)	**94,925**	**42,805**	**20,076**	**4,408**
10% Reduction Across the Board	**54,377**	**24,520**	**11,500**	**2,525**

BUDGET	CAO-General	Risk Management	Personnel	Information Services
Salary & Benefits	533,934	163,727	255,129	894,690
Services & Supplies	69,250	6,000	323,421	554,563
Internal Services	18,344	3,523	15,056	18,517
Other Charges				
Fixed Assets				
Other Financing				
Contingencies			1,088,515	
Total Expense	**621,528**	**173,250**	**593,606**	**1,467,770**
Weighted Rate GF	**1.75%**	**0.49%**	**1.67%**	**4.14%**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(1,066,340)	**18,682**	**5,208**	**17,843**	**44,119**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(2,216,873)	**38,840**	**10,826**	**37,095**	**91,722**
Reduction of Structural Deficit (6,192,959)	**108,501**	**30,244**	**103,626**	**256,230**
10% Reduction Across the Board	**62,153**	**17,325**	**59,361**	**146,777**

***Budgets that do not primarily rely on General Fund revenue are reduced to calculate their weighted % **

County of Inyo
Pro-Rata Budget Reduction Scenarios
Attachment B

BUDGET	Assessor	Auditor-General	Tax Collector/Treasurer	County Clerk-General
Salary & Benefits	738,478	677,115	401,504	261,161
Services & Supplies	155,230	139,550	24,935	2,500
Internal Services	20,291	17,758	9,085	6,329
Other Charges				
Fixed Assets				
Total Expense	**913,999**	**834,423**	**435,524**	**269,990**
Weighted Rate GF	**2.58%**	**2.35%**	**1.23%**	**0.76%**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(1,066,340)	**27,474**	**25,082**	**13,091**	**8,116**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(2,216,873)	**57,116**	**52,144**	**27,216**	**16,872**
Reduction of Structural Deficit (6,192,959)	**159,557**	**145,666**	**76,030**	**47,132**
10% Reduction Across the Board	**91,400**	**83,442**	**43,552**	**26,999**

BUDGET	County Counsel	Ag Comm	Planning	Maintenance B&G
Salary & Benefits	590,330	281,759	499,192	658,081
Services & Supplies	101,032	32,862	282,825	625,583
Internal Services	23,617	24,599	54,684	87,282
Other Charges				
Fixed Assets		7,501		
Other Financing				
Contingencies				
Total Expense	**714,979**	**346,721**	**836,701**	**1,370,946**
Weighted Rate GF	**2.02%**	**0.98%**	**2.36%**	**3.86%**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(1,066,340)	**21,491**	**10,422**	**25,150**	**41,209**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(2,216,873)	**44,679**	**21,667**	**52,286**	**85,671**
Reduction of Structural Deficit (6,192,959)	**124,814**	**60,527**	**146,063**	**239,327**
10% Reduction Across the Board	**71,498**	**34,672**	**83,670**	**137,095**

***Budgets that do not primarily rely on General Fund revenue are reduced to calculate their weighted % **

County of Inyo
Pro-Rata Budget Reduction Scenarios
Attachment B

BUDGET	Elections	**Insurance Fund**	District Attorney	Sheriff	Jail
Salary & Benefits	106,078	1,372,040	1,412,786	4,797,816	3,753,874
Services & Supplies	137,720	157,500	104,605	467,028	569,497
Internal Services	6,651		90,645	961,484	142,027
Other Charges					
Fixed Assets	8,000			10,000	
Total Expense	**258,449**	**1,059,613**	**1,608,036**	**6,236,328**	**4,465,398**
Weighted Rate GF	**0.73%**	**2.99%**	**4.53%**	**17.58%**	**12.59%**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(1,066,340)	**7,769**	**31,850**	**48,335**	**187,455**	**134,224**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(2,216,873)	**16,151**	**66,216**	**100,487**	**389,711**	**279,045**
Reduction of Structural Deficit (6,192,959)	**45,118**	**184,977**	**280,716**	**1,088,680**	**779,528**
10% Reduction Across the Board	**25,845**	**105,961**	**160,804**	**623,633**	**446,540**

BUDGET	Public Works	Building & Safety	Veterans Services	Animal Control	Disaster Services
Salary & Benefits	918,139	285,062	96,532	462,553	
Services & Supplies	30,699	13,003	18,332	62,363	47,044
Internal Services	74,664	40,839	8,845	73,937	36,395
Other Charges					
Fixed Assets					12,312
Other Financing	23,892		2,000		
Contingencies					
Total Expense	**1,047,394**	**338,904**	**125,709**	**598,853**	**95,751**
Weighted Rate GF	**2.95%**	**0.96%**	**0.35%**	**1.69%**	**0.27%**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(1,066,340)	**31,483**	**10,187**	**3,779**	**18,001**	**2,878**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(2,216,873)	**65,452**	**21,178**	**7,856**	**37,423**	**5,984**
Reduction of Structural Deficit (6,192,959)	**182,844**	**59,163**	**21,945**	**104,542**	**16,715**
10% Reduction Across the Board	**104,739**	**33,890**	**12,571**	**59,885**	**9,575**

***Budgets that do not primarily rely on General Fund revenue are reduced to calculate their weighted % **

County of Inyo
Pro-Rata Budget Reduction Scenarios
Attachment B

BUDGET	Public Defender	Coroner	***Health****	**Community Mental Health**
Salary & Benefits		70,025	965,375	3,364,871
Services & Supplies	804,633	68,248	579,948	460,130
Internal Services	1,221	1,150	97,124	357,124
Other Charges				
Fixed Assets				
Total Expense	**805,854**	**139,423**	**426,078**	**1,013,562**
Weighted Rate GF	**2.27%**	**0.39%**	**1.20%**	**2.86%**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(1,066,340)	**24,223**	**4,191**	**12,807**	**30,466**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(2,216,873)	**50,358**	**8,713**	**26,626**	**63,338**
Reduction of Structural Deficit (6,192,959)	**140,678**	**24,339**	**74,381**	**176,938**
10% Reduction Across the Board	**80,585**	**13,942**	**42,608**	**101,356**

BUDGET	Probation	Juvenile	Public Guardian	Environmental Health
Salary & Benefits	1,159,940	2,121,080	175,430	638,616
Services & Supplies	293,815	332,433	10,805	27,823
Internal Services	67,400	85,344	7,471	56,865
Other Charges				
Fixed Assets		24,007		
Other Financing				
Contingencies				
Total Expense	**1,521,155**	**2,562,864**	**193,706**	**723,304**
Weighted Rate GF	**4.29%**	**7.22%**	**0.55%**	**2.04%**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(1,066,340)	**45,724**	**77,036**	**5,823**	**21,742**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(2,216,873)	**95,058**	**160,155**	**12,105**	**45,200**
Reduction of Structural Deficit (6,192,959)	**265,549**	**447,401**	**33,815**	**126,268**
10% Reduction Across the Board	**152,116**	**256,286**	**19,371**	**72,330**

***Budgets that do not primarily rely on General Fund revenue are reduced to calculate their weighted % **

County of Inyo
Pro-Rata Budget Reduction Scenarios
Attachment B

BUDGET	***Social Service***	Inyo Co Gold	General Relief	Farm Advisor
Salary & Benefits	3,703,050	407,767		88,513
Services & Supplies	721,886	148,883	30,000	7,550
Internal Services	659,563	60,168		18,460
Other Charges				
Fixed Assets				
Total Expense	**370,860**	**617,318**	**200,000**	**114,523**
Weighted Rate GF	**1.05%**	**1.74%**	**0.56%**	**0.32%**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(1,066,340)	**11,148**	**18,556**	**6,012**	**3,442**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(2,216,873)	**23,175**	**38,577**	**12,498**	**7,157**
Reduction of Structural Deficit (6,192,959)	**64,741**	**107,766**	**34,914**	**19,992**
10% Reduction Across the Board	**37,086**	**61,732**	**20,000**	**11,452**

BUDGET	Library	Law Library	Museum	Parks	Contingencies
Salary & Benefits	401,852		192,406	326,138	
Services & Supplies	48,000	27,397	24,550	298,818	
Internal Services	43,911		6,097	61,370	
Other Charges					
Fixed Assets					
Other Financing					
Contingencies					13,090
Total Expense	**493,763**	**27,397**	**223,053**	**686,326**	**13,090**
Weighted Rate GF	**1.39%**	**0.08%**	**0.63%**	**1.93%**	**0.04%**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(1,066,340)	**14,842**	**824**	**6,705**	**20,630**	**393**
Reduction by Weight Rate GF(2,216,873)	**30,855**	**1,712**	**13,939**	**42,889**	**818**
Reduction of Structural Deficit (6,192,959)	**86,197**	**4,783**	**38,939**	**119,812**	**2,285**
10% Reduction Across the Board	**49,376**	**2,740**	**22,305**	**68,633**	**1,309**

***Budgets that do not primarily rely on General Fund revenue are reduced to calculate their weighted % **

ATTACHMENT C-1

Children's Services

Inyo County Service Redesign

Children Services Group

Jeff Thomson	Roberta Harlan
Marilyn Mann	Lewis Roberts
Suzanne Rizo	Kathy Peterson

Proposal:

Courier Services (A): The Probation Department and HHS Eligibility Office (located in the same building) can share courier delivery and pick-up service. While this is a relatively small savings, it does save in staff time and productivity. Every day the Probation Department and HHS Department has someone running around Bishop picking-up and delivering courier. This happens sometimes twice each day. We have developed a schedule that allows only one department to pick up courier on any given day. This had cut the time out of the office in half.

Grant Writing (A): Borrow the expertise of grant writing from another department for specific types of grants. We could have a pool of grant writers as not to overburden any one employee. For example: Someone in the county could write a grant to provide for County operations to go paperless. Going paperless could save the County thousands of dollars. If tackling the County as a whole is too big of a job, we could start with individual departments.

The grant writer would also be available to write other grants. There are many grant opportunities out there, but a lot of departments are not able to take advantage of them due to the lack of resources. The department would have to provide some assistance, but the majority of the work would be completed by the grant writer or writers.

Fiscal/Admin Sharing (B): Each department has their own fiscal/admin personnel. We need to find a way to combine some positions to provide services for multiple departments. While each department does have some specific needs for expertise, the majority of fiscal/admin work can be done by anyone such as purchasing, paying bills, receiving and reconciling payments. This could save at least one half-time position salary if not a full-time position salary. ($50 - $100,000.00 annually)

Position Sharing (A): Some departments have some positions that are paid to be full-time positions but through efficiencies made over the years, the need for full-time position is no longer necessary. These positions can be shared with other departments. When we move to a consolidated office this would provide more opportunities to share, however it is possible to begin the sharing of personnel prior to that. If you could identify departments who have a need for the same position that could do the job with a part-time person those two or even three departments could share the costs. This could potentially save a person's job and save the County up to $50,000.00 annually.

Service to South-East Inyo County (A): Most departments provide some type of service to the residents of the Death Valley area. Each trip to DV can be costly due to the transportation and lodging costs. The County should coordinate a travel schedule monthly for travel to DV. There could be a couple of options such as one-day trips (over and back) and two-day trips. It seems that if two-day trips are needed on a consistent basis, perhaps the County could negotiate a price with one of the local hotels or resorts. Having a carpooling schedule to DV could serve two purposes. It would save the County in travel costs and it would give departments the opportunity to provide more service to the residents of South-East County.

We are still working on the possibilities of sharing a DPO salary with Child Support, however we have not been able to flesh out the details, requirements, logistics, etc. I have a call into the Stanislaus Chief to take a look at their model.

In addition to these few proposals, each member of the Children Services group has participated, on some level, to with other groups such as the law enforcement and criminal justice groups.

You will see some great progress in the way of service redesign as a component to the upcoming CCP Plan Update.

ATTACHMENT C-2

Criminal Justice Realignment

SERVICE RE-DESIGN IN INYO COUNTY

Criminal Justice-Health & Human Services - *March 2014 Report*

Workgroup members: District Attorney Tom Hardy, Sheriff Bill Lutze, Deputy Probation Chief Jake Morgan, HHS Director Jean Turner, HHS Behavioral Health Director Gail Zwier, Senior Planner Cathreen Richards

ORIGINAL LIST OF POSSIBLE STRATEGIES NEEDING FURTHER ANALYSIS

Phase 1: Short-term strategies

1. Develop a Jail Team to strengthen coordination of shared programs and maximize efficient use of resources in the Jail.
2. Use existing Jail staff and free inmate labor to centralize food and laundry services also needed in orther programs such as the Juvenile Center and Aging programs
3. Pursue a data system for multidisciplinary data sharing to enhance efficiencies and evaluate outcomes and recidivism.
4. Use HHS Medi-Cal funds to partially offset costs (as allowed) of case management with low-risk offenders.
5. Consolidate CLETS (California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System) in Bishop.
6. Develop electronic check-in process for adults on probation.

Phase 2: Long-term strategies

1. Change policies on setting the duration of adult probation periods.
2. Develop a wellness program for inmates and upon completion, give credit for time of sentence (wellness programming could include health/food and nutrition, relationship training, addictions and mental health services, parenting, etc.)
3. Enhance/increase inmate job skills (i.e. Food Handling Certificate for help with food prep), subsidize/support employers (through HHS) to hire newly released & unemployed inmates.
4. Develop more front-end services for low level offenders (i.e. addictions, domestic violence, etc.).

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RECOMMENDED FOR IMMEDIATE IMPLEMENTATION

1. Refer to attached document: "Jail Data – 2013 – With existing alternative custody program"

   This document represents a snapshot in time of actual numbers. While projections of future costs and custody numbers may be somewhat fluid, the trend is showing a definite increase, and, again, the 2013 numbers in the attachment are actual numbers from 2013.

   Also attached is a trend of health care costs for inmates. Alternative custody programs can also reduce medical costs paid for by 1991 health realignment.

2. Current Jail kitchen staff, augmented with inmate labor, could take over the preparation of meals for congregate and home-delivered meals in our Aging programs. It is projected that the Jail kitchen staff would need one additional full time Cook. With that cost included, we project at least **$75,000 savings**. Possible additional savings could be realized if the numbers of congregate meal days is reduced and/or the number of home-delivered participants are reduced. The cost-benefit analysis of that option continues.

LONG TERM DISCUSSIONS

Currently we are putting into place additional programs in the Jail towards the longer term goal of offering a wellness program in the Jail. This is an important building block to being able to offer credit for time served and earlier release of certain inmates, thus reducing in-custody costs.

We began by defining an intersection of work and play, and concurred that the dromedary as our mascot would remind us to meet always on humpday!

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PUBLIC HEALTH FISCAL PROJECTIONS FY 13/14

Revenues- *Projected*

1991 Realignment Base		
Vehicle Licensing Fees Base	$	1,643,858
Sales Tax Base	$	533,199
Total Realignment Base (Before Offset)	$	2,177,057
CMSP Offset*	$	(1,100,257)
Available Inyo County Realignment Base	$	1,076,800
Environmental Health	$	(258,342)
Animal Control	$	(172,288)
HHS Public Health Realignment Base	**$**	**646,170**
Additional Revenue for Public Health Programs (grants and other categorical funds)	$	704,520
County General Fund Mandated Maintenance of Effort for Public Health	$	336,757
Total Public Health FY 13/14 Projected Revenue	**$**	**1,687,447**

* The CMSP offset will change effective January 1, 2014. At that time 40% will go to CMSP/indigents in the community, while the remaining 60% will go to the state for Medi-Cal expansion.

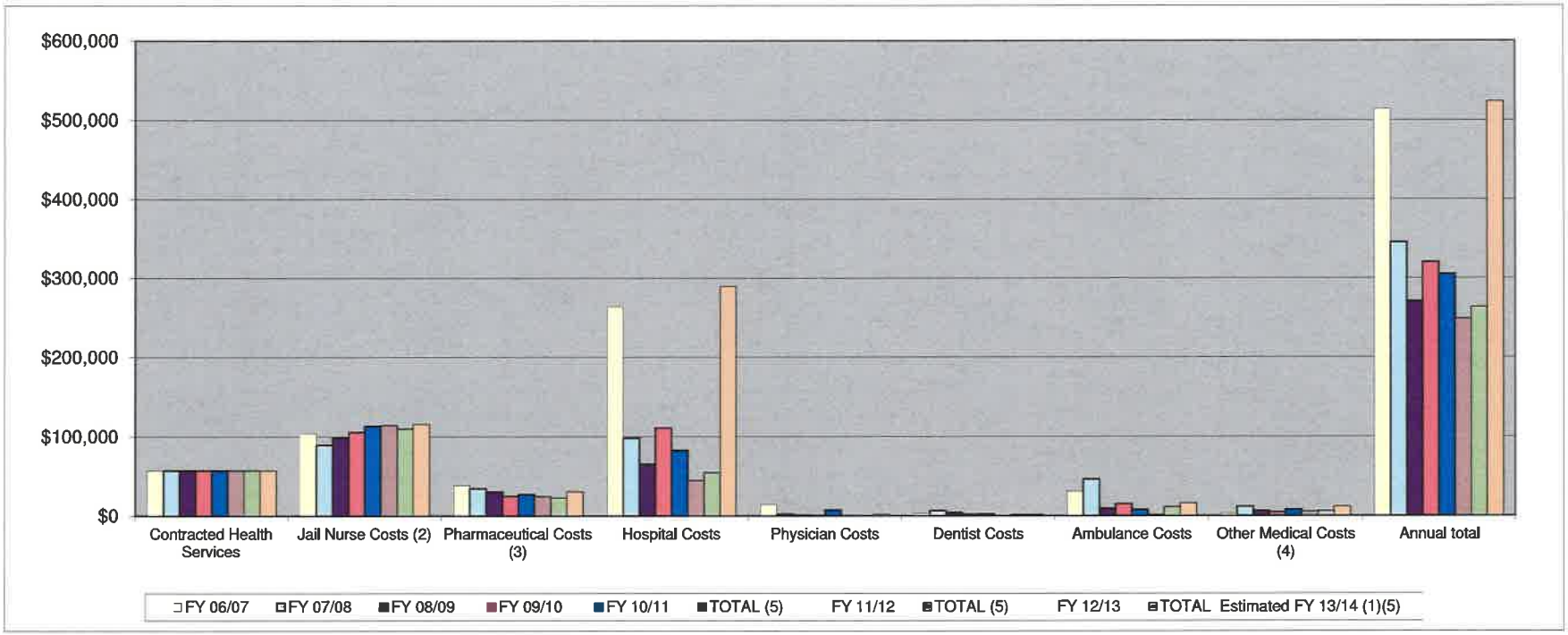
Expenditures- *Projected*

1991 Realignment Costs		
Jail Health Costs		($523,937)
MCAH (Required Match to draw down Federal $)		($73,162)
Realignment to		
Subotal FY 13/14 Projected Realignment Costs		**($597,099)**
Other Public Health Program Costs (State & Federal funding)		($1,161,439)
Total Public Health FY 13/14 Projected Expenditures		**($1,758,538)**
Projected FY 13/14 Cost Overruns	$	(71,091)
Reserves Rolled Over From Prior Year	$	780,000
Projected Cost Overrun FY 13/14		($71,091)
Subtotal	$	**708,909**
Recommended Reserves @10% of Base	$	100,000
Projected Reserves Remaining for Future Years	**$**	**608,909**

Projected jail health costs for FY 13/14 are double the prior year's costs. If we estimate even a 25% increase in each of the next three fiscal years, jail costs could be $654,921 in FY 14/15, $818,652 in FY 15/16, and $1,023,315 in FY 16/17. Based on those projections, the Public HEalth reserves would be depleted in a little over two years.

Health Services Provided at Inyo County Jail

	FY 06/07	FY 07/08	FY 08/09	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	TOTAL [5] FY 11/12	AB 109 ONLY FY 11/12	TOTAL [5] FY 12/13	AB 109 ONLY FY 12/13	TOTAL Estimated FY 13/14 [1][5]	AB 109 ONLY Estimated FY 13/14 [1]	% Change FY 06/07-13/14 [1]
Contracted Health Services	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	57,000	5,228	57,000	9,862	57,000	25,966	0%
Jail Nurse Costs [2]	104,390	89,370	98,624	105,802	113,682	114,534	10,506	110,168	19,060	115,676	52,696	11%
Pharmaceutical Costs [3]	38,576	34,487	30,312	25,038	27,104	24,871	78	22,806	2,936	30,377	1,592	-21%
Hospital Costs	263,876	98,288	64,974	111,126	82,387	45,012	6,137	54,706	9,888	289,720	153,886	10%
Physician Costs	14,482	1,909	622	315	7,269	199	199	0	0	1,917	1,917	-87%
Dentist Costs	2,820	6,713	4,123	1,593	1,967	342	75	1,339	773	1,458	0	-48%
Ambulance Costs	30,655	46,329	9,068	15,037	7,541	1,026	0	11,081	2,149	16,147	0	47%
Other Medical Costs [4]	2,601	11,490	6,248	4,444	8,070	5,388	559	6,329	909	11,642	2,619	348%
Annual total	$514,401	$345,586	$270,971	$320,354	$305,019	$248,372	$22,782	$263,430	$45,577	$523,937	$238,676	2%
AB 109 % of total Jail Health Cost →							9.2%		17.3%		45.6%	



[1]FY 13/14 estimate includes costs incurred July 2013-October 2013 and extrapolated to 12 months

[2]New jail nurse started in FY07/08 (lower salary)

[3]Jail-only pharmaceutical cost. Does not include Mental Health pharmaceutical costs.

[4]Includes lab work, general medical supplies, etc.

5 The amounts listed in the "TOTAL" column include the AB 109 costs for FYs 11/12, 12/13, and the estimated total costs for FY 13/14

Individual Inmate Health Care Costs Over $10,000

July 2013-October 2013 *YEAR TO DATE* (includes those who may exceed $10,000 by the end of the FY)				**TOTAL: $**	**98,266**
Inmate #1 (AB 109)			**Inmate #2**		
Hospital and Doctors	**$**	**34,917**	Ambulance Transport and Hospital		**$22,626**
Inmate #3 (AB 109)			**Inmate #4**		
Hospital	**$**	**16,410**	Hospital	**$**	**12,082**
Inmate #4			**Inmate #5**		
Ambulance Transport and Hospital		**$5,614**	Ambulance Transport and Hospital	**$**	**6,617**
FY 12/13				**TOTAL: $**	**11,062**
Inmate #1					
Ambulance Transport, Hospital, and Doctors	**$**	**11,062**			
FY 11/12				**TOTAL: $**	**-**
No inmates with medical bills greater than $10,000					
FY 10/11				**TOTAL: $**	**60,882**
Inmate #1			**Inmate #2**		
Ambulance Transport and Hospitals	**$**	**23,597**	Ambulance Transport and Hospital	**$**	**15,490**
Inmate #3					
Hospitals and Doctors	**$**	**21,795**			
FY 09/10				**TOTAL: $**	**47,041**
Inmate #1			**Inmate #2**		
Ambulance Transport and Hospitals	**$**	**14,301**	Ambulance Transport and Hospital	**$**	**15,996**
Inmate #3					
Ambulance Transport and Hospital	**$**	**16,744**			
FY 08/09				**TOTAL: $**	**10,454**
Inmate #1					
Ambulance Transport and Hospitals	**$**	**10,454**			
FY 07/08				**TOTAL: $**	**89,191**
Inmate #1			**Inmate #2**		
Air and Ambulance Transport	**$**	**16,466**	Hospital	**$**	**15,041**
Inmate #3 Air Ambulance, Surgeons, Hospitals Negotiated discounts and received some restitution from	**$**	**47,449**	**Inmate #4** Ambulance Transport and Hospitals	**$**	**10,235**
FY 06/07				**TOTAL: $**	**167,174**
Inmate #1			**Inmate #2**		
Air and Ambulance Transport and Hospital	**$**	**26,104**	Ambulance Transport and Hospital	**$**	**11,711**
Inmate #3 Ambulance, Hospital and Surgeons Negotiated 80% discount from Loma Linda Medical Center	**$**	**47,369**	**Inmate #4** Hospitals Negotiated 20% from NIH	**$**	**28,318**
Inmate #5 Hospitals and Doctors Negotiated for discounts from Loma Linda and NIH and	**$**	**53,672**			
FY 05/06				**TOTAL: $**	**10,476**
Inmate #1					
Ambulance Transport and Hospital	**$**	**10,476**			
FY 04/05				**TOTAL: $**	**41,702**
Inmate #1			**Inmate #2**		
Hospital	**$**	**20,814**	Air and Ambulance Transport	**$**	**20,888**

ATTACHMENT C-3

General Services

INYO COUNTY – SERVICE RE-DESIGN
ACTION PLAN

A. "Sure Fire Hit"
B. "A Possible Hit"
C. "A Bit Wacky"

Multi-Department Team:

General Services

Proposal	Departments Involved & and Potential Partners	Time to Implement	Net Revenue/ Net Cost Savings (estimated)
Seasonal/ Part-time FICA Alternative Plan	Personnel, Auditor, Negotiating Team, Unions	By July 1	$60,000
Share Museum/Library staff – Cultural Services Dept.	CAO, Personnel	April 1 – July 1	
Reconsider Vehicle Policy Van Pool options Reconsider Travel/Training Policy	CAO, Auditor, CoCo, Risk	Long Term	
Reconsider Advertising County Resources and Grants in Support Funding	CAO	7/1/2014	$360,000
Eliminate TOT Operator Allowance	Treasurer/Tax Collector	3-6 Months	$120,000
JPA for WestLaw	CoCo	12-24 Months	?
Eliminate/Consolidate Law Library	CoCo	12 Months	?
Consolidate Offices/Departments - Space • Planning & Environmental Health • Permitting One Stop Shop • Building/Safety & Planning	Many Departments to consider	As vacancies occur	$83,000 per Office Tech
On-line Permit Process	Per Department		

INYO COUNTY – SERVICE RE-DESIGN

ACTION PLAN

Review need for satellite office locations	Per Department		
Election Worker Program	Clerk/Recorder	With Elections	$10,000 - $30,000
Consider Internship Policy/Program	Personnel, Auditor	6-12 months	
Review Job Duties for continued need and/or realignment of duties.	Countywide	When vacancies occur/SIP	Avg. Savings $80,000/position saved
Potential for shared clerical staff	CAO, Personnel, All Depts.	When vacancies occur/SIP	Avg. Savings $80,000/position saved
Regional Human Resources • Labor Attorneys • Payroll	Personnel	3-6 months	??
Regional Training Opportunities	Personnel	3-6 months	??
Shared GIS with Mono	IS, Public Works, Assessor	6-12 months	??
Consolidated Fiscal/Administrative Services Division	CAO	3-6 months	Avg. Savings $80,000/position saved
Review Surplus Land	CAO	3-6 months	Potential Ground Lease income
Paying People to do courier	CAO		$4,500
Reconsider consolidated office building	CAO		Short term savings with long term increased expense

ATTACHMENT C-4

Human Services

Multi-Department Team: Human Services

Inyo County Health and Human Services- Anna Scott, April Eagan, Linda Benson
Inyo County Public Administrator/Public Guardian- Patricia Barton
Toiyabe Indian Health Project- David Lent, Margie Neer, Michelle Orem, Rick Frey, Sheila Turner
Mono County Public Health- Lynda Salcido

INYO COUNTY – SERVICE RE-DESIGN
ACTION PLAN

A. "Sure Fire Hit"
B. "A Possible Hit"
C. "A Bit Wacky"

Proposal	Departments Involved & and Potential Partners	Time to Implement	Net Revenue/ Net Cost Savings (estimated)
People cannot be incarcerated if they have significant medical issues or are over 65. A pre-incarceration medical exam would be required. (C)	IC Sherriff's Department, SIH/NIH, IC HHS	6 mos.	$100,000-$300,000 annually
Inyo County HHS Public Health collaborative with Toiyabe Indian Health Services around Native American inmate health services, including:(B) • Toiyabe to provide medical and dental services to Native American inmates who are released for medical care (some services may be reimbursed by Medi-Cal or other insurance coverage, saving Health Realignment and possibly General Fund $) • Provide transportation to support above strategy through use of Toiyabe's Community Health Reps.	IC HHS Public Health Toiyabe Family Services IC Sheriff's Department	6 mos.	$2,000 annually
The Public Guardian/Public Administrator position has two full time employees: one Department Head who also provides direct services and one Deputy Public Administrator/Public Guardian. There are currently two guardianship cases and approximately 26 Public Conservator cases, ten of which do not require a lot of the Conservator's time. The Public Administrator portion of the position is an elected position.	HHS Social Services IC Public Administrator/ Public Guardian	6 mos.	~$80,000 annually

The Adult and Children's Social Services Division of HHS has five full time positions in Adult Services. There is one supervisor, one Health and Human Services Specialist (HHSS), two social workers and a nurse position. The social workers perform Adult Protective Services (APS) investigations and short term crisis case management, approximately 10 -12 per month. The social workers and nurse provide In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) which consist of an average of 4 assessments per month and the workers assess and determine eligibility for those services. IHSS includes an average caseload of 110 to 120 active cases at any given time. Additionally, the social workers provide court investigations and case management to Lanterman-Petris- Short (LPS) conserved persons. Currently there are 2 LPS cases. There were three possible cost saving options considered: 1) Inyo County PG/PA to contract with Mono County to provide Mono with PG services (Mono County staff did an analysis and felt this option was not workable for them) and, 2) the PG/PA to provide LPS services for HHS, (however the only funds available for this option are the same funds used to match the first 50 cents for every MediCal drawdown in our Mental Health program, so this option is not cost-saving) , and 3) HHS Adult Social Services staff provide the PG case management part of the program. (Social Services staff can legally time study for those services for the fiscal drawdown on Social Services dollars,) leaving the Public Administrator duties and legal and court duties for the Board-appointed Public Guardian to provide. (This would relieve the general fund of the Deputy PA/PG position in the Public Administrator's office, saving ~$80,000 annually which is the only cost saving option.)			

ATTACHMENT C-5

Public Contracting

INYO COUNTY – SERVICE RE-DESIGN

ACTION PLAN

A. "Sure Fire Hit"
B. "A Possible Hit"
C. "A Bit Wacky"

Multi-Department Team:

Public Contracting

Proposal	Departments Involved & and Potential Partners	Time to Implement	Net Revenue/ Net Cost Savings (estimated)
Develop multi-agency vehicle purchasing program	County wide, City of Bishop, Special Districts etc.	2014/2015 FY	Additional savings of $500 per vehicle over 20
Develop MOU with the City of Bishop for the provision of CSA2 sewer system maintenance services.	County of Inyo and City of Bishop	2013/2014 FY	Savings of $1500-$2000 annually plus enhanced service.
Develop MOU between Inyo County Solid Waste and Inyo County Water Department for the provision of landfill testing services.	County of Inyo Departments of Solid Waste and Water.	2014/2015 FY	Savings of $40,000 - $50,000 annually
Develop MOU with the City of Bishop for operation of the Laws water system.	County of Inyo and City of Bishop	2014/2015 FY	Savings of $2000 - $3000 annually
Develop MOU with the City of Bishop for the provision of building inspection and planning services.	County of Inyo and City of Bishop	2017/2018 FY	Net revenue of $40,000 to $60,000 annually

INYO COUNTY – SERVICE RE-DESIGN

ACTION PLAN

A. "Sure Fire Hit"
B. "A Possible Hit"
C. "A Bit Wacky"

Multi-Department Team:

Public Contracting

Proposal	Departments Involved & and Potential Partners	Time to Implement	Net Revenue/ Net Cost Savings (estimated)
Increase the delegated purchasing authority of the CAO/Purchasing Agent and Department Heads for expenditures previously budgeted.	All County Department Heads	2014/2015 FY	Difficult to quantify

ATTACHMENT C-6

Public Infrastructure

Clint Quilter, Public Works Director
Jim Tatum, Deputy Public Works Director

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

P.O. DRAWER Q
INDEPENDENCE, CA 93526
PHONE: (760) 878-0201
FAX: (760) 878-2001

COUNTY
OF
INYO

MEMORANDUM

TO: **Kevin Carunchio, County Adminstrative Officer**

FROM: **Public Works Service Redesign Group**

DATE: **March 12, 2014**

SUBJECT: **Service Redesign Proposals**

Below are summaries of the Service Redesign items identified for immediate action by the Public Works Service Redesign Group. Included is a description of the program, current status, additional steps to implement, and estimated cost savings/revenue generation.

Contract Striping for Mono County:

Description: Inyo County will provide roadway striping for Mono County. Mono County does not have striping equipment and typically contracts this work with private vendors. During Service Redesign discussions it was identified that Inyo County, which does possess such equipment, could more cost effectively perform the striping.

Current Status: Costs and budget information have been exchanged and a draft MOU has been prepared for review.

Additional Steps:

-MOU review by both parties needs to be accomplished.
-MOU must go to Mono County Board of Supervisors for approval
-MOU must go to Inyo County Board of Supervisors for approval
-Work must be scheduled and completed.

Estimated Cost Savings/Revenue Generation

-Estimated revenue generated for Inyo County Road Fund - $15,000 this fiscal year with similar revenues generated in future years depending on Mono County's striping budget

Contract Roadside Weed Abatement with Agricultural Commissioner's Office

Description: The Agricultural Commissioner's Office will provide contract roadside weed abatement for the Road Department. The Inyo County Road Department accomplishes roadside weed abatement as time permits. Given the ongoing work load and other priorities, this is often a hit or miss proposition. By utilizing the Agricultural Commission's Office for this task, we will ensure that it is accomplished. This will both improve road maintenance and the control of noxious weed.

Current Status: The availability of the Agricultural Commissioner's Office and costs has been determined. They will be available for approximately 4 weeks at a cost of $6000 to accomplish the work.

Additional Steps:

-Identify specific roadway segments to maximize maintenance and the control of noxious weed.

Estimated Cost Savings/Revenue Generation:

-For elimination of certain noxious weeds, the Agricultural Commissioner's Office receives reimbursement that can be used to offset General Fund expenditures. It is estimated that of the $6000 of work to be accomplished $1500 to $2000 would be reimbursed to offset General Fund expenditures. There would be no net gain or loss to the Road Department. We would simply ensure that the work is accomplished.

Inyo County/Mono County Sharing of Hazardous Material Program Manager

Description: Inyo and Mono Counties would share a Hazardous Material Program Manager. Currently, both Counties have a Hazardous Material Program Manager. It is expected that vacancies will exist in both positions in the near term. Discussion between the two Counties has identified the possibility of combining these two positions into one shared position.

Current Status: Discussions have been held between the Environmental Health Departments discussing the idea.

Additional Steps:

-Finalize operational discussions
-Implement resource sharing agreement
-Approval of Agreement by Mono County
-Approval of Agreement by Inyo County
-Recruitment

Cost Savings/Revenue Generation:

-Estimated $30,000 annual salary and benefit saving for Inyo County.

INYO COUNTY – SERVICE RE-DESIGN
ACTION PLAN

A. "Sure Fire Hit"
B. "A Possible Hit"
C. "A Bit Wacky"

Multi-Agency Team: **Public Works Group**
County of Inyo
County of Mono
BLM

Proposal	Departments Involved & and Potential Partners	Time to Implement	Net Revenue/ Net Cost Savings (estimated)
1) Mono County to contract road striping from Inyo County (A)	Inyo and Mono County Public Works and Road Departments	3-4 months	$15K Revenue
2) Inyo County Ag Department multi-agency weed management (A)	Inyo Ag Department, Inyo County Road Department	3-6 months Inyo Co.	$6K Total Saving $2K General Fund Saving
3) Cross agency sharing of Hazardous Material Program Manager (A)	Inyo and Mono Environmental Health	1 year	$30k/year

ATTACHMENT C-7

Public Safety

Jail Data-2013-Without Alternative Custody Programs

Average Daily Population: 104

Required Staff Increases and cost:

1 FTE Nurse: $111, 412.00

4 FTE Correctional Officers: $312,096.00

Increase in Jail Operational Cost if ADP is greater than 100: $423, 508.00

General Operational Cost: $2,813,397.00

Jail Safety Cost: $2,075,509.00

TOTAL: $4,888,906.00

NOTE: This cost increase does not include potential cost to expand jail capacity, eg, construction, materials, etc. The increase also does not account for potential health care costs arising out of an emergent care situation, eg, a long term inmate who has a critical health care issue.

Realignment Trends:

- Since 2011 (Pre-Realignment), felony probation revocations have increased 80%. This appears largely due to the fact that defendants now perceive doing custodial time as easier than a grant of probation, as they receive half time credits and complete their sentences sooner.
- PC 1170(h) sentences have increased 72% since year one of realignment. Those inmates now represent 23% of the total jail population and have an average sentence length of 515 days. It is anticipated that given the average length of sentence , the significant increase in felony probation revocations and the increase in PC 1170(h) cases, that in 1-2 years, there is a potential that PC 1170(h) cases will approach 40-50% of the inmate population. This causes additional and very significant issues due to the need to segregate some inmates from others, eg, there will be a point in time where there is simply no place to house those inmates.
- Violent incidents in the jail have increased approximately 44% since realignment. This would appear due to the fact that the jail is now housing higher risk offenders that formerly would have been housed in state prison. The "state prison culture," is now becoming the county jail culture, thereby increasing liability due to officer safety risks. As an example, on March 9, 2014, a female PRCS offender who had been arrested for a new crime, seriously assaulted another inmate and then proceeded to assault a correctional officer.
- In 2013, the average daily population of the jail was 78. The highest one day population was 91. If the jail crosses the 99 inmate threshold, 1 full time nurse will have to be employed and 4 full time correctional officers, with the potential to have expand the capacity of the jail. While

alternative custody programs have staved off the need to expand corrections staff, given the current trends, the jail will soon, potentially in 2014, be at a point where one weekend of multiple felony arrests or one probation/parole sweep will push the jail into an unmanageable population or the Probation Department into a position where the alternative custody programs cannot be managed with existing resources.

- All alternative custody programs and management of the inmate population has been done with existing resources and without having to increase staff levels.
- Unless both alternative custody programs are sustained and the jail population is managed, the County will be at risk for significant cost increases over the next two years due to the need to increase correctional staff in the jail and probation staff in the field.

POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS:

1. Pre-Realignment, CDCR had an over 70% recidivism rate for parolees, all of whom returned to CDCR to serve violation time. Inyo County cannot afford to experience a similar trend. One potential solution is to develop a Corrections Care Liaison position to manage the long term inmate population. This position would be responsible for managing the various custody programs; managing the re-entry of inmates into the community; conducting risk/needs assessments of inmates; coordinating inmate health care; evaluating inmates for alternative custody programs. Coordinated case management of long term inmates will potentially reduce recidivism thereby decreasing cost to the County. The position also will assist in reducing cost by allowing for the early identification of inmates who might be suitable for alternative custody programs. Furthermore, the position could potentially eliminate the need to increase probation staff, who would otherwise be required to manage the growing inmate population.

2. Criminal Justice Realignment has served to incentivize custody by giving offenders the perception that it is easier to "do their time" and earn half-time credit for time served, rather than accept a grant of probation. One potential solution is to change past Inyo County practice by offering three (3) year grants of probation instead of the historic five (5) year grant, thereby inducing offenders to choose probation instead of county jail prison. This would serve to both reduce the jail population on the front in, and therefore reduce cost, and in the long term, reduce probation caseloads and thereby reduce cost.

3. Invest in a case management system that allows for a more systematic and easier process for obtaining outcome measures. Currently, each respective agency has case management systems that allow for only limited outcome measures. Most outcome measures are conducted by hand counts, which take significant amounts of time and have the potential for error. Given the fiscal climate and the limited resources available for managing realignment, decision making should be outcome driven. A more efficient case management system would also reduce staff cost, as most of the modern systems available have the capability to generate mandatory reports, communicate with the state case management systems such as DOJ/CLETS and

generate standardized reports such as court reports. Such systems also allow for a paperless filing system, as most documents (ie probation check in forms, program reporting forms) are scanned into the system and stored there. This could potentially eliminate the need for positions such as full time file clerks and increase the productivity of line staff.

Jail Data-2013-With existing alternative custody programs

2013 Jail Average Daily Population: 78

Annual Jail Average Operational Cost: General $2,701,985.00
Jail Safety: $1, 763, 413.00
TOTAL: $4,465,398.00

Inmate housing cost: $158.00/day per inmate

Alternative Custody Data

Alternative Custody Programs 2013 Average Daily Populations:

Pre-Trial Services: 12

Electronic Monitoring: 6

Adult Community Service: 4

Sheriff's Wrap: 4

Alternative Custody 2013 Total Days Supervised, Jail beds saved with cost savings

Pre-Trial Services: 4510 days/beds	Savings: $712, 580.00
Electronic Monitoring: 2056 days/beds	Savings: $324, 848.00
Adult Community Service: 1456 days/beds	Savings: $230, 048.00
Sheriff's Wrap: 1342 days/beds	Savings: $212, 036.00
	TOTAL: $1, 479, 512

Alternative Custody Program Staff Costs

Pre-Trial Services: $36, 591.60 (1 .4 FTE Deputy Probation Officer)

Electronic Monitoring: $36, 591.60 (1 .4 FTE Deputy Probation Officer)

Adult Community Service: $41, 006.00 (1 .5 FTE Probation Assistant)

Sheriff's Wrap: $58, 482.00 (1 .5 FTE Sheriff's Corporal)

For Clerk's Use Only:
AGENDA NUMBER

25

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF INYO

☐ Consent ☐ Departmental ☐ Correspondence Action ☐ Public Hearing

☒ Scheduled Time for ☐ Closed Session ☐ Informational

FROM: CAO, Sheriff, Public Works

FOR THE BOARD MEETING OF: March 25, 2014

SUBJECT: County of Inyo Animal Shelter update

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION:

1.) Respectfully request your Board receive an update regarding the fund raising efforts of the ICARE organization for the construction of new animal shelter facilities.

2.) Review the updated timeline for the construction of new animal shelter facilities.

COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR RECOMMENDATION:

SUMMARY DISCUSSION:

The current timeline associated with the construction of new animal shelter facilities includes a March 25, 2014 update to your Board regarding the status of fund raising efforts by the ICARE organization, progress related to the development of plans and specifications and the delivery of an updated timeline. Members of the ICARE organization will be present to answer questions regarding their efforts and public works staff will deliver updates relative to the construction process and project schedule.

ALTERNATIVES:

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT:

FINANCING:

APPROVALS	
BUDGET OFFICER:	BUDGET AMENDMENTS *(Must be reviewed and approved by Budget Officer prior to being approved by others, as needed, and submission to the Assistant Clerk of the Board.)*

COUNTY COUNSEL:	AGREEMENTS, PURCHASES, CONTRACTS, RESOLUTIONS AND ORDINANCES, AND CLOSED SESSION AND RELATED ITEMS *(Must be reviewed and approved by County Counsel prior to submission to the Assistant Clerk of the Board.)* Approved: Date
AUDITOR/CONTROLLER:	ACCOUNTING/FINANCE AND RELATED ITEMS (*Must be reviewed and approved by the Auditor-Controller prior to submission to the Assistant Clerk of the Board.)* Approved:_____Date_____
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR:	PERSONNEL AND RELATED ITEMS *(Must be reviewed and approved by the Director of Personnel Services prior to submission to the Assistant Clerk of the Board.)* Approved:_____Date_____

DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE:
(Not to be signed until all approvals are received)_____Date: 3/19/14
(The Original plus 20 copies of this document are required)

For Clerk's Use Only:
AGENDA NUMBER

26

AGENDA REQUEST FORM

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF INYO

☐ Consent ☒ Departmental ☐ Correspondence Action ☒ Public Hearing

☒ Scheduled Time 1:30 p.m. ☐ Closed Session ☐ Informational

FROM: Planning and Water Departments

FOR THE BOARD MEETING OF: March 25, 2014

SUBJECT: Appeal No. 2014-01 (Little Lake Ranch, LLC)

DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION: Conduct a public hearing and deny Appeal No. 2014-01 (Little Lake Ranch, LLC).

SUMMARY DISCUSSION: The Water Department approved a continuation of pumping for Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 2007-03 (Coso Hay Ranch Water Extraction Delivery System) on August 30, 2013. The project consists of a nine-mile long pipeline exporting groundwater from the Rose Valley to the Coso geothermal field to the east, which was approved by the Board of Supervisors in 2009. Conditions of approval for the project included development of a Hydrologic Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (HMMP), which provides a mechanism to monitor groundwater levels in the Rose Valley to ensure less than significant impacts. The Water Department has been monitoring pumping pursuant to the HMMP, and on August 30, 2013, issued correspondence approving extension of pumping at a rate of 3,040 acre-feet/year until June 30, 2014, subject to revised groundwater level triggers. Mr. Gary Arnold, on behalf of Little Lake Ranch, LLC appealed this decision. On January 22, 2014, the Planning Commission conducted a public hearing and denied the appeal (Exhibit B). Mr. Arnold submitted additional correspondence prior to the hearing (Exhibit C) that did not raise any significant new information. On January 27, 2014, Mr. Arnold submitted an appeal of the Planning Commission's decision (Exhibit A). This appeal does not raise any significant new information, no substantial evidence to support the appeal exists, and staff recommends the Board of Supervisors deny the appeal.

ALTERNATIVES: The Board could uphold the appeal and refer the matter back to staff or the Planning Commission as discussed on page 2 of the Planning Commission staff report. The Board could also continue the item to a future date, and provide specific direction to staff regarding additional information and analysis needed.

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT: County Counsel, Bureau of Land Management, China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station

FINANCING: Financing is provided by deposit from the Coso Operating Company, LLC (Coso Monitoring & Mitigation Fund Balance, 503823). The Planning (023800), Water (024102), and County Counsel (010700) budgets include revenues and expenditures to process the appeal.

APPROVALS	
COUNTY COUNSEL:	AGREEMENTS, CONTRACTS AND ORDINANCES AND CLOSED SESSION AND RELATED ITEMS *(Must be reviewed and approved by county counsel prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Margaret Kemp Williams Approved: ✓ Date 02/18/14
AUDITOR/CONTROLLER:	ACCOUNTING/FINANCE AND RELATED ITEMS (*Must be reviewed and approved by the auditor-controller prior to submission to the board clerk.)* Approved:_____ Date_____
PERSONNEL DIRECTOR:	PERSONNEL AND RELATED ITEMS (Must be reviewed and approved by the director of personnel services prior to submission to the board clerk.) Approved:_____ Date_____

DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE:
(Not to be signed until all approvals are received) Date: 2-21-14

DEPARTMENT HEAD SIGNATURE:
(Not to be signed until all approvals are received) Date: 2/24/14

Exhibits

A – Appeal Letter from Mr. Arnold dated January 27, 2014
B – Planning Commission Staff Report
C – Additional Correspondence

Exhibit A

AtoZ LAW | ARNOLD LAROCHELLE MATHEWS VANCONAS & ZIRBEL LLP

Writer's Email
garnold@atozlaw.com

January 27, 2014

Via Federal Express

County of Inyo Board of Supervisors
Attn: Clerk of the Board
224 N. Edwards
Independence, CA 93526

County of Inyo Board of Supervisors
Attn: Clerk of the Board
P.O. Drawer N
Independence, CA 93526

Re: Coso Operating Company, LLC
CUP # 2007-003

Dear Board of Supervisors:

Please be advised that Little Lake Ranch, Inc. ("LLR") hereby appeals the decision made by the Inyo County Planning Commission ("Commission") rendered on January 22, 2014, rejecting LLR's appeal of the decision made by the Inyo County Water Department ("ICWD") to extend the allowable pumping by Coso Operating Company ("Coso") under its Conditional Use Permit No. 2007-03/Coso ("CUP"), pursuant to that certain letter dated August 30, 2013, a copy of which is attached, ("Decision"). I am enclosing with this letter the filing fee in the amount of $300.00 made payable to the County of Inyo. It is hereby requested that this appeal be scheduled for a full public hearing come before the County of Inyo Board of Supervisors.

There are a number of grounds on which LLR is appealing the Decision, most of which have been previously set forth in my letters to Dr. Robert Harrington of the ICWD and Commission, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference. LLR objects to the Decision and bases its appeal on the following grounds:

1. The Updated Groundwater Flow Model and Predictive Simulation Results Report dated August 29, 2013 ("Updated Model") prepared by Daniel B. Stevens and Associates, Inc. ("DBS") does not take into consideration the proposed water pumping by the Los Angeles

GARY D. ARNOLD | DENNIS LAROCHELLE | JOHN M. MATHEWS | KENDALL A. VANCONAS* | MARK A. ZIRBEL
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State Bar of California, Board of Legal Specialization

Exhibit A

Department of Water & Power ("DWP") in the Rose Valley to recover alleged water leakage from Haiwee Reservoir ("DWP Project").

2. Without the consideration of the cumulative impacts from the DWP Project, the simulated predictions for the reduction in ground water inflows to Little Lake described in the Updated Model lack evidentiary support.

3. The Decision fails to provide adequate mitigation measures in the event DWP commences by its water pumping and transportation activities to avoid significant impacts to Little Lake compelling Coso to reduce its own pumping by the amount of water pumped by DWP.

4. Coso's proposed pumping, if allowed, does not provide an adequate margin of safety to prevent significant environment impacts or to protect Little Lake and the habitat.

5. Based upon the approved terms of the Hydrologic Monitoring and Mitigation Plan ("HMMP") for the CUP, as amended, the ICWD abused its discretion to extend the pumping because the underground water levels exceeded the trigger levels in two (2) monitoring wells.

LLR reserves the right to prepare and submit additional evidence and arguments at the public hearing.

Very truly yours,

ARNOLD LAROCHELLE MATHEWS
VANCONAS & ZIRBEL LLP

Gary D. Arnold

GDA:ck
Enclosures (Check for Filing Fee enclosed to:
Inyo County Planning Dept., 224 Edwards Street, Independence, CA 93526)
cc: Little Lake Ranch, Inc. *(via email)*
Coso Operating Company *(via email)*
Dr. Robert Harrington *(via email)*

Exhibit B

Planning Department
168 North Edwards Street
Post Office Drawer L
Independence, California 93526

Phone: (760) 878-0263
(760) 872-2706
FAX: (760) 878-0382
E-Mail: inyoplanning@inyocounty.us

AGENDA ITEM NO.: 8 (Public Hearing and Action Item)

PLANNING COMMISSION MEETING DATE: January 22, 2014

SUBJECT: Appeal No. 2013-02 (Little Lake Ranch, LLC)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Water Department approved a continuation of pumping for Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 2007-03 (Coso Hay Ranch Water Extraction Delivery System) on August 30, 2013. The project consists of a nine-mile long pipeline exporting groundwater from the Rose Valley to the Coso geothermal field to the east, which was approved by the Board of Supervisors in 2009. Conditions of approval for the project included development of a Hydrologic Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (HMMP), which provides a mechanism to monitor groundwater levels in the Rose Valley to ensure less than significant impacts. The Water Department has been monitoring pumping pursuant to the HMMP, and on August 30, 2013, issued correspondence approving extension of pumping at a rate of 3,040 acre-feet/year until June 30, 2014, subject to revised groundwater level triggers. Mr. Gary Arnold, on behalf of Little Lake Ranch, LLC appealed this decision. No substantial evidence to support the appeal exists, and staff recommends the Planning Commission deny the appeal.

PROJECT INFORMATION

Supervisorial District: 5

Recommended Action: Find that substantial evidence does not exist supporting Appeal No. 2013-02 (Little Lake Ranch, LLC), and deny said appeal.

Appellant: Little Lake Ranch, LLC

Landowners: Coso Operating Company, LLC; Bureau of Land Management (BLM); China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station (CLNAWS)

Community: The project extends from Coso's Hay Ranch property in Rose Valley, across BLM lands, to

	Coso's geothermal plant located in the northwest area of CLNAWS.
A.P.N.:	037-040-23, -03, -24 (Coso); 037-070-08, 037-027-01, -02 (BLM); 037-032-01 (CLNAWS)
Existing General Plan:	Rural Protection (RP), 1 dwelling unit/40 acres, 40-acre minimum parcel size (5.36 acres of Coso-owned land is so designated); State and Federal Lands (SFL) (32.24 acres of BLM-owned land, and 16.18 acres of CLNAWS-owned land is so designated)
Existing Zoning:	Open Space, 40-acre minimum parcel size (OS-40)
Surrounding Land Use:	Open space
Alternatives:	1.) Find that substantial evidence exists that the Water Department erred in issuing its August 30, 2013 correspondence, uphold Appeal No. 2013-02 (Little Lake Ranch, LLC), and provide specific direction to the Water Department. 2.) Continue the item to a future date, and provide specific direction to staff regarding additional information and analysis needed.
Project Planner:	Bob Harrington, Water Department Director

In May 2009, the Inyo County Board of Supervisors approved CUP 2007-003 on appeal from Little Lake Ranch, LLC, which permitted Coso to extract groundwater from two existing wells on the Hay Ranch in the Rose Valley and transport it via pipeline to Coso's geothermal plant located at CLNAWS.[1] An HMMP was developed for the project and included in the associated Environmental Impact Report (EIR), and was adopted by the Board of Supervisors as a condition of approval. In accordance with the CUP, EIR, HMMP, and associated mitigation measures, on April 1, 2011 the Water Department issued an HMMP Addendum. Mr. Thomas Schneider submitted an appeal of this action on April 12, 2011, which was subsequently denied by the Planning Commission on June 1, 2011. Mr. Schneider then appealed the Planning Commission's denial of his first appeal to the Board of Supervisors on June 6, 2011; the Board of Supervisors denied this second appeal on July 19, 2011.

The Water Department has been implementing the HMMP since 2011, and recently by correspondence dated August 30, 2013, approved extension of pumping at a rate of 3,040

[1] Refer to http://www.inyowater.org/projects/groundwater/coso-hay-ranch-project/ for more information regarding the project, including the EIR, HMMP, and HMMP Addendum.

acre-feet/year (afy) until June 30, 2014, subject to revised groundwater level triggers (refer to Attachment 3). Mr. Gary Arnold, on behalf of Little Lake Ranch, LLC appealed this decision on September 11, 2013 (Refer to Attachment 1). This appeal is being heard at the Planning Commission's regular January meeting due to scheduling conflicts with earlier potential meeting dates.

BACKGROUND

Intensive investigation of the Coso geothermal resource took place in the 1970s. In 1979 the U.S. Navy entered into a third party contract to develop the geothermal resource, with the first electricity delivered to the power grid in 1987. Coso has generated up to a peak of 240 megawatts (MW) of electricity, which is roughly enough to provide power for 250,000 homes. Geothermal energy is considered a renewable energy resource, and provides continuous power generation over a 24-hour period, unlike other renewable energy resources, such as wind or solar energy.

Water reservoirs at the geothermal field have declined, reducing power output, and threatening the viability of continued energy production at the site. To remedy this situation, Coso proposed to export groundwater in the amount of 4,800 afy from property it owns at the Hay Ranch to the geothermal plant to inject into the field and work to reverse the declining power output. The project was subject to Inyo County Code (ICC) Chapter 18.77 (Regulation of Water Transfer, Sale, or Transport from Inyo County), which requires a CUP to transfer groundwater between basins. Accordingly, Coso applied for a CUP for the project, which was the subject of a focused EIR that evaluated the proposed pumping of 4,800 afy. The EIR specified an HMMP to monitor the effects of such pumping on the groundwater basin, and based on the information collected through the monitoring program, specify with greater accuracy pumping rates and duration, and triggers, to avoid potentially significant impacts. The CUP provides that, after one year of operation, Coso shall be allowed to pump at the full proposed rate of 4,839 afy, but that pumping may be curtailed in order to avoid significant impacts.

Pursuant to ICC Section 18.77.025, the Water Commission reviewed the project on January 12, 2008. The Planning Commission subsequently considered the project, the EIR, the Water Commission's recommendations, and other relevant information and approved the CUP on March 11, 2009. On March 23, 2009, that decision was appealed to the Board of Supervisors by Little Lake Ranch, LLC. On May 6, 2009, the Board upheld the Planning Commission's decision, denied the appeal, and approved the CUP. The appellant initiated ligation with the County regarding this decision, but subsequently withdrew the lawsuit.

Hydrologic Mitigation Monitoring Program

ICC Section 18.77.035 authorizes a monitoring, groundwater management and/or reporting program. One of the primary issues evaluated in the EIR was the potential effects to Little Lake, which lies several miles to the south of the Hay Ranch. According to the EIR, the project would cause a greater than 10 percent decrease in groundwater

inflow to Little Lake based on the existing data and results of the existing model, and this would be considered a significant impact. The model indicated that maximum drawdown would occur in Little Lake as much as 30 years after cessation of pumping at 1.2 years, due to the large distance from the pumping and Little Lake. However, conservative assumptions built into the model could extend this considerably longer, if actual decreases in the groundwater level occurred more slowly than predicted.

- Trigger points were established using the model to prevent a greater than 10 percent decrease in flows to Little Lake from ever occurring.
- Pumping may continue as long as the project does not result in a significant decrease in groundwater available at Little Lake.
- Within approximately one year after initiation of pumping, the model would be recalibrated to allow for more accurate estimation of how long pumping can continue without exceeding drawdown triggers.

Accordingly, the HMMP incorporates these issues, and requires the following, amongst others:

(1) Define methods for monitoring changes in groundwater levels throughout the Rose Valley;
(2) Compare observed changes to predicted changes and adjust model predictions as needed during the early operation of the project before any impact is predicted at Little Lake under the current model assumptions;
(3) Collect groundwater and surface water level data at Little Lake during the same early stages to develop time-trend water level data on Little Lake and to correlate the groundwater levels to Lake levels;
(4) Monitor later-stage groundwater and lake level changes as groundwater pumping continues;
(5) Recalibrate the numerical model developed for the project using data collected during the early stages to check and improve the model's ability to simulate stressed (pumping) conditions and to make predictions of future changes in groundwater levels and lake levels in response to pumping; and
(6) Facilitate implementation of the mitigation measures defined in the EIR to avoid or reduce impacts to groundwater levels and lake levels before the impacts become significant.

CUP Mitigation Measure Hydrology-4 indicates as follows:

> Applicant shall be allowed to pump 3,000 acre feet a year for the first year after initiation of pumping or until the groundwater model is recalibrated, whichever is later. Thereafter, the applicant shall be allowed to pump at the full proposed pumping rate. All such pumping is allowed until a time when and if the predicted groundwater drawdown trigger levels are exceeded at two or more of the designated Rose Valley monitoring points by at least 0.25 feet, or if a maximum acceptable drawdown level is exceeded at any monitoring point.

HMMP Addendum

Pursuant to the CUP, EIR, and HMMP, the Water Department monitored the project's effects to groundwater in the Rose Valley after pumping began. An independent consultant with expertise in groundwater science, Daniel B. Stephens and Associates (DBSA), was selected through a competitive process to assist implementing the HMMP. DBSA issued a report on January 28, 2011 with detailed results of this work, which was posted for a 30-day public review period.

Based on this work and public input, on April 1, 2011, the Water Department issued an HMMP Addendum that, amongst others, documented the work specified by the HMMP and presented updated groundwater level triggers, pumping rates, and duration. The recalibrated model incorporated information and observations from the first year of the project into the groundwater model as specified by the EIR, HMMP, and CUP, thereby improving model reliability and better representing the Rose Valley groundwater system's response to pumping. In updating the pumping rate, duration, and triggers, the same standards for assessing significant impacts were used as were used during the permitting process.

DBSA and Water Department staff recalibrated the groundwater water model and developed three combinations of pumping rates and duration that meet the requirement of not causing a greater than 10 percent reduction of groundwater outflow to Little Lake. Among the three scenarios, the Water Department approved a pumping rate of 4,839 afy for 2 years and 8 months. All three scenarios are equally protective of the environment and meet the requirement that groundwater discharge to Little Lake not be diminished by more than 10 percent.

2011 Appeals

By correspondence dated April 12, 2011 and May 12, 2011, Mr. Thomas Schneider, a member of Little Lake Ranch, appealed the Water Department's issuance of the HMMP Addendum to the Planning Commission. Mr. Schneider made two broad allegations in his appeal: (1) that the Water Department acted in error because it did not have adequate evidence to support its approval of the Addendum to the HMMP and (2) that a new environmental document must be prepared. Finally, Mr. Schneider also implied in his May 12, 2011 letter that the Water Department exceeded its authority in issuing the HMMP Addendum. The Planning Commission denied this appeal on June 1, 2011, and Mr. Schneider subsequently appealed the Planning Commission's decision to the Board of Supervisors. The Board denied that appeal on July 19, 2011.

Subsequent Developments

Water Department staff with the assistance of DBSA has continued to monitor Coso's groundwater pumping and the Rose Valley groundwater system since 2011 (refer to Attachment 4). The groundwater model has been updated to incorporate three additional years of estimated groundwater recharge based on climate data, metered pumping data from the Hay Ranch project through May 2013, and estimates of groundwater inflow to Little Lake based on monitoring data collected at Little Lake. The updated model remained calibrated and produces simulated changes in water levels at observation wells very similar to those of the previous model.

The CUP provides that if groundwater level triggers are exceed by more than 0.25 feet in two trigger wells, or if maximum acceptable drawdown is exceeded in one trigger well, pumping will stop. Based on Third Quarter 2013 groundwater monitoring data, the Little Lake Ranch (LLR) North Well's groundwater level exceeded its Trigger Level in July, August and September by 0.15, 0.22, and 0.26 feet, respectively. The Cinder Road Well's groundwater exceeded its Trigger Level in July and August by 0.01 and 0.02 feet, respectively. No other wells exceeded their Trigger Levels during the third quarter; and no Maximum Acceptable Drawdowns were exceeded.

On July 20, 2013, the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power (LADWP) issued a Notice of Intent to Adopt an Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for the proposed Well V817 Rose Valley Pipeline project, which would consist of an eight-inch diameter water pipeline, with a length of approximately 1,540 linear feet, along an access road within an abandoned agricultural field in the Rose Valley area to the first Los Angeles Aqueduct to draw water from the deep aquifer. No action regarding this proposal has been taken.

On August 30, 2013, the Water Department issued correspondence to Coso including the following (Attachment 3):

- Confirmed that actual pumping by Coso was 3,040 afy.
- Updated recharge estimates.
- Described modification of groundwater model boundary conditions at Little Lake to better simulate observed groundwater discharge based on surface water gauges installed in 2009.
- Confirmed that drawdown trigger exceedences that occurred at the Little Lake North well are linked to fluctuating lake levels, rather than from groundwater discharges.
- Approved continuation of pumping at a rate 3,070 afy until June 30, 2014, subject to revised groundwater trigger levels.

Current Appeal

Mr. Gary Arnold, on behalf of Little Lake Ranch, LLC submitted an appeal of the Water Department's August 30, 2013 decision (refer to Attachments 1 and 2). The appeal

alleges, amongst others, that LADWP's proposed water pumping in the Rose Valley should be considered, the Water Department does not have the authority to extend pumping due to trigger levels being exceeded, that the Water Department's justification for the exceedance of the trigger levels is lacking, that no public notice was provided, and that input from the Water Commission was not afforded.

ANALYSIS

The following summarizes the allegations in the appeal, followed by a response.

1. The updated model does not take in consideration the proposed groundwater pumping by LADWP to recover alleged leakage from Haiwee Reservoir.

   Response. The well that LADWP proposes to operate (Well V817) is not currently physically operable (it has no pump in place) and the proposed pipeline to the Los Angeles Aqueduct has not been permitted or constructed. No timetable for bringing V817 into an operable condition or initiating operation has been brought forward by LADWP, so it is impossible to know if or when LADWP will commence pumping.

   Operation of V817 is subject to the Inyo/Los Angeles Long-Term Water Agreement (LTWA), which requires that LADWP pumping be managed "*...to cause no significant effect on the environment that cannot be acceptably mitigated...*" The LTWA further requires that "*...if the Department commences water gathering activities outside of the Owens Valley, the Technical Group shall expand the management area as necessary, or shall designate a new management area along with appropriate monitoring requirements. The appropriate vegetation classifications for management shall be established by the Technical Group with the new area and each new management area shall be managed in accordance with these goals and principles.*"

2. Without consideration of the cumulative impacts resulting from LADWP's proposed pumping, the groundwater model predictions for reductions in flow to Little Lake lack evidentiary support.

   Response. See reply to #1. Cumulative impacts of V817 and Coso's pumping will be considered in developing a monitoring and operational plan for V817. The Long-Term Water Agreement requires that significant impacts to the environment will be avoided or acceptably mitigated.

3. The extension of pumping fails to provide adequate mitigation in the event LADWP commences pumping compelling Coso to reduce its own pumping by the amount of water pumped by LADWP.

Response. Ongoing adaptive management of Coso's pumping, as provided for in the Coso/Hay Ranch Final EIR and CUP, adequately mitigates for any future development in Rose Valley, including LADWP's proposed pumping.

4. Allowing Coso's pumping does not provide an adequate margin of safety to prevent significant environmental impacts to Little Lake and associated habitat.

   Response. The EIR and HMMP for the Coso/Hay Ranch Project use a conservative, protective definition of significant impact with respect to Little Lake Ranch: a 10% reduction in groundwater flow to surface water features at Little Lake Ranch. This standard provides an adequate margin of safety to prevent significant impacts to Little Lake and associated habitat.

5. The Water Department does not have jurisdiction to extend Coso's pumping because groundwater level triggers have been exceeded in two monitoring wells.

   Response. Conditional Use Permit 2007/003-Coso provides that:

   > *The Inyo County Water Department has extensive experience evaluating the effects of groundwater pumping and a long track record of protecting the County's natural resources from the negative effects of groundwater withdrawal and export. Inyo County has demonstrated its commitment to protecting the natural resources of the County while furthering the interests of its citizens and is the single entity capable of balancing the varying interests of the citizens of Inyo County. It is important to this Board that the Water Department retain discretion over the life of this permit to enforce mitigation measures and modify them, if necessary, to protect the County's citizens and environment, subject of oversight by the Commission and ultimately the Inyo County Board of Supervisors.*

   Thus, the Water Department has jurisdiction to modify mitigation measures. The groundwater levels, pumping rate, and duration of pumping set by the Water Department on April 1, 2011 were developed on the basis that Coso would pump until September 1, 2013 at a rate of 4,839 afy. In fact, over the period from January 2011 through May 2013, Coso's average pumping rate was 3,243 afy, or 74% of the permitted rate. Given Coso's reduced rate of pumping and the questionable validity of trigger levels in the Little Lake Ranch North Well (see response to contention #8, below), it was appropriate to reevaluate Coso's pumping rate and duration.

6. Coso's pumping was extended without advance notice to allow public comment prior to approval by the Water Department.

   Response. Public comment is not required for ongoing exercise of a CUP.

7. The extension of pumping fails to regulate the amount of water pumped by Coso on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis; therefore, excessive pumping over a short period of time could have detrimental effects on the environment.

   Response. It is not necessary to set limits on the daily, weekly, or monthly pumping rates, because (1) Coso's pumping rate is limited by the capacity of their wells and water transfer system, and (2) the distance of approximately nine miles between Coso's production wells and Little Lake buffers water level fluctuations at Little Lake from short term fluctuations in pumping rate.

8. The groundwater model provides no evidentiary support that groundwater levels in the LLR North Well are caused by water levels in Little Lake.

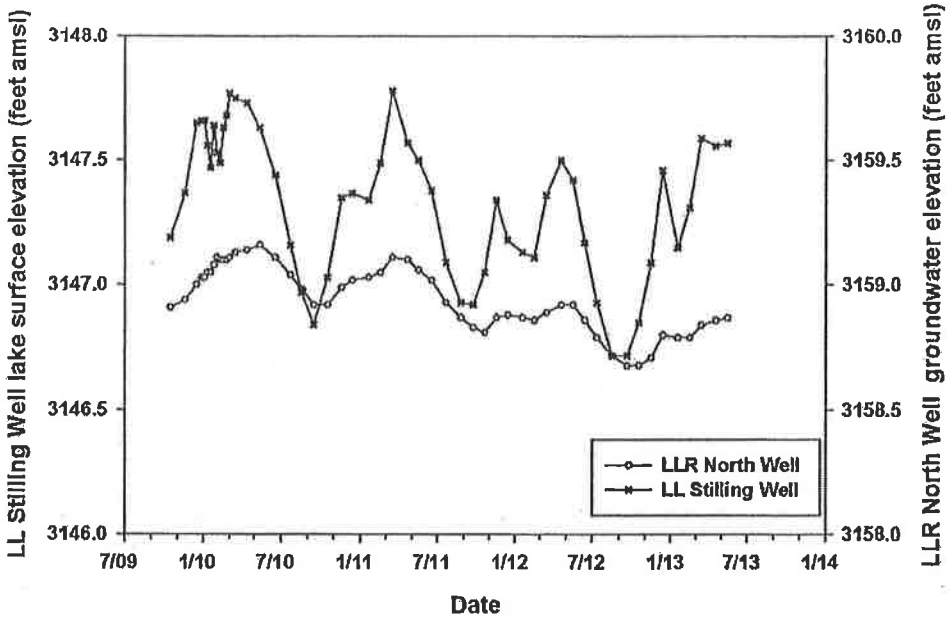
   Response. The evidence that groundwater level fluctuations in the LLR North Well are driven by lake level fluctuations is provided by data from the LLR North Well and LL Stilling well. The figure on the next page shows water levels in the LLR North Well and the LL Stilling Well. The Stilling Well measures the level of the lake surface. Water levels in both wells show a distinct seasonal cycle of lower levels in the fall and higher levels in the spring. Close inspection of the timing of the seasonal fluctuations reveals that changes in water level in the LLR North Well follow changes in lake level. If groundwater levels north of the lake were changing due to Coso's pumping and were causing changes in lake level, changes in the LLR North Well would precede changes in lake level. Further, one would expect that other triggers would be exceeded; since these triggers have not been exceeded, this strongly suggests that the trigger exceedances at the LLR North Well are not due to to Coso's pumping. Recognizing that lake levels are controlled by LLR management of the Little Lake outlet and that lake levels are causing changes in the LLR North Well raises some question as to whether it is a valid monitoring site for assessing the propagation of drawdown from pumping in north Rose Valley.

9. The Water Department did not obtain approval of the Inyo County Water Commission.

   Reply. Water Commission approval is not required.

In addition to the contentions enumerated in Mr. Arnold's appeal letter, his September 5, 2013 letter to the Water Department (refer to Attachment 2) expressed two additional areas of concern. First, the updated modeling allowed a 9.8% reduction in inflows into Little Lake, leaving only a 0.2% margin of error before the 10% threshold of significance is exceeded, which "*is much too fine a balance given the severe environmental harm that could be caused if the updated model is only slightly in error.*" Second, Mr. Arnold was concerned with the reduction in estimated inflow to Little Lake from 1,121 afy to 852 afy.

Exhibit B



A 10% reduction in flow to Little Lake has been used throughout the approval and operation of this project as a definition of a significant impact to water availability for Little Lake. The updated model included a recalculation of groundwater recharge to Rose Valley based on data collected from 2010 to 2013, which resulted in a reduction in the estimated recharge from 4,455 afy to 4,001 afy. Additionally, measurements made at Little Lake over the past three years suggest that groundwater inflow to Little Lake is at least 918 afy. Outflow parameters at Little Lake were adjusted to match this figure. The updated model incorporates these most recent data into the model and provides the best estimate of how long pumping can continue without exceeding a 10% reduction in discharge to Little Lake.

ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW

Pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the County circulated and certified an EIR for the project. The EIR envisioned the Water Department's continuing implementation of the HMMP, and the August 30, 2013 action by the Water Department is consistent with the HMMP and EIR. None of the conditions requiring a subsequent environmental document are present, and no further action pursuant to CEQA is required.

SUMMARY

As indicated above, the appeal is not supportable for the following general reasons:

- LADWP's proposed water pumping in the Rose Valley should not be considered in the August 30, 2013 Water Department decision,
- The Water Department does have the authority to extend pumping even if trigger levels have been exceeded,

- The Water Department's justification for the exceedance of the trigger levels is adequate,
- No public notice of the Water Department's August 30, 2013 correspondence is required, and
- No review by the Water Commission is necessary.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Find that substantial evidence does not exist supporting Appeal No. 2013-02 (Little Lake Ranch, LLC), and deny said appeal.

ATTACHMENTS

1. Appeal
2. September 5, 2013 Correspondence from Mr. Arnold
3. Water Department Correspondence dated August 30, 2013
4. DBSA August 29, 2013 Report

Prepared and Approved by:

Joshua Hart, AICP
Director, Inyo County Planning Department

Prepared and Reviewed by:

Bob Harrington, Ph.D.
Director, Inyo County Water Department

Exhibit B

A to Z LAW | ARNOLD LAROCHELLE MATHEWS VANCONAS & ZIRBEL LLP

RECEIVED
SEP 2013
INYO COUNTY
PLANNING DEPT.

Writer's Email
garnold@atozlaw.com

September 11, 2013

Inyo County Planning Department
168 N. Edwards Street
Independence, CA 93526

Re: Coso CUP No. 2007-03

Dear Planning Department:

Please be advised that Little Lake Ranch, Inc. ("LLR") hereby appeals the decision made by the Inyo County Water Department ("ICWD") to extend the allowable pumping by Coso Operating Company ("Coso") under its Conditional Use Permit No. 2007-03/Coso ("CUP") pursuant to that certain letter dated August 30, 2013, a copy of which is attached, ("Decision"). I am enclosing with this letter our filing fee in the amount of $300.00 made payable to the County of Inyo and the Master Application which I have completed and signed. It is hereby requested that this appeal be scheduled for a full public hearing come before the Inyo County Planning Commission.

There are a number of grounds on which LLR is appealing the Decision, most of which have been previously set forth in my letter dated September 5, 2013, directed to Dr. Robert Harrington of the ICWD, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference. LLR objects to the Decision and bases its appeal on the following grounds, among others:

1. The Updated Groundwater Flow Model and Predictive Simulation Results Report dated August 29, 2013 ("Updated Model") prepared by Daniel B. Stevens and Associates, Inc. ("DBS") does not take in consideration the proposed water pumping by the Los Angeles Department of Water & Power ("DWP") in the Rose Valley to recover alleged water leakage from Haiwee Reservoir ("DWP Project").

2. Without the consideration of the cumulative impacts from the DWP Project, the simulated predictions for the reduction in ground water inflows to Little Lake described in the Updated Model lack evidentiary support.

GARY D. ARNOLD | DENNIS LAROCHELLE | JOHN M. MATHEWS | KENDALL A. VANCONAS* | MARK A. ZIRBEL
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*Certified Specialist, Estate Planning, Trust & Probate Law
State Bar of California, Board of Legal Specialization

3. The Decision fails to provide adequate mitigation measures in the event DWP commences by its water pumping and transportation activities to avoid significant impacts to Little Lake compelling Coso to reduce its own pumping by the amount of water pumped by DWP.

4. Coso's proposed pumping, if allowed, does not provide an adequate margin of safety to prevent significant environment impacts or to protect Little Lake and the habitat.

5. Based upon the approved terms of the Hydrologic Monitoring and Mitigation Plan ("HMMP") for the CUP, as amended, the ICWD does not have jurisdiction to extend the pumping because the underground water levels have already exceeded the trigger levels in two (2) monitoring wells.

6. The Decision was rendered without providing advance notice to the public to allow comments before it was approved by the ICWD.

7. The Decision fails to regulate how much water Coso can pump over any specified interval of time, such as daily, weekly or monthly, and therefore could allow an excessive amount of pumping over a short period of time to the detriment of the environment.

8. The Updated Model provides no evidentiary support or justification for the conclusion that the underground water levels in the Little Lake Ranch North Well is caused by the water levels in Little Lake. The monitoring graphs prove the opposite.

9. The ICWD failed to seek and obtain the approval of the Inyo County Water Commission before reaching the Decision.

LLR reserves the right to prepare and submit additional evidence and arguments at the public hearing.

Very truly yours,

ARNOLD LAROCHELLE MATHEWS
VANCONAS & ZIRBEL LLP

Gary D. Arnold

Gary D. Arnold

GDA:ck
Enclosures
cc: Little Lake Ranch, Inc. *(via email)*
Coso Operating Company *(via email)*
Dr. Robert Harrington *(via email)*
Inyo County Water Commissioners *(via email)*
Inyo County Planning Commissioners *(via email)*
Inyo County Board of Supervisors *(via email)*

Exhibit B

AtoZ LAW | ARNOLD LAROCHELLE MATHEWS VANCONAS & ZIRBEL LLP

Writer's Email
garnold@atozlaw.com

September 5, 2013

Dr. Robert Harrington
County of Inyo Water Department
Post Office Box 337
135 South Jackson Street
Independence, California 93526

Re: HMMP

Dear Dr. Harrington:

Please accept this letter as the formal request of Little Lake Ranch, Inc. ("LLR") for you to withdraw, rescind and revoke the decision you made to allow the continuation of pumping by Coso Operating Company ("Coso") under its Conditional Use Permit No. 2007-03/Coso ("CUP") pursuant to your letter of August 30, 2013. The new report prepared by Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc. ("DBS") entitled "Updated Groundwater Flow Model and Predictive Simulation Results" dated August 29, 2013 ("Updated Model") does not support the decision, is incomplete pending further studies and is contrary to the express terms of the CUP.

Please refer to the Addendum to the Hydrolic Monitoring and Mitigation Plan ("HMMP") for Conditional Use Permit dated April 1, 2011 ("Addendum"). At pages 11-12 (copies enclosed), the Addendum specifically provides that the water pumping by Coso must stop on September 1, 2013 until either (a) water levels in all trigger wells recover to their baseline levels, or (b) "if drawdown in each trigger well is less than the drawdown at cessation of pumping listed in Table 2, and in such event, a new hydrology model is prepared which allows for the resumption of pumping". The condition to allow the continuation of pumping under the CUP requires that the monitored underground water level, in each and every trigger well, is less than the triggers noted in the column under "drawdown at cessation of pumping". The enclosed monitoring reports show that the water levels in two of the trigger wells, namely the Little Lake Ranch North Well ("Well RV180") and the Cinder Road Well ("Well RV150") have both exceeded the triggers. Accordingly, the Inyo County Water Department ("ICWD") does not have the discretion to allow the continuation of pumping, even based on the Updated Model. Rather, Coso must stop pumping until the water levels in all trigger wells recover to their baseline levels as noted above.

There is no mention in the Updated Model about the new water pumping project proposed by the Los Angeles County Department of Water and Power ("DWP Project") that would authorize DWP to pump as much as 1,100 AFY. Please refer to the enclosed objections to the DWP Project previously submitted by ICWD, Coso and LLR. It is not clear whether DWP will undertake its pumping operations or will adhere to the HMMP. The DWP Project may be cumulative to the allowable pumping by Coso.

GARY D. ARNOLD | DENNIS LAROCHELLE | JOHN M. MATHEWS | KENDALL A. VANCONAS* | MARK A. ZIRBEL
SUSAN L. MCCARTHY | STUART G. NIELSON | ROBERT S. KRIMMER | MARIA I. CAPRITTO | MELISSA H. SAYER
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State Bar of California, Board of Legal Specialization

Little Lake\HMMP\Letters\Harrington Ltr 12 [Final].docx

Attachment 2

It is pretty clear that DBS did not consider the additional pumping by DWP. I am sure it began its analysis before anyone even knew about the DWP Project. There is no analysis of what impact such pumping would have on Little Lake and the water supplies in Rose Valley. ICWD cannot ignore the implications of the DWP Project. No additional pumping should be allowed by Coso pending a further analysis of the impacts to Little Lake if both Coso and DWP conduct their separate water-pumping projects.

In light of the proposed DWP Project, any additional pumping by Coso must be further limited and conditioned. For instance, the ICWD should expressly reduce the amount that Coso is allowed to pump by the amount of water actually pumped by DWP. Since the ICWD cannot legally control how much water DWP pumps, in must protect LLR by forcing Coso to reduce its pumping if DWP begins to pump.

Please recall the procedures used before the ICWD approved the Addendum. Copies of the underlying studies and reports were provided to the public for review and comment. No decision was reached to approve the Addendum until the public, including the undersigned on behalf of LLR, were given the opportunity to evaluate the data and provide comments to you. The same process should be followed with respect to the Updated Model.

So far as we know, the Updated Model and the decision of the ICWD were not reviewed by the Water Commission in advance. Why was this matter not brought to the attention of the Water Commission? Before any decision is reached, the Water Commission must be consulted and have the opportunity to review the Updated Model.

The graph of the projected loss of groundwater inflows to Little Lake at Figure 5 of the Updated Model is very troubling. It indicates a severe drop of the water inflows to Little Lake. While the CUP has established a measure of significance equal to a ten percent (10%) drop in the groundwater inflows, there is no assurance that such level of significance will not be exceeded. DBS has provided virtually no margin of error by projecting that Little Lake will have to suffer a reduction of groundwater inflows of 9.8% leaving only a .2% margin of error. This is much too fine of a balance given the severe environmental harm that could be caused if the Updated Model is only slightly in error. Moreover, if DWP commences its pumping in addition to the water pumped by Coso, then the 10% maximum reduction limit will be breached in violation of the HMMP. You cannot allow this to happen.

The Updated Model indicates that the total recharge to the Rose Valley Aquifer is 4,001 acre feet per year ("AFY"). Since the inception of the Coso project, excluding the first year of pumping, Coso has been allowed to pump and export 4,839 AFY. While Coso has chosen not to pump the full allowable amount, nonetheless the CUP would allow Coso to pump and transport more water on an annual basis than the total recharge.

LLR is also troubled by the reduced estimates of the groundwater inflows into Little Lake from the previously estimated amount of 1,121 AFY to 852 AFY. These estimates are still based on nothing more than the hydrology models previously formed by a variety of consultants, including the most recent version identified as the Updated Model conducted by DBS. As I have mentioned on many previous occasions, there has never been a serious effort made to measure or adequately confirm what the groundwater inflows actually are to Little Lake. We have no comfort that the simulated predictions are accurate or that the Coso pumping will not lead to severe environmental damage.

There is a further basic problem with the proposed extension of pumping. As stated, Coso would be allowed to pump and transport another 3,040 AFY until June 30, 2014. However, there are no limits stated on how much water may be pumped by Coso during a particular period of time. Thus, Coso could materially increase its water-pumping activities in the first several months and exhaust the total allowable

Exhibit B

amount of water pumped. The Updated Model does not provide any data to allow a much higher level of pumping over a shorter duration. We believe the Updated Model assumes that water-pumping activities will occur on an average monthly basis over the next ten (10) months. However, the ICWD decision does not limit the amount of water Coso can pump over any particular time duration. ICWD should also limit the amount of water Coso can pump on a daily basis.

The Updated Model and your decision should limit the amount of water that can be pumped on a daily, weekly or monthly basis. In addition, the Updated Model has to take into account the additional water-pumping activities that may be conducted by DWP. For the same reason, if DWP accelerates its own pumping activities, then the adverse impact on the environment and Little Lake would be intensified and made worse.

You indicate in your letter that the trigger exceedence at the Little Lake Ranch North Well is linked to the fluctuating water levels in Little Lake, rather than actual reductions caused by groundwater pumping. There is no support for this conclusion whatsoever in the Updated Model. No studies or other monitoring data have been produced to confirm or support such statement. Explain further. There is nothing contained in the Updated Model which discusses the exceedence of the trigger level at Cinder Road Well RV150. Since this trigger has also been exceeded, pumping must stop until water levels have been restored to their original baseline levels.

The monitoring data for the lake water levels and the underground water levels at Little Lake Ranch North Well does not support the conclusion that lake level changes cause the declines. Please refer to the enclosed monitoring charts charts that reflect the water level changes for the North Well and Little Lake. While the lake level has fluctuated over the last 4 years, the lake water level does not reflect a steady decline. On the other hand, look at the chart for the LLR North Ranch Well. The underground water level fluctuates during the course of any year, but there is a significant trend <u>downward</u>, contrary to the lake level. The evidence does not support your conclusion that changes in the later level in Little Lake caused the decline in the Little Lake Ranch North Well water level to exceed the trigger.

The pending DWP Project has added an entirely new dimension to the environmental harm that may be caused by excessive water-pumping from the Rose Valley Aquifer. Coso should not be allowed to pump additional water until the cumulative impacts from both projects have been analyzed, tested and subject to public comment.

It is respectfully requested that you withdraw, revoke and rescind the decision to allow the extension of groundwater pumping by Coso under the Updated Model until the matter can be further studied and modeled.

Very truly yours,

ARNOLD LAROCHELLE MATHEWS
VANCONAS & ZIRBEL LLP

Gary D. Arnold

Gary D. Arnold

GDA:ca
cc: Little Lake Ranch, Inc.
Inyo County Water Commissioners
Inyo County Planning Commissioners
Inyo County Board of Supervisors

Exhibit B

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COUNTY OF INYO
WATER DEPARTMENT

August 30, 2013

Mr. Chris Ellis, Site Manager
Coso Operating Company, LLC
P.O. Box 1690
Inyokern, California 93527

Subject: Conditional Use Permit #2007-03/Coso

Dear Mr. Ellis:

Pursuant to Conditional Use Permit #2007-03/Coso and the associated Hydrologic Monitoring and Mitigation Plan (HMMP), Coso Operating Company's (COC) groundwater pumping rate and duration are subject to restrictions based on an ongoing analysis of monitoring data. The Water Department's consultant Daniel B. Stephens & Associates (DBS&A) has completed an assessment of the current state of the Rose Valley groundwater system with respect to groundwater pumping pursuant to the Conditional Use Permit. DBS&A recently completed a reevaluation of allowable pumping rates and duration based on the following activities:

- Updating the groundwater model with pumping that has occurred since the HMMP was amended in 2011. COC was permitted to pump at a rate of 4,839 acre-feet/year through September 1, 2013. The actual pumping rate has been 3,040 acre-feet/year.

- Updating the groundwater model with recharge estimates based on the additional precipitation data. The previous recharge estimates were based on data from 2000-2009. The recharge estimate has been revised to include data from 2010-2012.

- Modification of groundwater model boundary conditions at Little Lake to better simulate observed groundwater discharge. Surface water gauges installed on the Little Lake Ranch property in 2009 were used to provide an estimate groundwater discharge at Little Lake.

- Reassessment of the duration for how long COC may pump at their current rate, yet maintain the requirement of the HMMP that groundwater discharge at Little Lake without exceeding a 10% reduction in groundwater discharge to Little Lake.

Based on the DBS&A's analysis, the Water Department concludes that the drawdown trigger exceedences that have occurred at the Little Lake North well are linked to fluctuating lake levels, rather than from actual reductions in groundwater discharge. Evaluation of groundwater discharge at Little Lake using data developed as part of the HMMP does not indicate that the observed declines in Well RV-180 are a result of a decline in groundwater discharge.

Based on the above, the Water Department approves continuation of pumping at a rate of 3,040 acre-feet/year until June 30, 2014, subject to the revised groundwater level triggers as set forth in Table 1, below.

Table 1. Modified drawdown triggers, in terms of drawdown and groundwater elevation (GWE).

Well ID	Well Name	Baseline GWE (ft amsl)	Drawdown at cessation of pumping		Maximum acceptable drawdown	
			Drawdown (ft)	GWE (ft amsl)	Drawdown (ft)	GWE (ft amsl)
RV-40	Dunmovin	3252.73	21.4	3231.33	21.4	3231.33
RV-80	Hay Ranch 2A	3240.92	19.0	3221.92	19.0	3221.92
RV-90	Coso Junction Ranch	3230.65	9.0	3221.65	9.4	3221.25
RV-100	Coso Junc. Store #1	3227.59	7.7	3219.89	8.2	3219.39
RV-120	Red Hill	3200.66	1.8	3198.86	3.3	3197.36
RV-130	G-36	3198.35	1.1	3197.25	2.9	3195.45
RV-140	Lego	3199.21	0.1	3199.11	1.9	3197.31
RV-150	Cinder Road	3186.92	0.3	3186.62	1.9	3185.02
RV-160	18-28 GTH	3187.67	0.1	3187.57	1.8	3185.87
RV-180	LLR North Well	3158.88	0.0	3158.88	1.1	3157.78

This approval does not diminish the discretion afforded to the Water Department under Conditional Use Permit #2007-03 to further enforce or modify mitigation measures to protect the citizens, economy, and environment of the County.

Please feel free to call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Robert Harrington, Water Director

Exhibit B

cc: Inyo County Board of Supervisors
Inyo County Planning Commission
Inyo County Water Commission
Kevin Carunchio, County CAO
Margaret Kemp-Williams, County Counsel
Josh Hart, Planning Director
Neil Blanford, Daniel B. Stephens & Assoc.
Keith Rainville, TEAM Engineering
Gary Arnold, Little Lake Ranch

Exhibit B

Updated Groundwater Flow Model and Predictive Simulation Results

Coso Operating Company

Hay Ranch Water Extraction and Delivery System

Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 2007-003

Prepared for **County of Inyo**
Independence, California

August 29, 2013

Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.

6020 Academy NE, Suite 100 • Albuquerque, New Mexico 87109

Attachment 4

Exhibit B

Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.

The following people were responsible for producing this report:

T. Neil Blandford, P.G. No. 1034 (Texas)

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Todd Umstot

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Appendix

A Simulated and Observed Water Levels

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Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.

Updated Groundwater Flow Model and Predictive Simulation Results

Coso Operating Company

Hay Ranch Water Extraction and Delivery System

Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 2007-003

1. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to document the updated groundwater flow model and the updated predictive simulation results conducted by Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc. (DBS&A) in accordance with the *Addendum to the Hydrologic Monitoring and Mitigation Plan for Conditional Use Permit #2007-003/Coso Operating Company, LLC* (County of Inyo Water Department, 2011) (referred to as the HMMP Addendum). The model on which the HMMP Addendum is based is documented in DBS&A (2011) and is referred to as the previous model. The model presented in this report is referred to as the updated model.

CUP 2007-003 is for the extraction of groundwater from two production wells on the Coso Hay Ranch LLC property (Hay Ranch) in Rose Valley (Figure 1). Under the permit, water is extracted by Coso Operating Company (Coso) for injection at the Coso geothermal field in the northwest area of the China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station. The project is referred to as the Hay Ranch Water Extraction and Delivery System project, or the Hay Ranch project for short. The Hay Ranch project permit requires, among other things, monitoring a number of wells in Rose Valley. The locations of these wells, and others referenced in this report, are shown in Figure 2. Project monitoring data are provided in a comprehensive series of reports produced by TEAM Engineering and Management, Inc., collectively referred to as the TEAM reports.

The HMMP Addendum allows for the continuation of Hay Ranch project pumping through September 1, 2013 if groundwater level triggers are not exceeded. It also allows for the continuation of Hay Ranch project pumping after September 1, 2013 based on a reevaluation of pumping rates, pumping duration, and trigger levels at Rose Valley monitor wells determined using similar methods to those documented in DBS&A (2011). The Rose Valley updated model documented in this report was used to complete these tasks. Specifically, the model was used

to determine the amount of pumping that Coso can pump without exceeding a 10 percent reduction in groundwater outflow to Little Lake. The bases for the updated model, the updated model calibration results, and the updated predictive simulation results are provided in the remainder of this report.

2. Updated Groundwater Flow Model

This section presents updated groundwater recharge analysis and results of the updated groundwater flow model history matching to observed water levels based on the updated recharge and metered Coso groundwater pumping. In addition, some minor modifications to the model were implemented to obtain a better match between simulated groundwater inflow to Little Lake and estimated groundwater inflow based on observed data documented in the TEAM reports.

2.1 Updated Groundwater Recharge Analysis

The recharge analysis presented in DBS&A (2011) was updated using the available climate data for water years 2010 through 2012 from the Five Mile Remote Automated Weather Station (RAWS). A water year is defined as October through September. Precipitation, minimum and maximum air temperature, and mean daily wind speed are the climate data included in the update. The Distributed Parameter Watershed Model (DPWM) described in detail in Appendix A of DBS&A (2011) was modified to include the additional period of climate record, and recharge estimates were made as described in DBS&A (2011). The total annual precipitation at the Five Mile RAWS is illustrated in Figure 3; the corresponding recharge estimated using the DPWM is illustrated in Figure 4.

The estimated recharge presented in Figure 4 represents net infiltration below the root zone for a given year, but the length of time required for the near-surface infiltration to reach the water table is not known. Information on the timing of recharge can often be discerned from hydrographs, but the observed water levels at the Rose Valley monitor wells do not provide a clear indication of distinct recharge events or periods of drought. Therefore, the average calculated recharge was applied in the previous model (DBS&A, 2011), and the same approach was followed for the updated model described in this report. Inclusion of the three water years

2010 through 2012 in the computation of mean recharge leads to an average recharge value within the model domain of 4,001 acre-feet per year (ac-ft/yr), 10 percent less than the average value of 4,455 ac-ft/yr estimated using data for water years 2000 through 2009 only (Figure 4).

2.2 Updated Model History-Matching Results

The previous model documented in DBS&A (2011) was updated to include the adjusted average estimated recharge presented in Section 2.1 and metered pumping from the two Hay Ranch production wells. In addition, one model parameter was adjusted to better match estimated groundwater inflow to Little Lake.

As in the previous modeling approach, the updated model consists of three simulation periods. The steady-state simulation represents groundwater conditions prior to the construction and filling of Haiwee Reservoir in 1915. In the updated model, this simulation was adjusted to include the updated average recharge estimate of 4,001 ac-ft/yr. Simulated hydraulic heads from this model run were modified at the area of the Haiwee Reservoir as was done in the previous model, and the resulting initial hydraulic head file was used as input to the historical transient simulation period (the second simulation period). In the previous model, the historical transient simulation period was from 1915 through 2010; for the updated model, this period was extended through May 2013. The updated average recharge estimate of 4,001 ac-ft/yr was also applied for the historical transient simulation period.

The metered pumping for the Hay Ranch production wells is summarized in Table 1. The combined pumping rates of both wells are 3,099, 3,771, 3,011, and 3,091 ac-ft/yr for 2010, 2011, 2012, and the first five months of 2013, respectively.

As a result of the updates presented above, the simulated inflow to Little Lake at the end of 2009 was approximately 852 ac-ft/yr, as opposed to 1,121 ac-ft/yr in the previous model (DBS&A, 2011). The average estimated groundwater inflow to Little Lake during the period 2010 to 2013 is estimated to be about 918 ac-ft/yr based on mass balance computations conducted by TEAM (Rainville, 2013). To better match the estimated groundwater inflow to Little Lake, the conductance of the general head boundary south of Little Lake was decreased from 26,400 square feet per day (ft^2/d) to 15,000 ft^2/d. This adjustment led to less simulated

groundwater outflow from Rose Valley south of Little Lake, and simulated groundwater inflow to the lake increased from 852 to 916 ac-ft/yr for 2009 (Table 2) and an average of 923 ac-ft/yr for the period 2010 through 2013. Both values are close to the estimated average groundwater inflow of 918 ac-ft/yr indicated by analysis of the Little Lake monitoring data. Prior to collection of the monitoring data at Little Lake, the only published estimate of groundwater inflow was that of Bauer (2002), who estimated groundwater inflow to Little Lake to be 1,233 ac-ft/yr based on a more limited history of observation and monitoring than is currently available.

The updated model, with updated recharge and general head boundary conductance, shows similar but deteriorated calibration statistics to those of the previous model (Table 3). Plots of simulated and observed hydraulic heads are provided in Appendix A. Appendix A1 provides cross plots of simulated versus observed hydraulic heads for December 2009, September 2010, and May 2013. Appendix A2 illustrates the simulated and observed hydraulic head through time at each monitor well location. Appendix A3 shows the simulated hydraulic head adjusted in the plots to match the observed head at 2009 so that simulated versus observed drawdown trends are more easily discernible. Like the previous model, the updated model remains reasonably calibrated to the observed data. Because the updated model is based on a longer period of estimated recharge, and because the updated model better simulates the estimated groundwater inflow to Little Lake, the updated model was used to conduct the updated predictive simulations presented in Section 3.

3. Predictive Simulations

Predictive simulations were conducted using the updated model with monthly stress periods for the period December 2009 through December 2044. Simulated hydraulic heads from the end of the transient simulation period as of December 2009 were used as initial heads for the predictive simulation, consistent with the approach used in DBS&A (2011). Updated average recharge and modified conductance of the general head boundary model cells south of Little Lake were applied as described in Section 2. Metered pumping amounts for the Hay Ranch production wells from December 2009 through May 2013 were applied during the initial portion of the predictive simulation period. During the period from December 15, 2011 through June 12, 2013, average pumping was 2,162 ac-ft/yr and 878 ac-ft/yr from the North and South Hay

Ranch wells, respectively. The total average pumping over this period of 3,040 ac-ft/yr was assumed to continue (distributed between the two production wells as noted above) from June 2013 through the end of the Coso project pumping period. The end of the pumping period was determined based on the criterion that Coso groundwater extraction at Hay Ranch cannot lead to a reduction in groundwater inflow to Little Lake of more than 10 percent of the 2009 simulated value.

Results of the predictive simulations indicate that Coso pumping can continue at a rate of 3,040 ac-ft/yr through June 2014 based on the above criterion and simulation approach. For this scenario, the maximum simulated reduction of groundwater inflow to Little Lake is approximately 9.8 percent as of July 2023 (i.e., 9 years and 1 month after pumping stops). Simulated groundwater inflow to Little Lake for the predictive simulation period is provided in Figure 5. Consistent with the information and approach documented in DBS&A (2011), the predictive simulation results in terms of simulated drawdown at trigger wells are provided in Table 4.

4. Summary and Conclusions

The Rose Valley groundwater model documented in DBS&A (2011) was updated to incorporate three additional years of estimated groundwater recharge based on climate data, metered pumping data from the Hay Ranch project through May 2013, and estimates of groundwater inflow to Little Lake based on monitoring data collected at Little Lake. The updated model remained calibrated and produces simulated changes in water levels at observation wells very similar to those of the previous model (DBS&A, 2011).

The updated model was used to conduct predictive simulations using the same approach as applied in DBS&A (2011). The updated model predictive simulation results indicate that Hay Ranch project pumping can continue at a maximum rate of 3,040 ac-ft/yr through June 2014 without exceeding the maximum allowable reduction in groundwater inflow to Little Lake of 10 percent.

References

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County of Inyo Water Department. 2011. *Addendum to the hydrologic monitoring and mitigation plan for Conditional Use Permit #2007-003/Coso Operating Company, LLC.* April 1, 2011.

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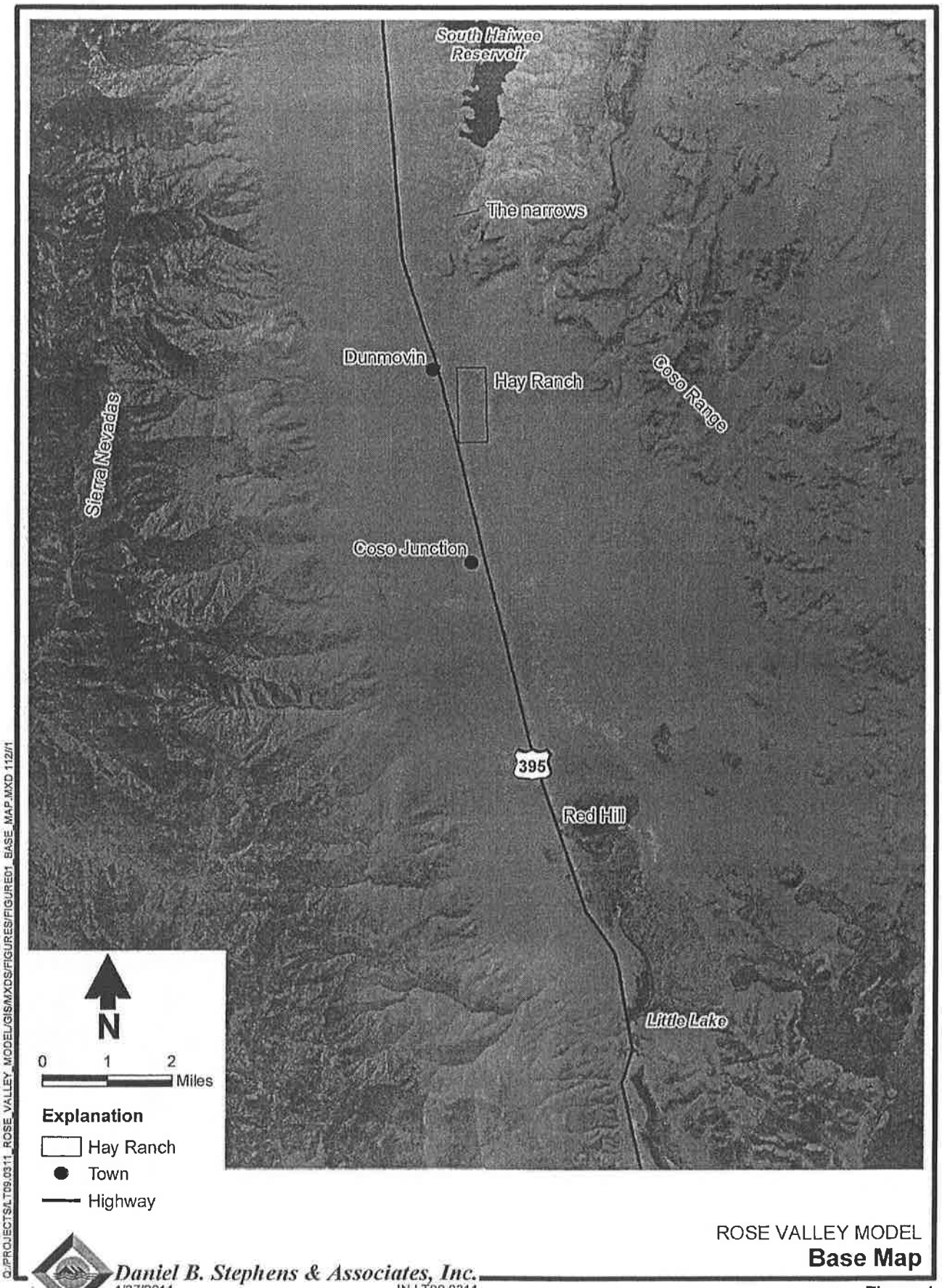
Rainville, K. 2013. E-mail correspondence from Keith Rainville, TEAM Engineering & Management, Inc., to Bob Harrington, Inyo County Water Department, regarding Hay Ranch CUP trigger level exceedance. June 17, 2013.

Exhibit B

Figures

Exhibit B



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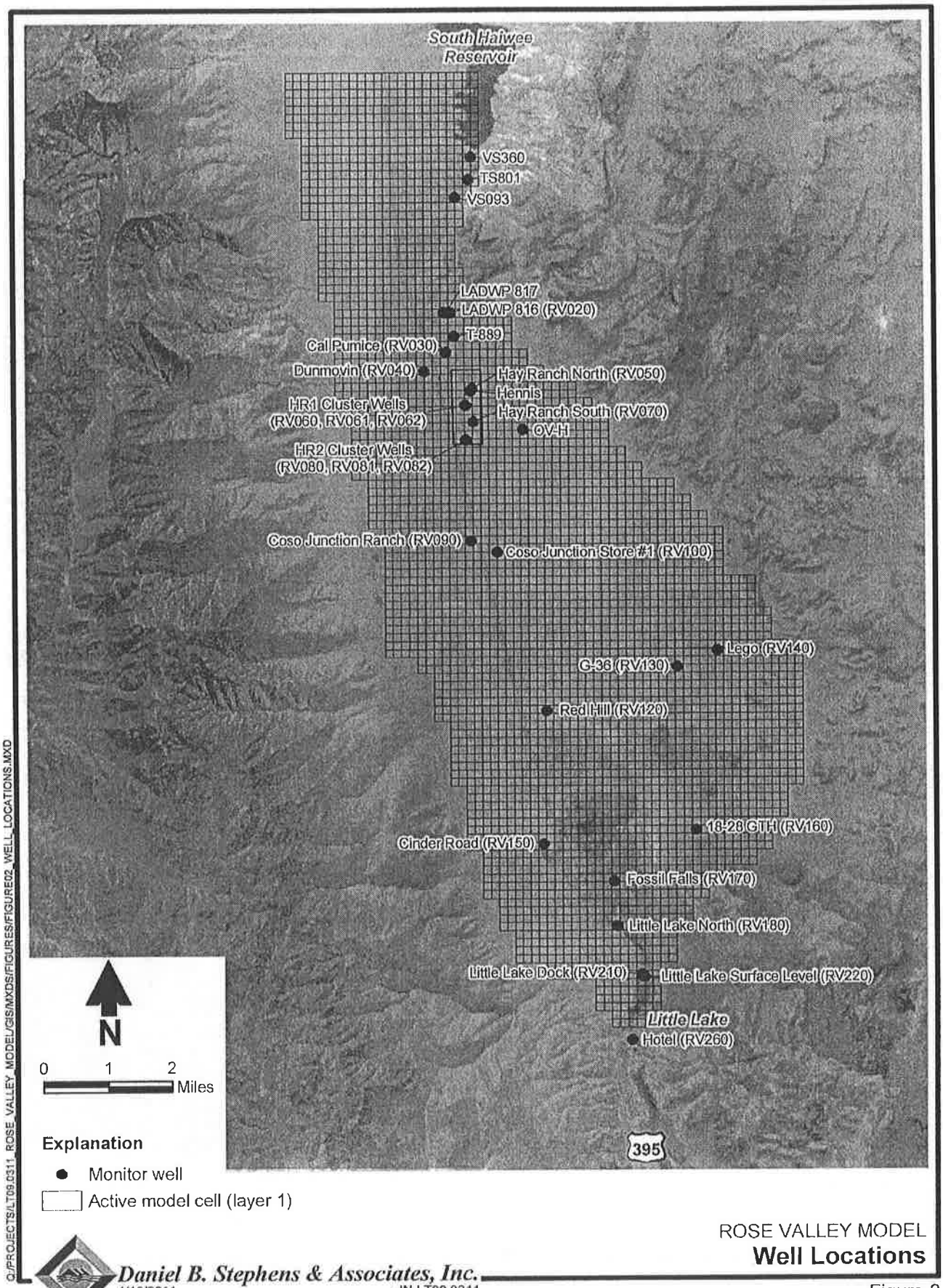
ROSE VALLEY MODEL
Base Map

Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.
1/27/2011 JN LT09.0311

Figure 1

Exhibit B



ROSE VALLEY MODEL
Well Locations

Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.
1/10/2011 JN LT09.0311

Figure 2

Exhibit B

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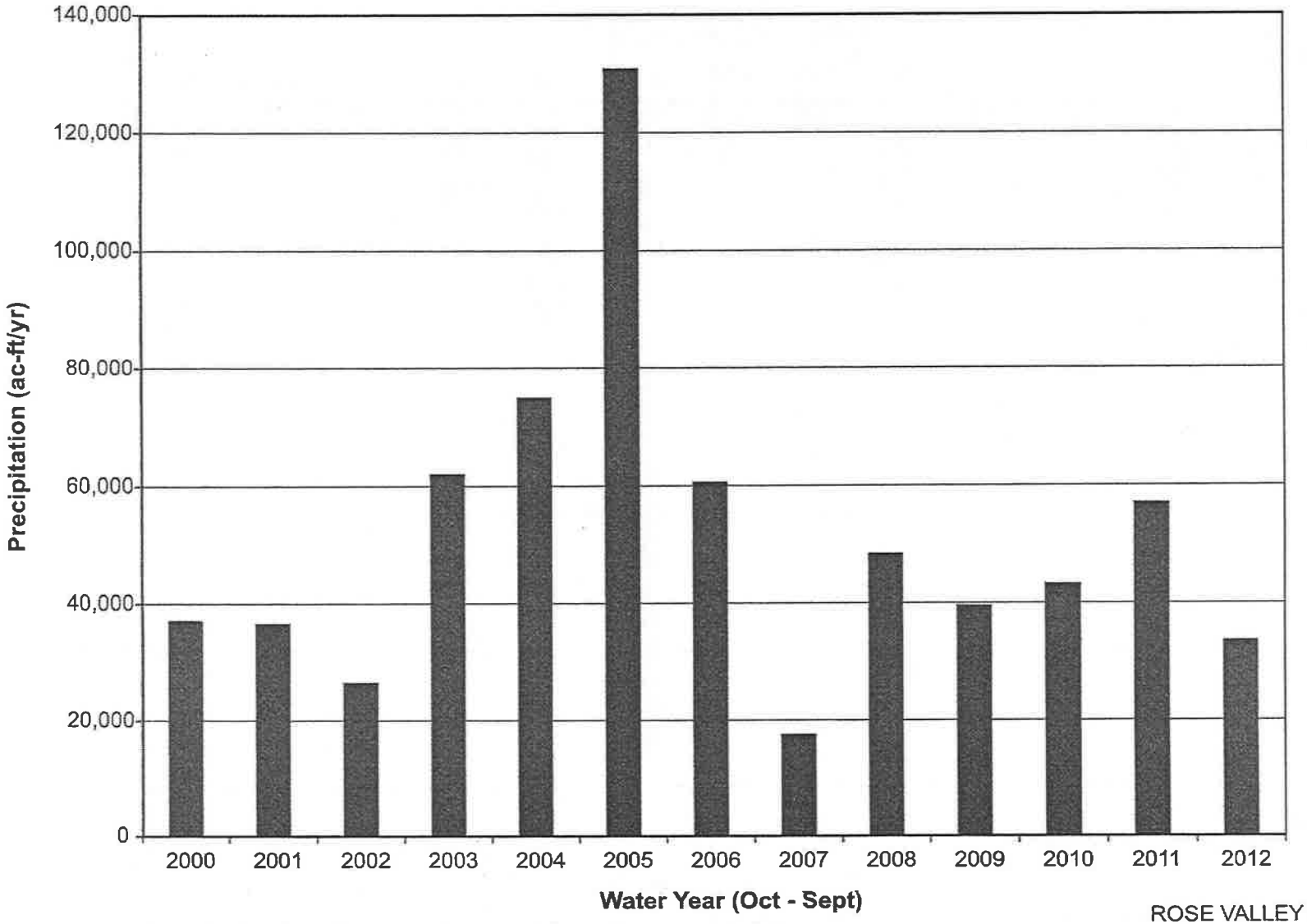

ROSE VALLEY MODEL

Total Annual Precipitation
2000 Through 2012, Five Mile California RAWS

Figure 3

Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.

8-26-13 JN LT09.0311

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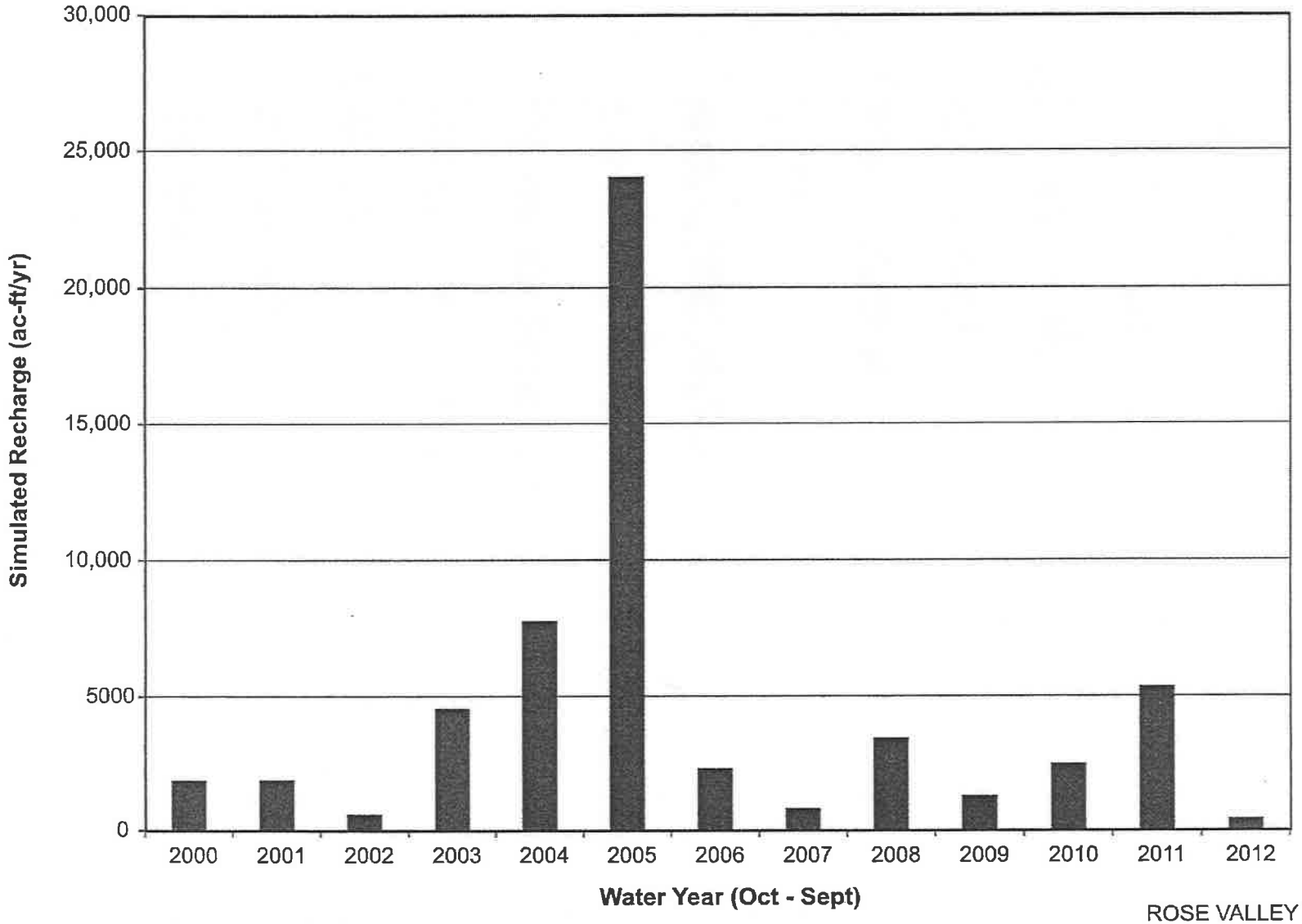

ROSE VALLEY MODEL

Total Annual Estimated Recharge 2000 Through 2012

Figure 4

Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.

8-26-13 JN LT09.0311

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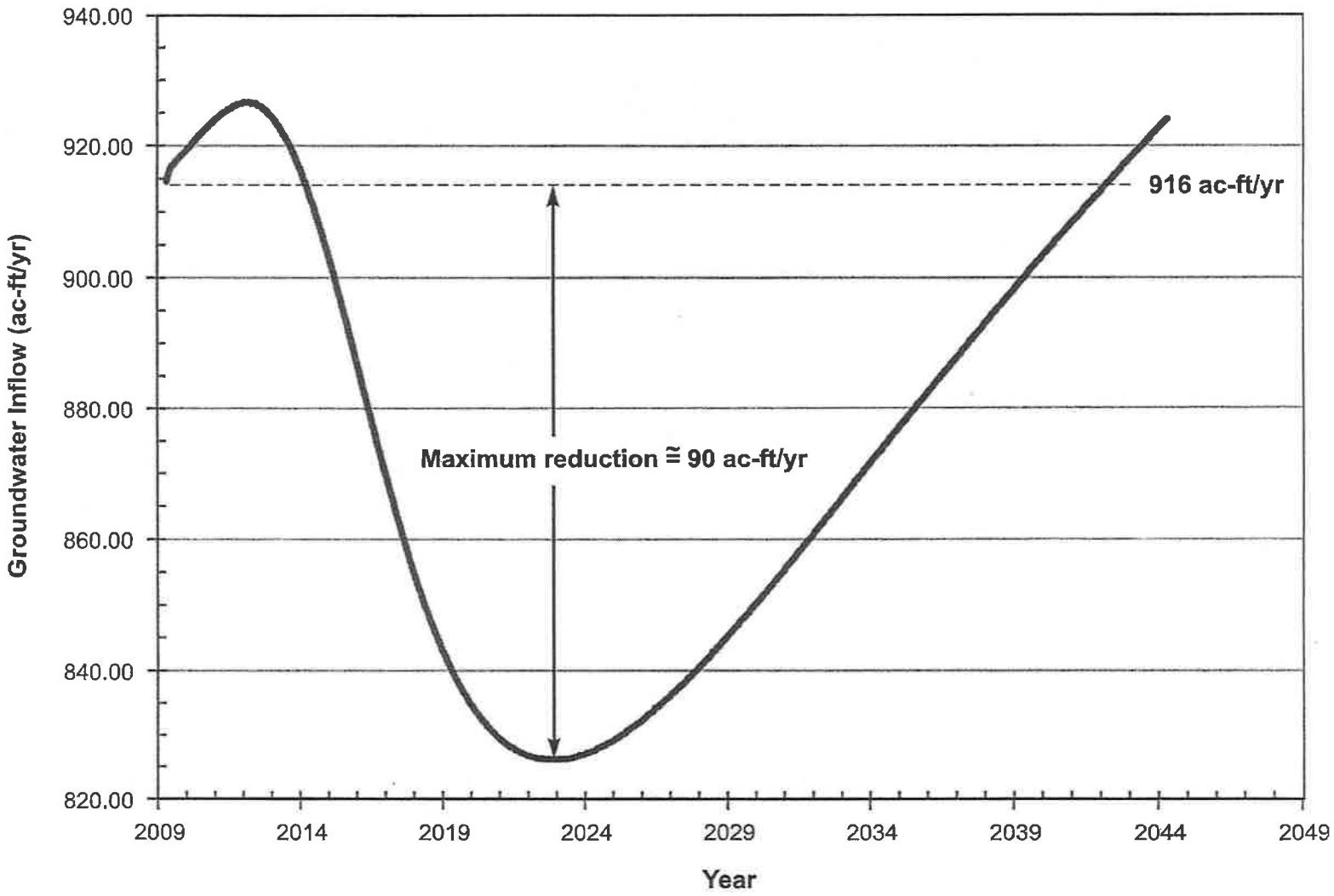


Figure 5

ROSE VALLEY MODEL

Simulated Groundwater Inflow to Little Lake

Daniel B. Stephens & Associates, Inc.

8-27-13

JN LT09.0311

Exhibit B

Tables

Exhibit B

Table 1. Summary of Hay Ranch Project Pumping Rates

Date	Pumping Rate (ac-ft/yr)		
	South Well	North Well	Total
2010	**2,221**	**877**	**3,099**
2011	**2,534**	**1,236**	**3,771**
Jan-2012	3,343	0	3,343
Feb-2012	3,379	25	3,404
Mar-2012	3,345	24	3,369
Apr-2012	2,421	774	3,195
May-2012	621	2,261	2,882
Jun-2012	6	2,668	2,674
Jul-2012	128	2,578	2,706
Aug-2012	127	2,573	2,700
Sep-2012	45	2,728	2,773
Oct-2012	7	2,994	3,002
Nov-2012	7	3,014	3,021
Dec-2012	5	2,994	2,999
2012 Average	**1,115**	**1,896**	**3,011**
Jan-2013	25	3,012	3,037
Feb-2013	339	2,801	3,140
Mar-2013	246	2,859	3,105
Apr-2013	0	3,072	3,072
May-2013	7	3,098	3,105
2013 Average	**120**	**2,971**	**3,091**

ac-ft/yr = Acre-feet per year

Table 2. Simulation Mass Balance for 2009, Previous and Updated Models

Source	Inflow/Outflow (acre-feet per year)	
	Previous Model (DBS&A, 2011)	Updated Model
Groundwater Inflows		
Water released from storage due to declining hydraulic head	66	72
Prescribed head boundaries	291	298
Recharge from toe-drain flows in The Narrows	964	964
Recharge from precipitation	4,455	4,001
Total inflows	5,777	5,335
Groundwater Outflows		
Water that enters into storage due to increasing hydraulic head	727	727
Groundwater pumping, non-Hay Ranch	34	34
Hay Ranch groundwater pumping	0	0
Groundwater outflow to Little Lake	1,121	916
Evapotranspiration	23	18
General head boundaries	3,868	3,640
Total outflows	5,772	5,335

Table 3. Calibration Statistics, Previous and Updated Models

Date	Previous Model (DBS&A, 2011)		Updated Model	
	AME	RMSE	AME	RMSE
December 2009	0.19	8.23	5.35	9.66
September 2010	–2.10	11.06	3.12	10.74
May 2013	–1.26	12.88	4.11	13.04

Table 4. Predictive Simulation Results

Monitor Well	Maximum Acceptable Drawdown (feet)	Time to Maximum Acceptable Drawdown (years since pumping began)	Drawdown at Cessation of Pumping (feet)
Dunmovin Well (RV040)	21.4	4.5	21.4
Cal Pumice Well (RV030)	22.3	4.5	22.3
HR1 Shallow Cluster Well (RV060)	24.5	4.5	24.5
HR2 Shallow Cluster Well (RV080)	19.0	4.5	19.0
Coso Junction Ranch Well (RV090)	9.4	4.9	9.0
Coso Junction Store #1 Well (RV100)	8.2	5.1	7.7
Red Hill Well (RV120)	3.3	8.6	1.8
Well G36 (RV130)	2.9	9.9	1.1
Lego Well (RV140)	1.9	14.5	0.1
Cinder Road Well (RV150)	1.9	12.1	0.3
Well 18-28 GTH (RV160)	1.8	13.2	0.1
Little Lake North Well (RV180)	1.1	13.2	0.0

Table 4. Predictive Simulation Results

Monitor Well	Maximum Acceptable Drawdown (feet)	Time to Maximum Acceptable Drawdown (years since pumping began)	Drawdown at Cessation of Pumping (feet)
Dunmovin Well (RV040)	21.4	4.5	21.4
Cal Pumice Well (RV030)	22.3	4.5	22.3
HR1 Shallow Cluster Well (RV060)	24.5	4.5	24.5
HR2 Shallow Cluster Well (RV080)	19.0	4.5	19.0
Coso Junction Ranch Well (RV090)	9.4	4.9	9.0
Coso Junction Store #1 Well (RV100)	8.2	5.1	7.7
Red Hill Well (RV120)	3.3	8.6	1.8
Well G36 (RV130)	2.9	9.9	1.1
Lego Well (RV140)	1.9	14.5	0.1
Cinder Road Well (RV150)	1.9	12.1	0.3
Well 18-28 GTH (RV160)	1.8	13.2	0.1
Little Lake North Well (RV180)	1.1	13.2	0.0

Exhibit B

Appendix A

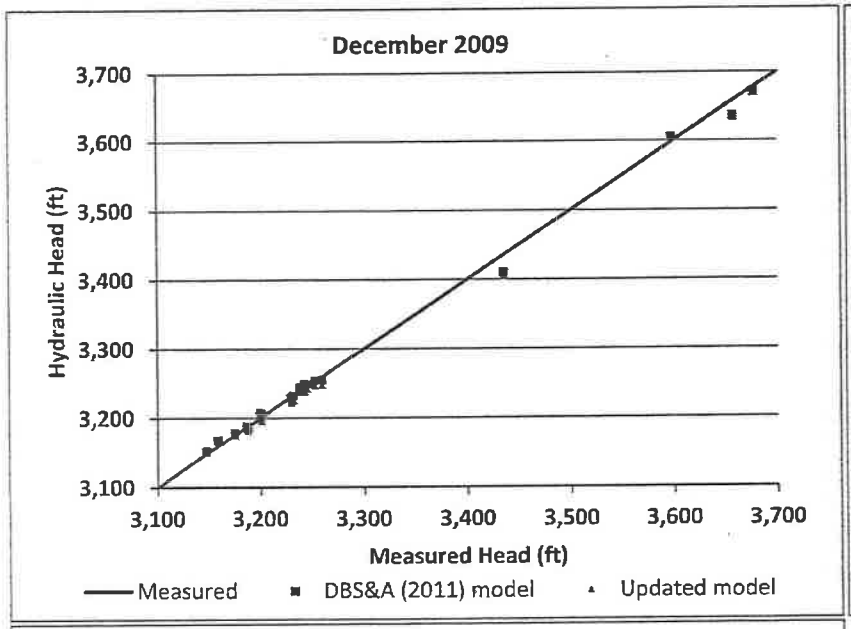
Simulated and Observed Water Levels

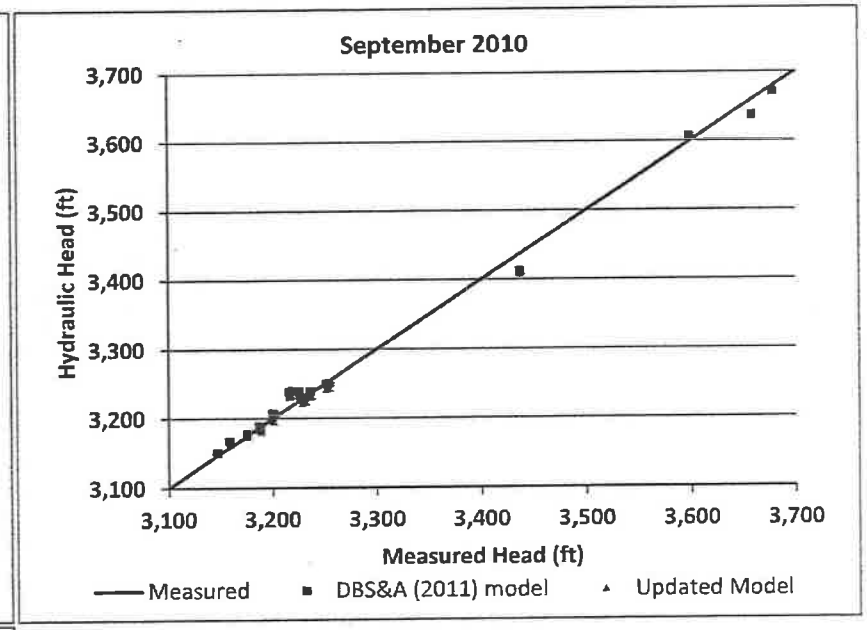
Exhibit B

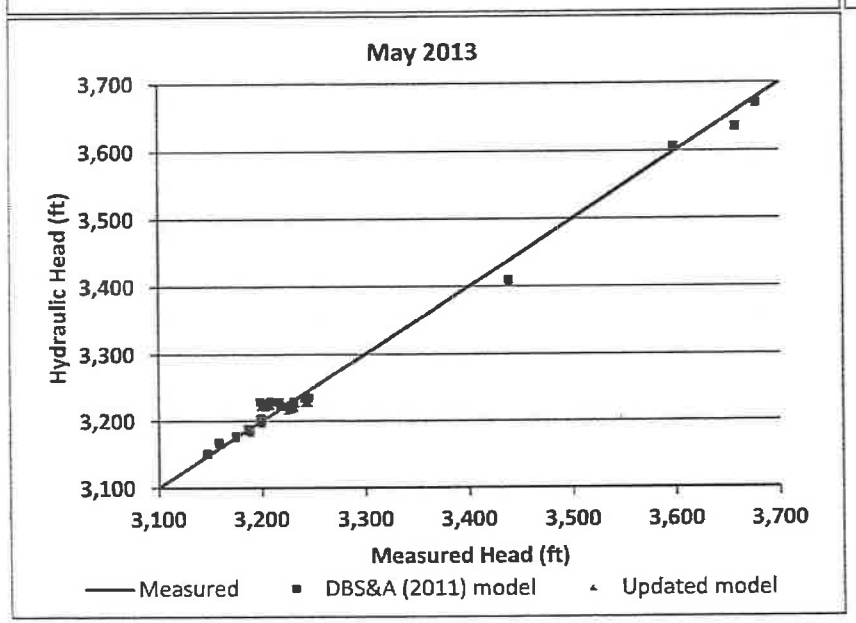
Appendix A1

Cross Plots of Simulated and Observed Water Levels

Exhibit B







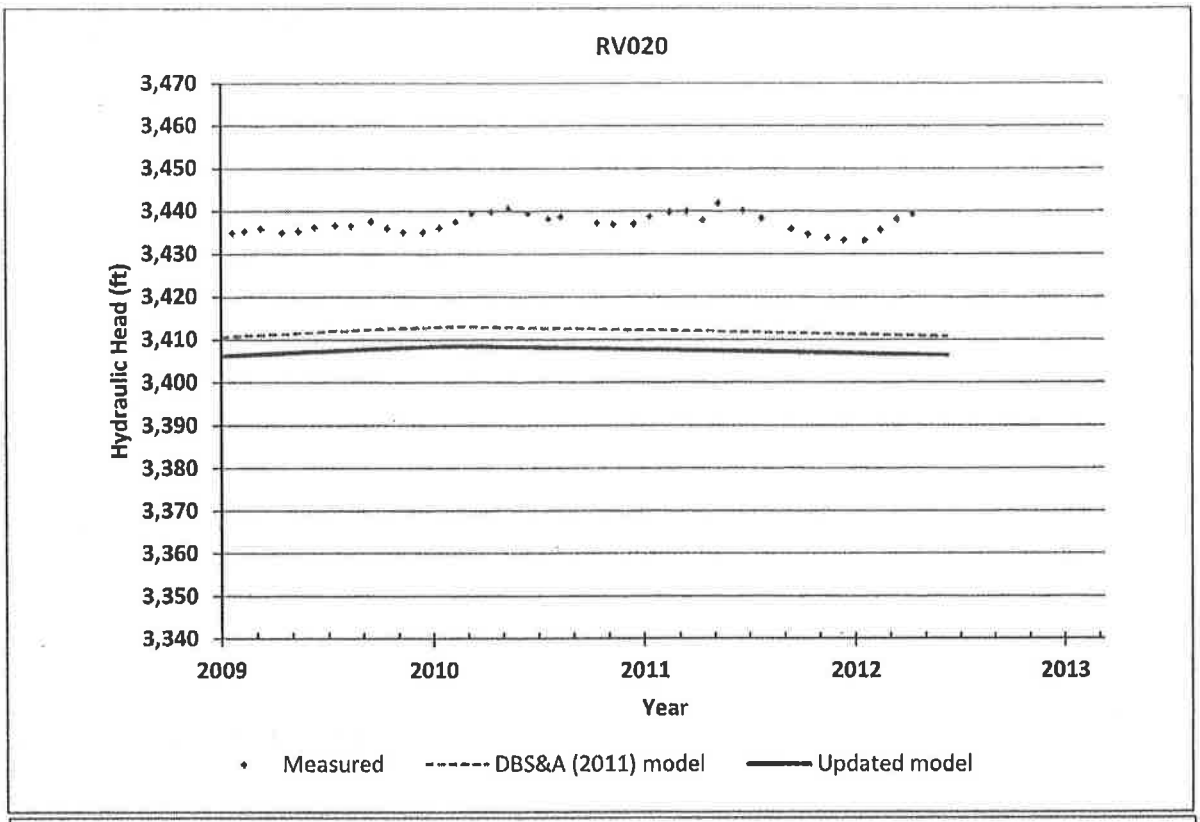
Date	Original Recharge		Modified Recharge	
	AME	RMSE	AME	RMSE
Dec-09	0.19	8.23	5.35	9.66
Sep-10	-2.10	11.06	3.12	10.74
May-13	-1.26	12.88	4.11	13.04

Exhibit B

Appendix A2

Simulated and Observed Water Levels Through Time

Exhibit B


RV020
3,470
3,460
3,450
3,440
3,430
3,420
3,410
3,400
3,390
3,380
3,370
3,360
3,350
3,340
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

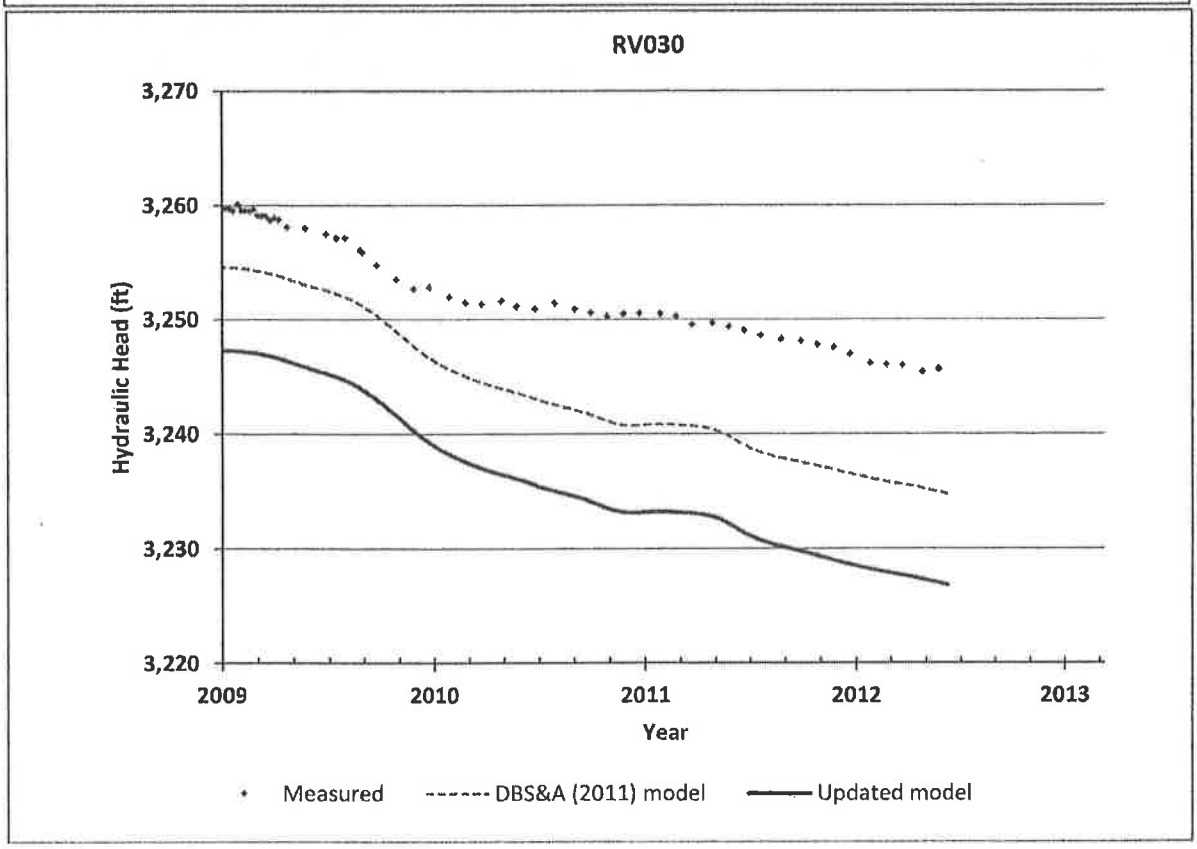
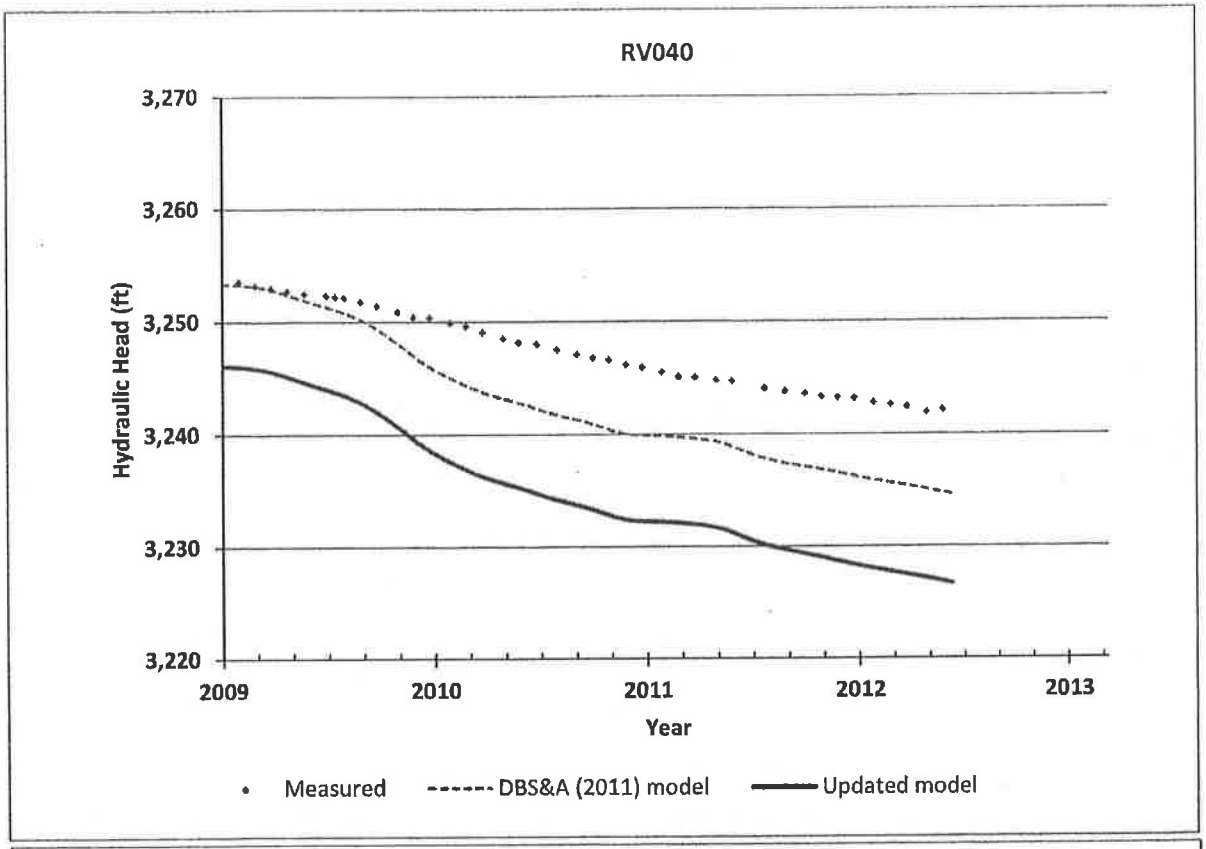

RV030
3,270
3,260
3,250
3,240
3,230
3,220
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B


RV040
3,270
3,260
3,250
3,240
3,230
3,220
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

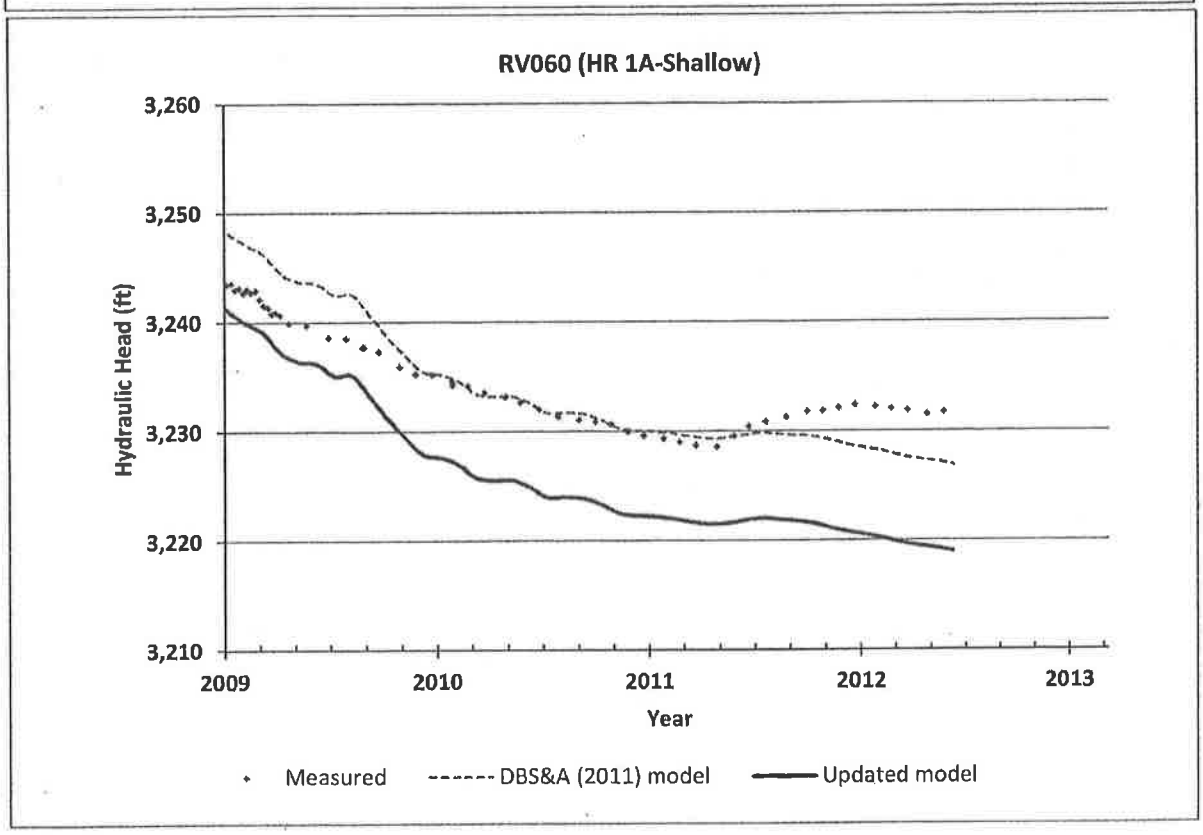
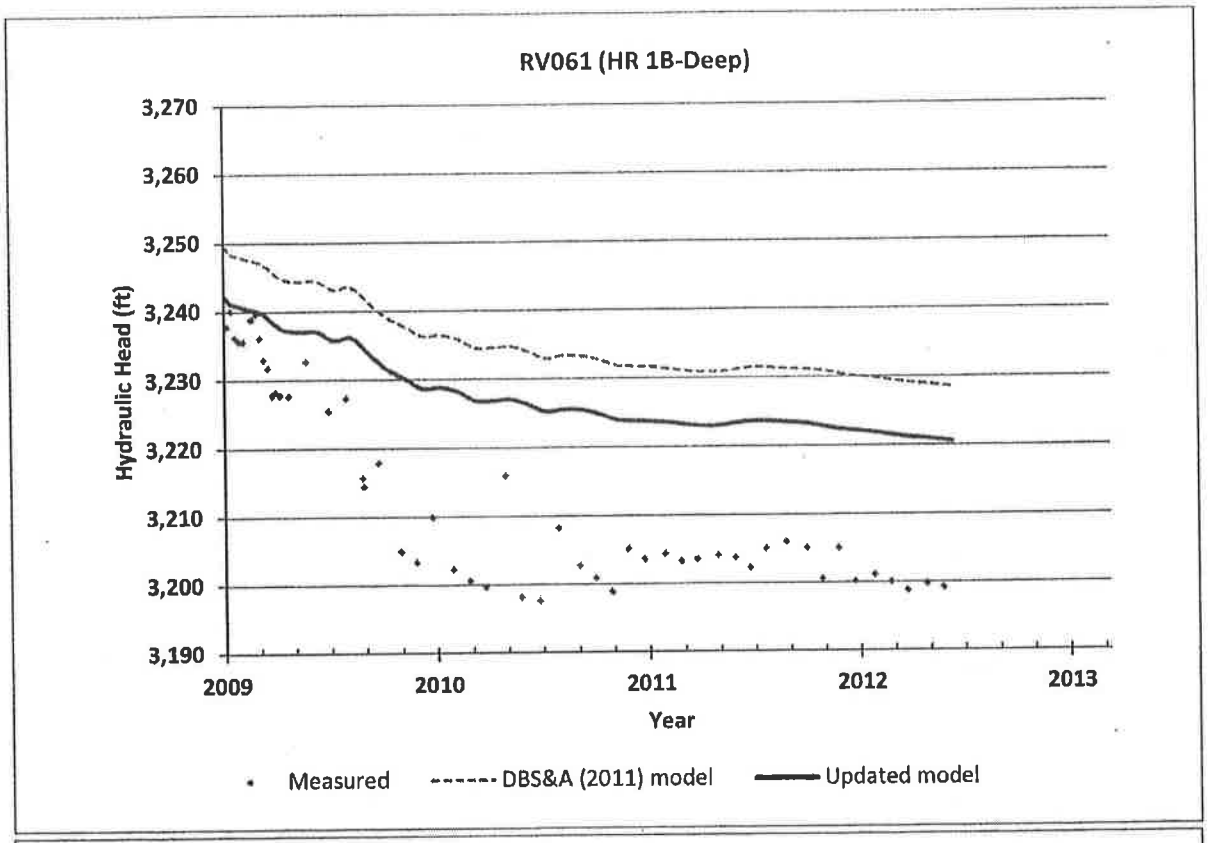

RV060 (HR 1A-Shallow)
3,260
3,250
3,240
3,230
3,220
3,210
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B


RV061 (HR 1B-Deep)
3,270
3,260
3,250
3,240
3,230
3,220
3,210
3,200
3,190
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

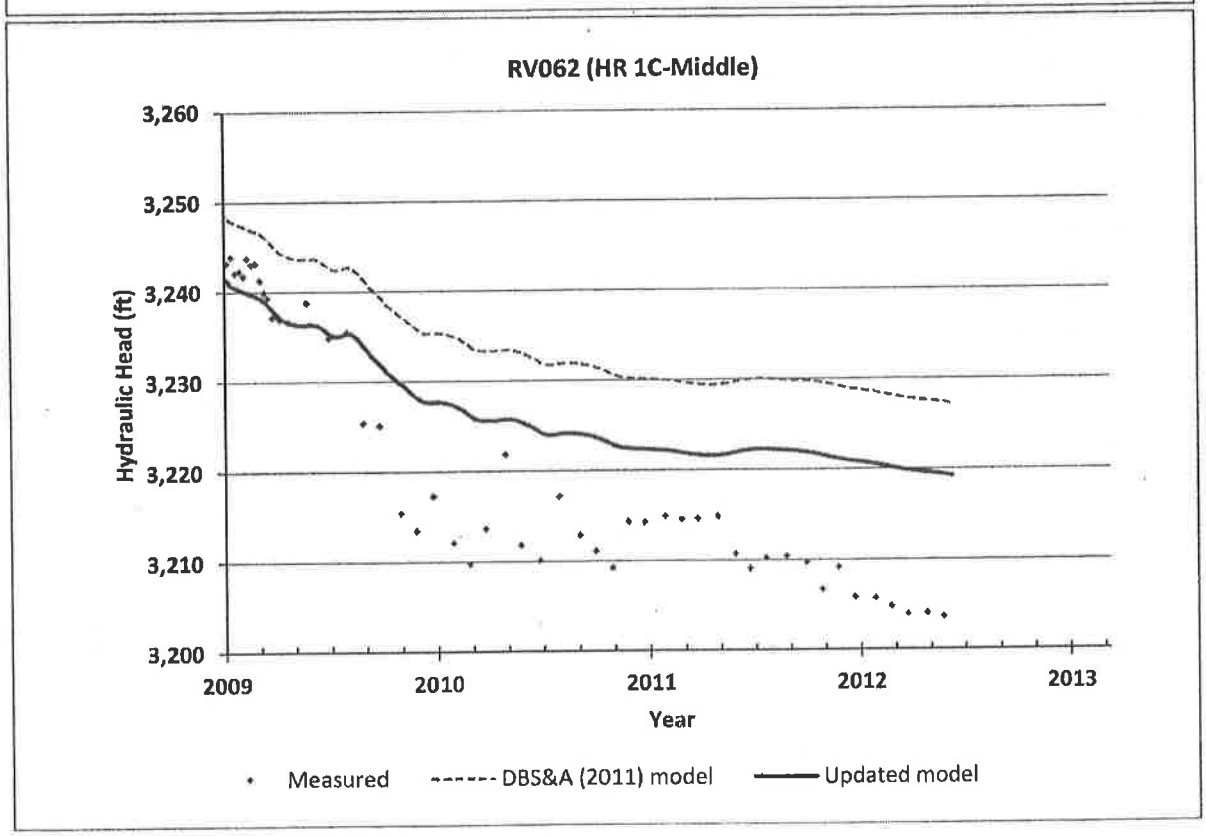
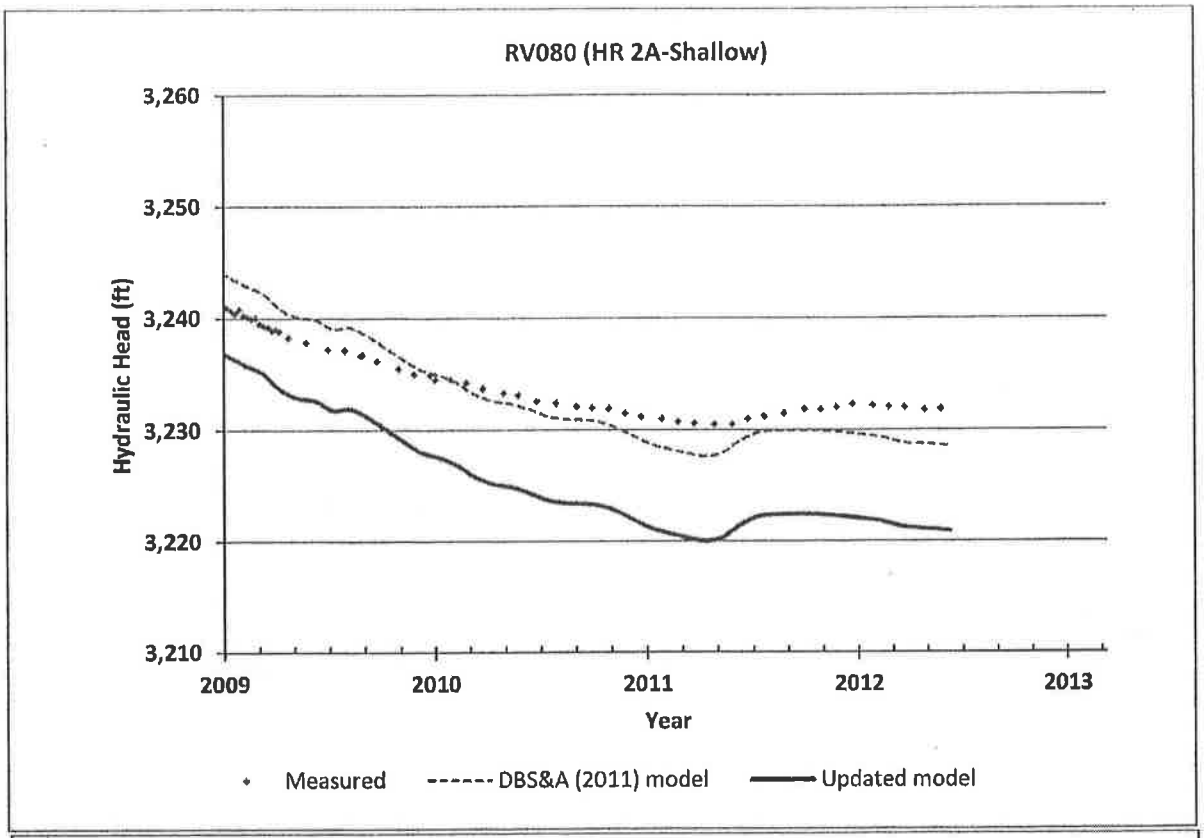

RV062 (HR 1C-Middle)
3,260
3,250
3,240
3,230
3,220
3,210
3,200
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B


RV080 (HR 2A-Shallow)
3,260
3,250
3,240
3,230
3,220
3,210
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

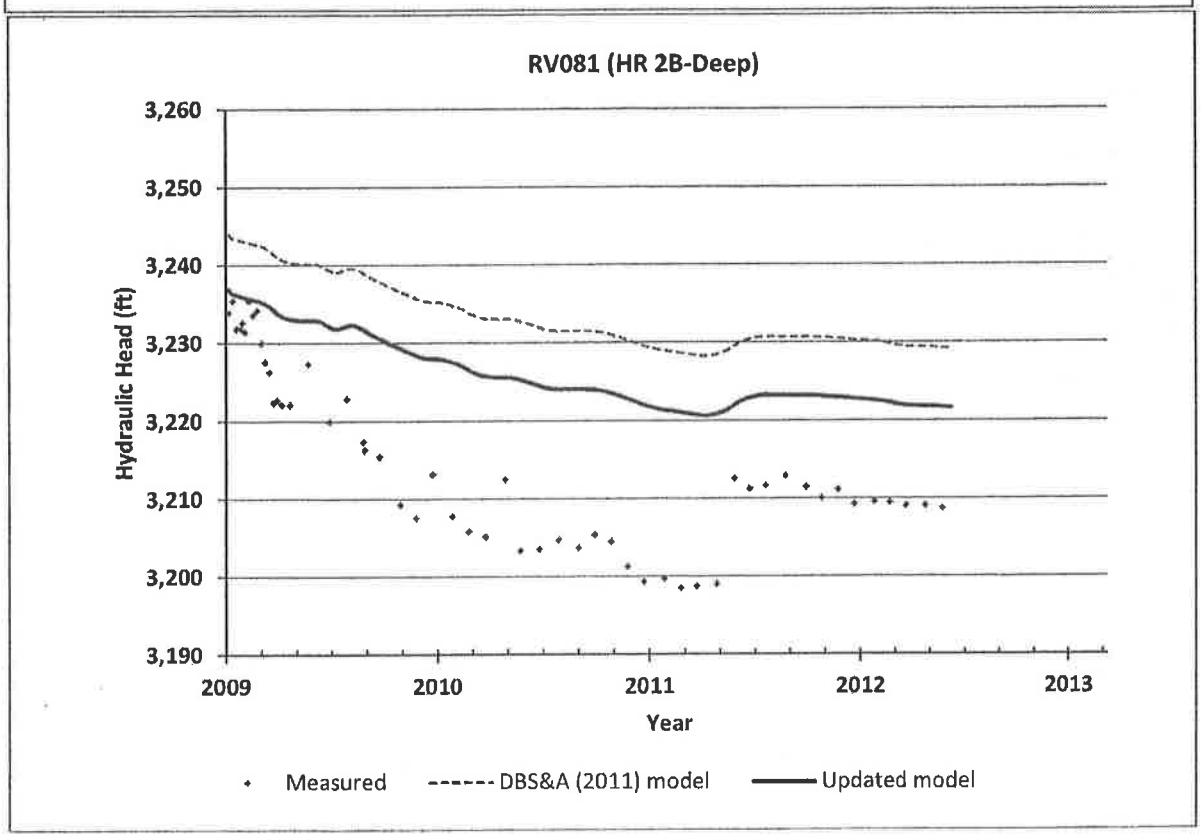
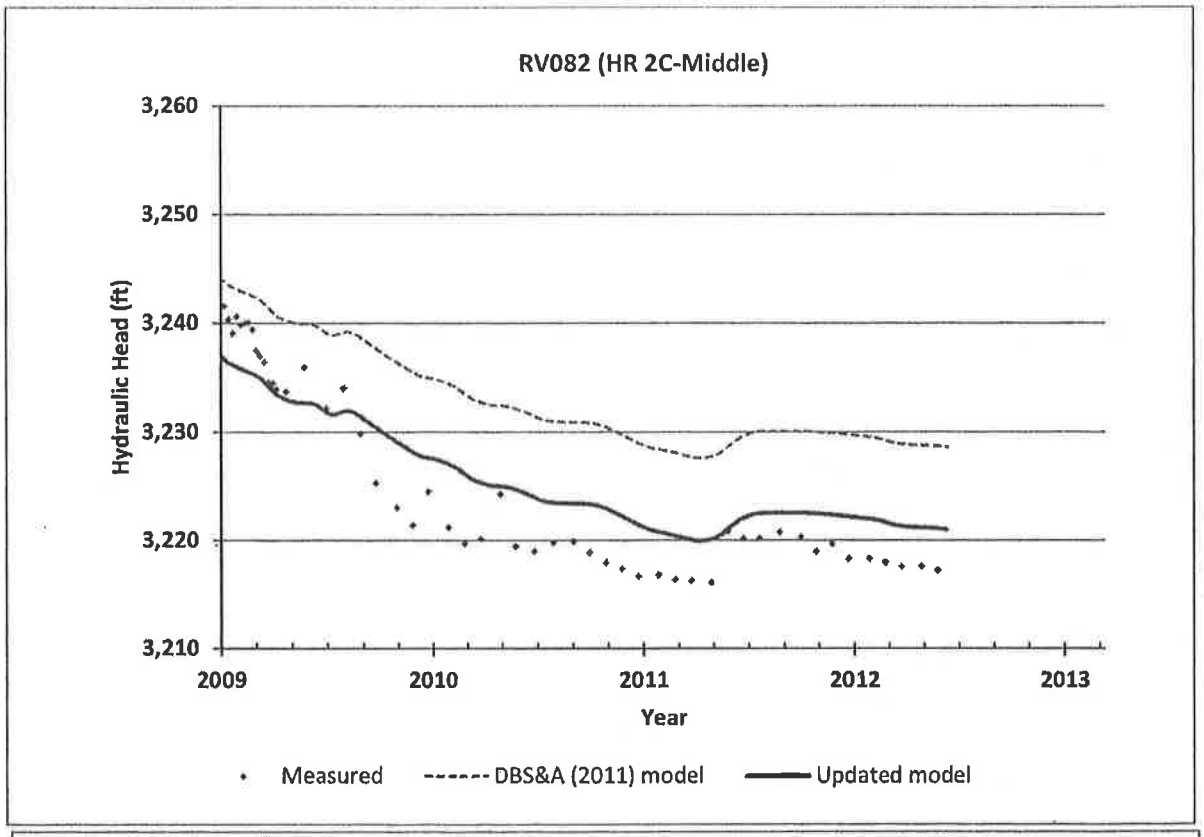

RV081 (HR 2B-Deep)
3,260
3,250
3,240
3,230
3,220
3,210
3,200
3,190
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B


RV082 (HR 2C-Middle)
3,260
3,250
3,240
3,230
3,220
3,210
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

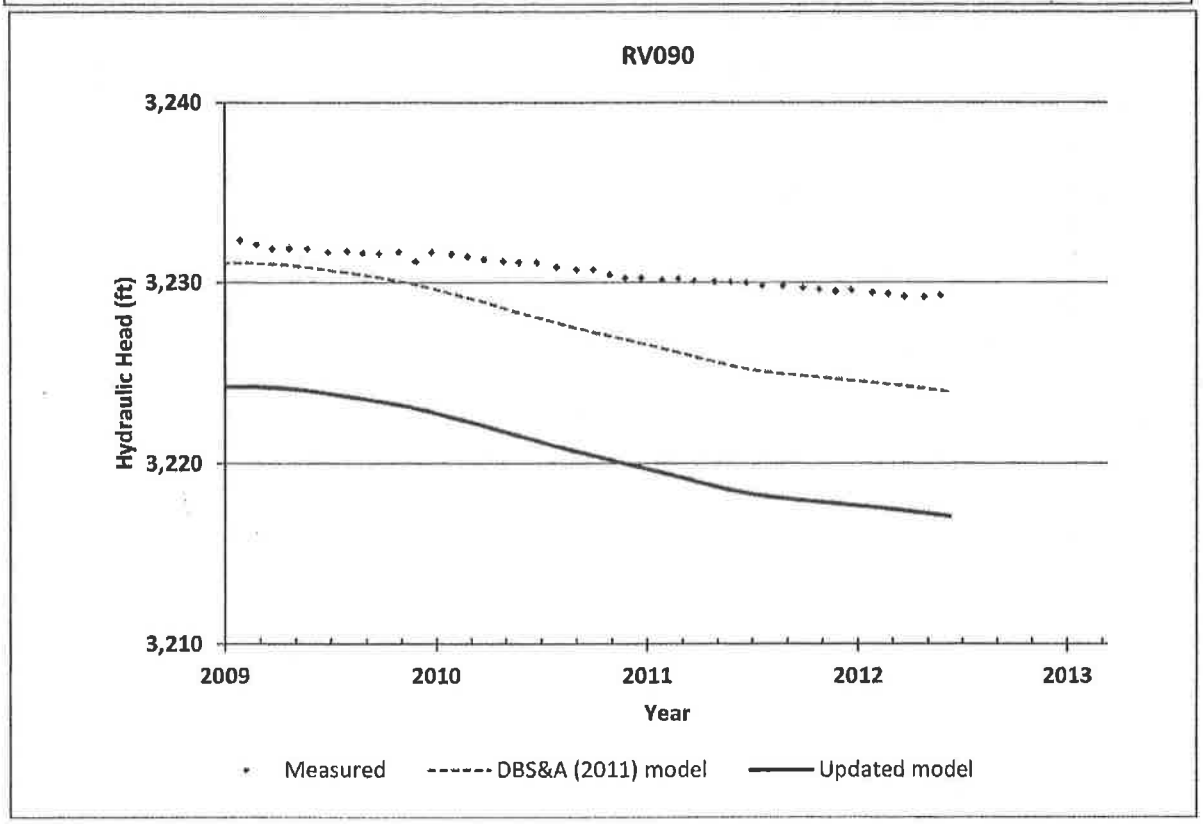
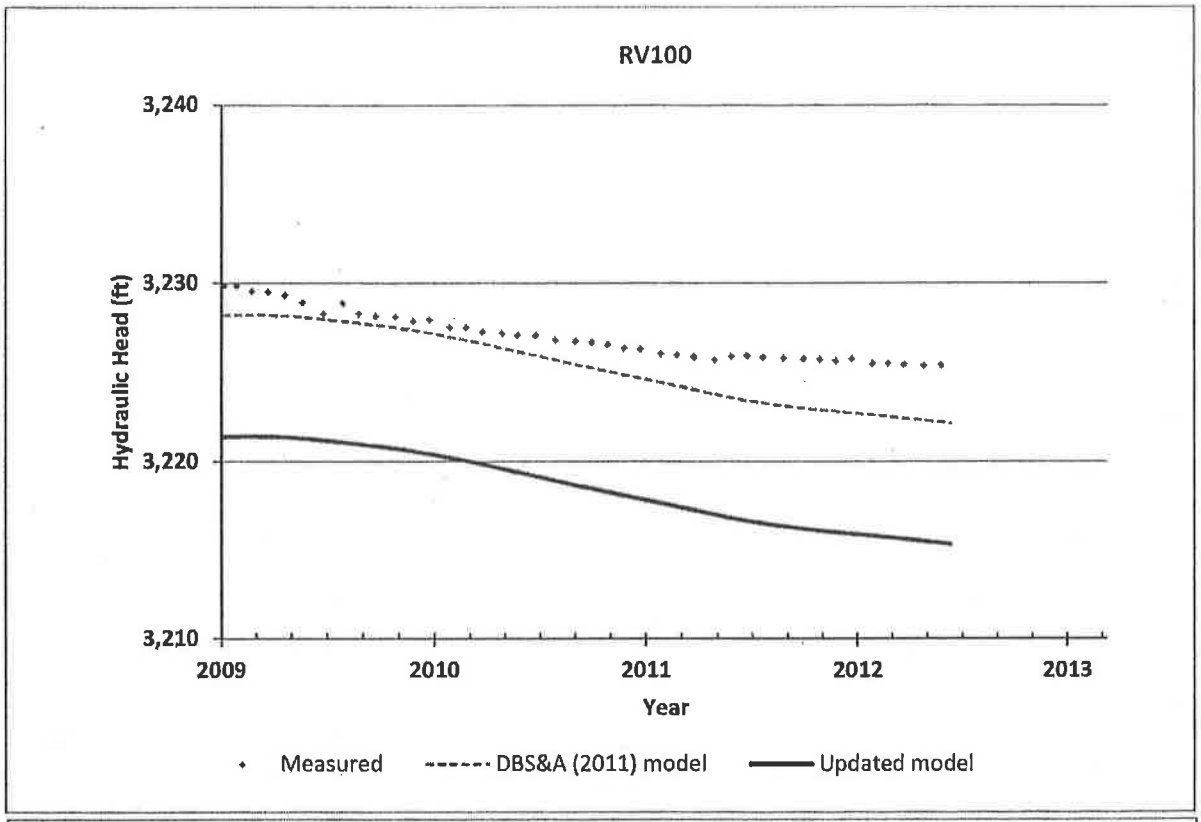

RV090
3,240
3,230
3,220
3,210
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B


RV100
3,240
3,230
3,220
3,210
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

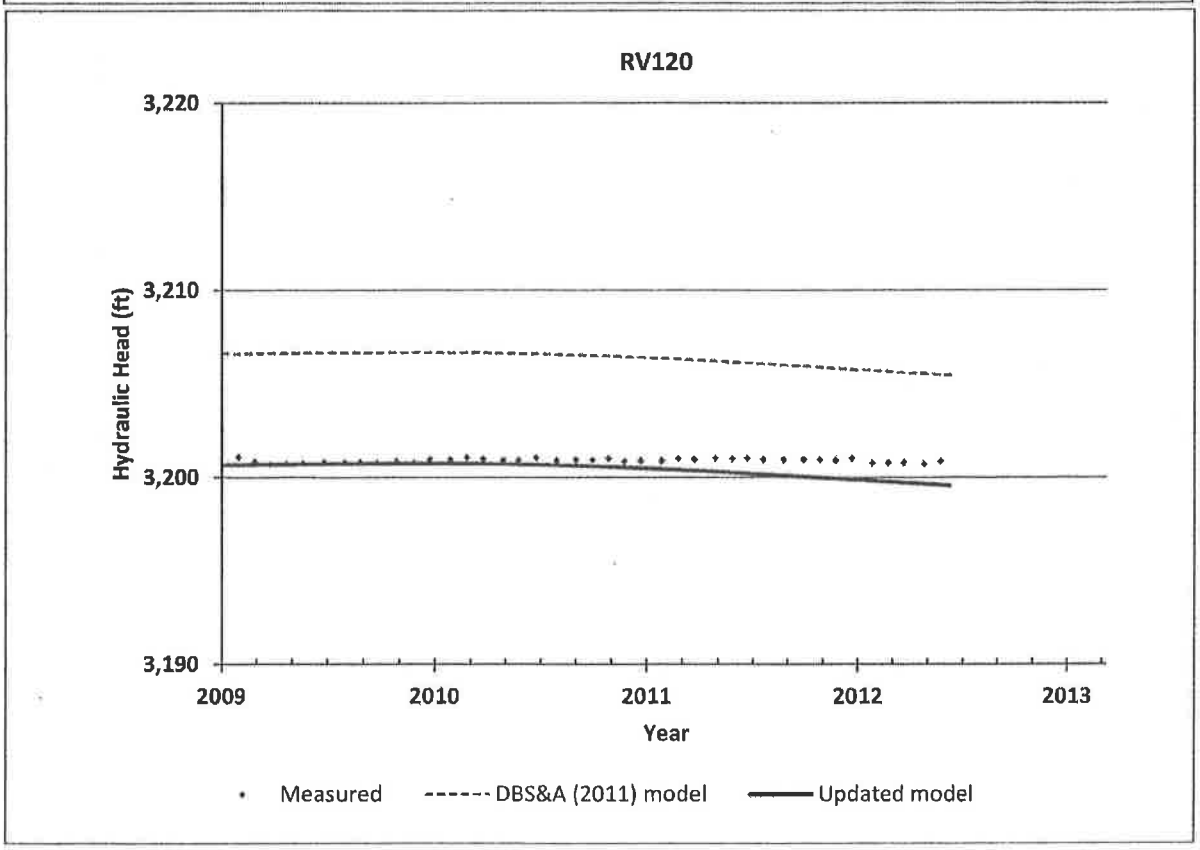
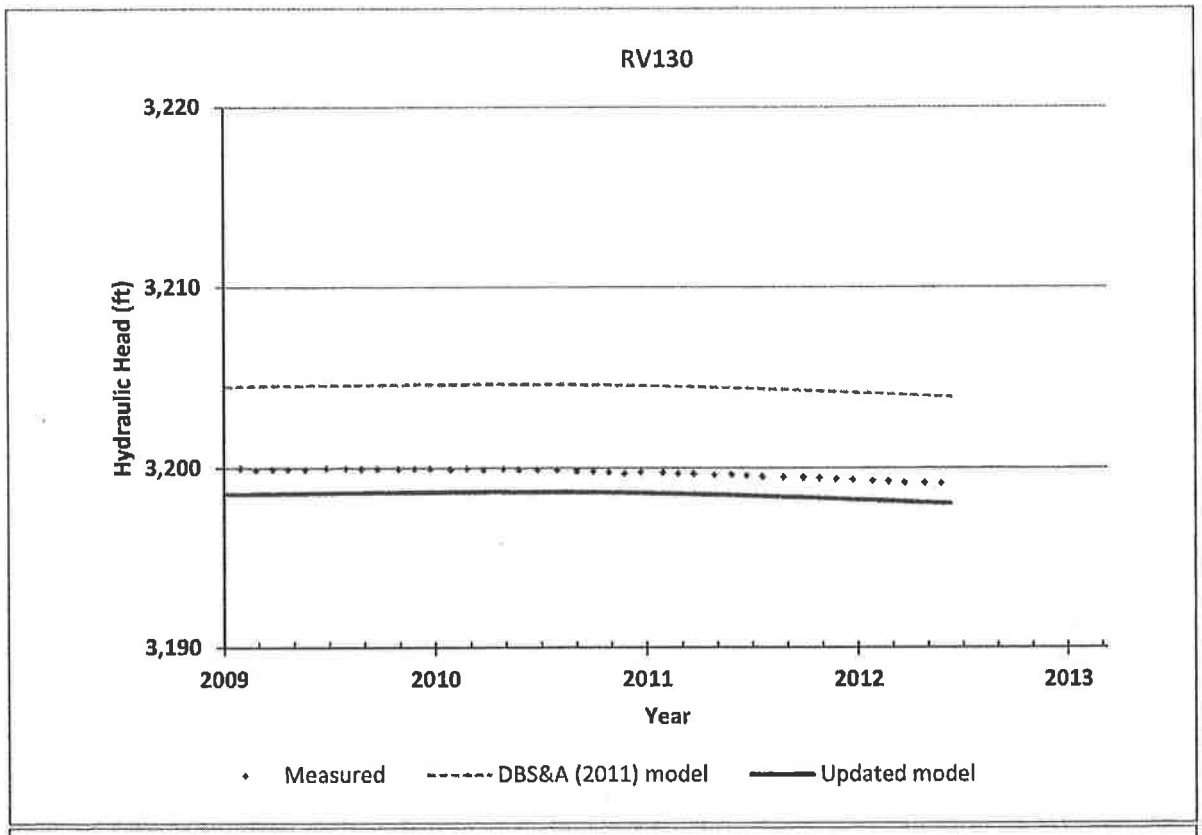

RV120
3,220
3,210
3,200
3,190
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B


RV130
3,220
3,210
3,200
3,190
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

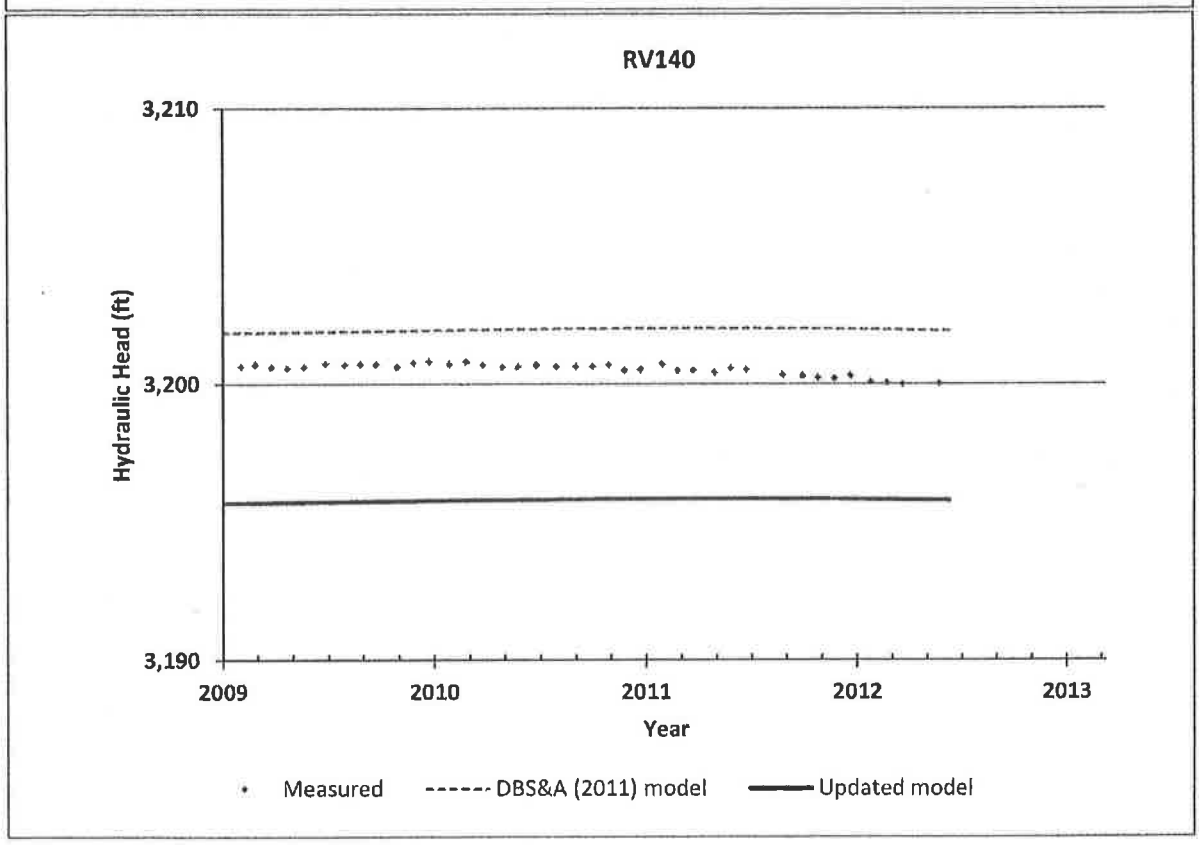
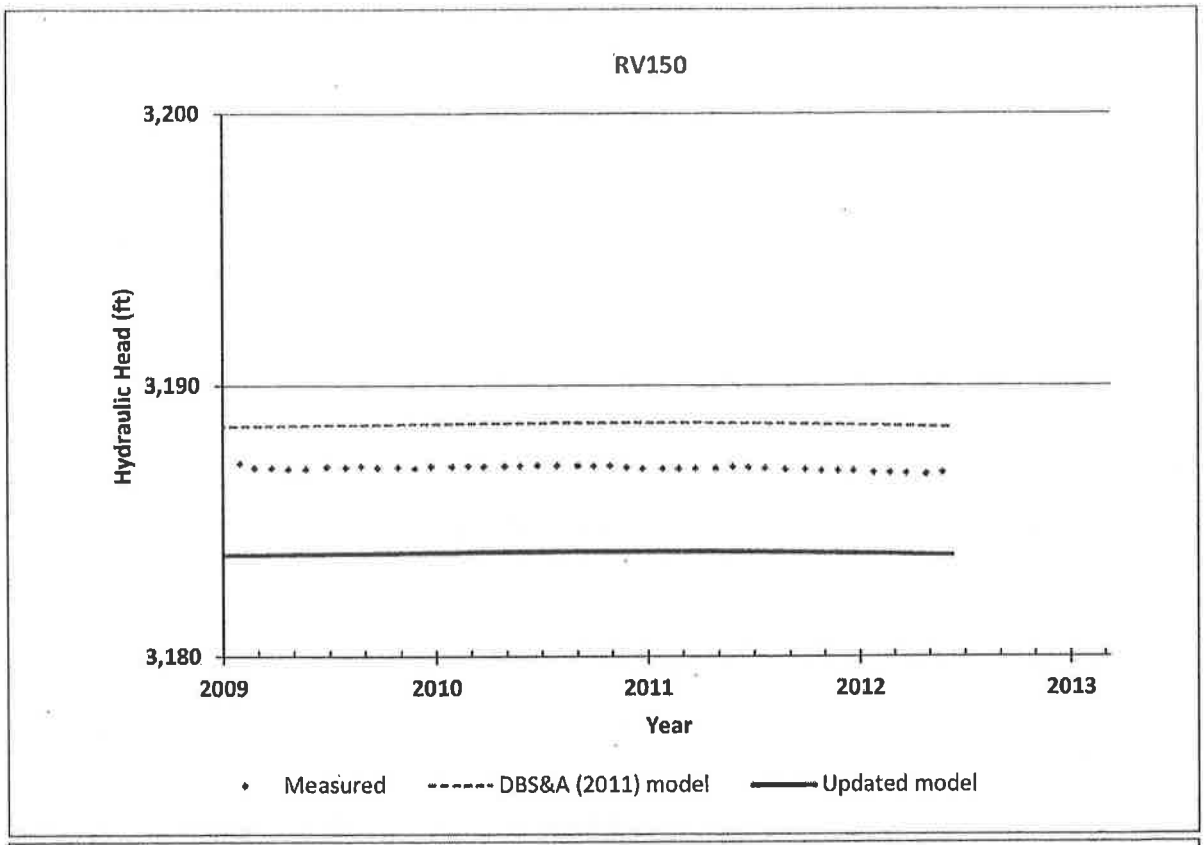

RV140
3,210
3,200
3,190
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B


RV150
3,200
3,190
3,180
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

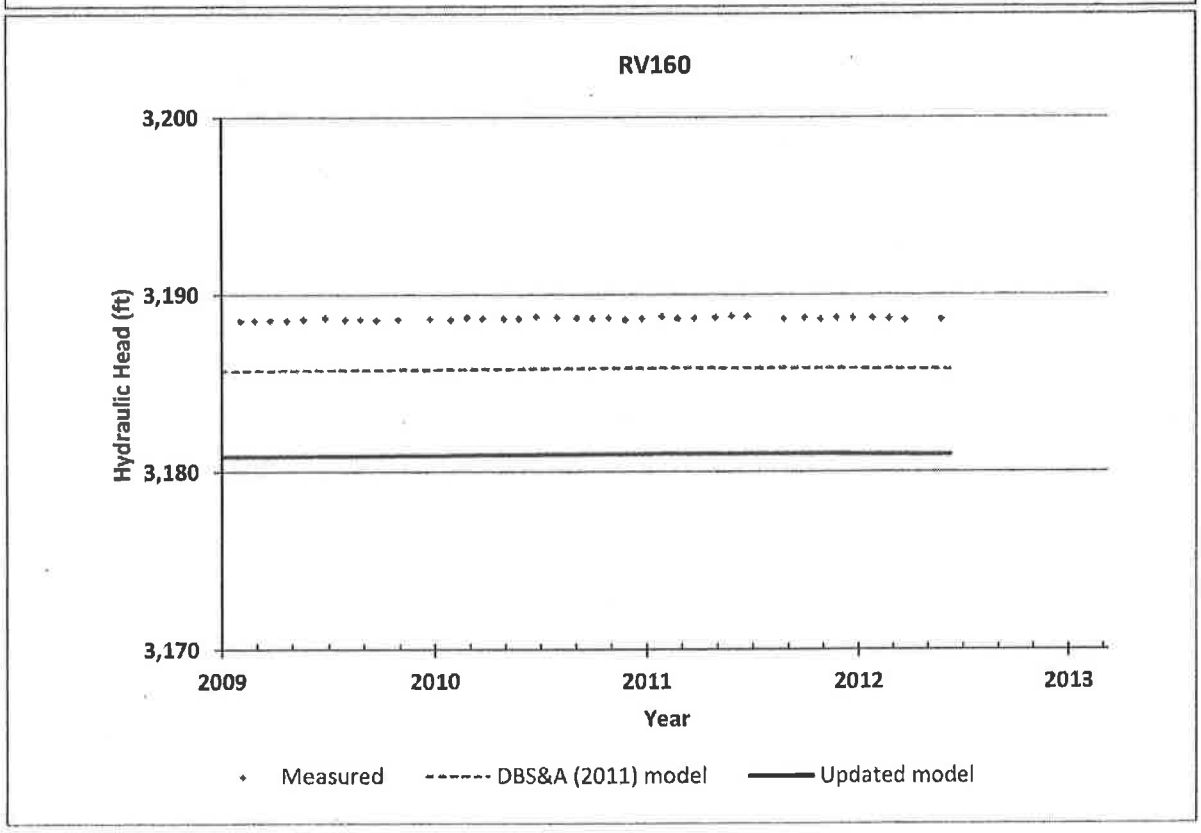
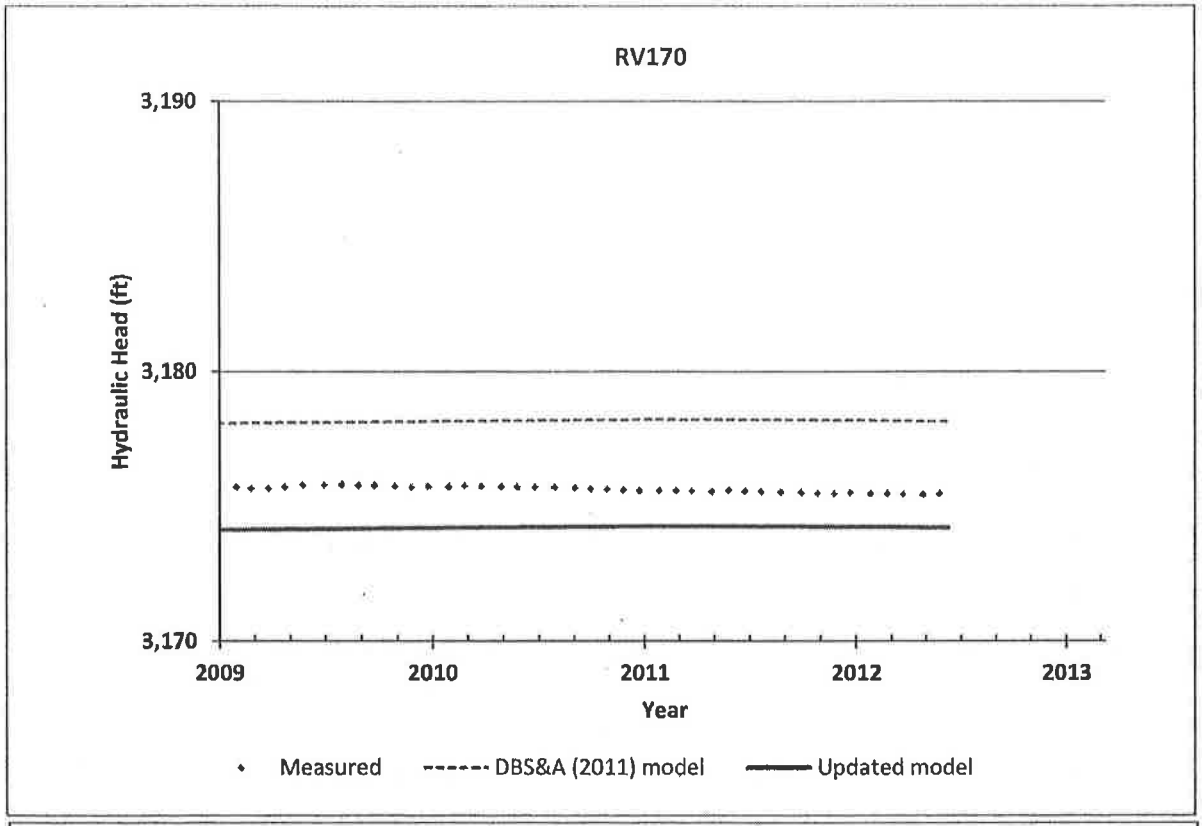

RV160
3,200
3,190
3,180
3,170
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B


RV170
3,190
3,180
3,170
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

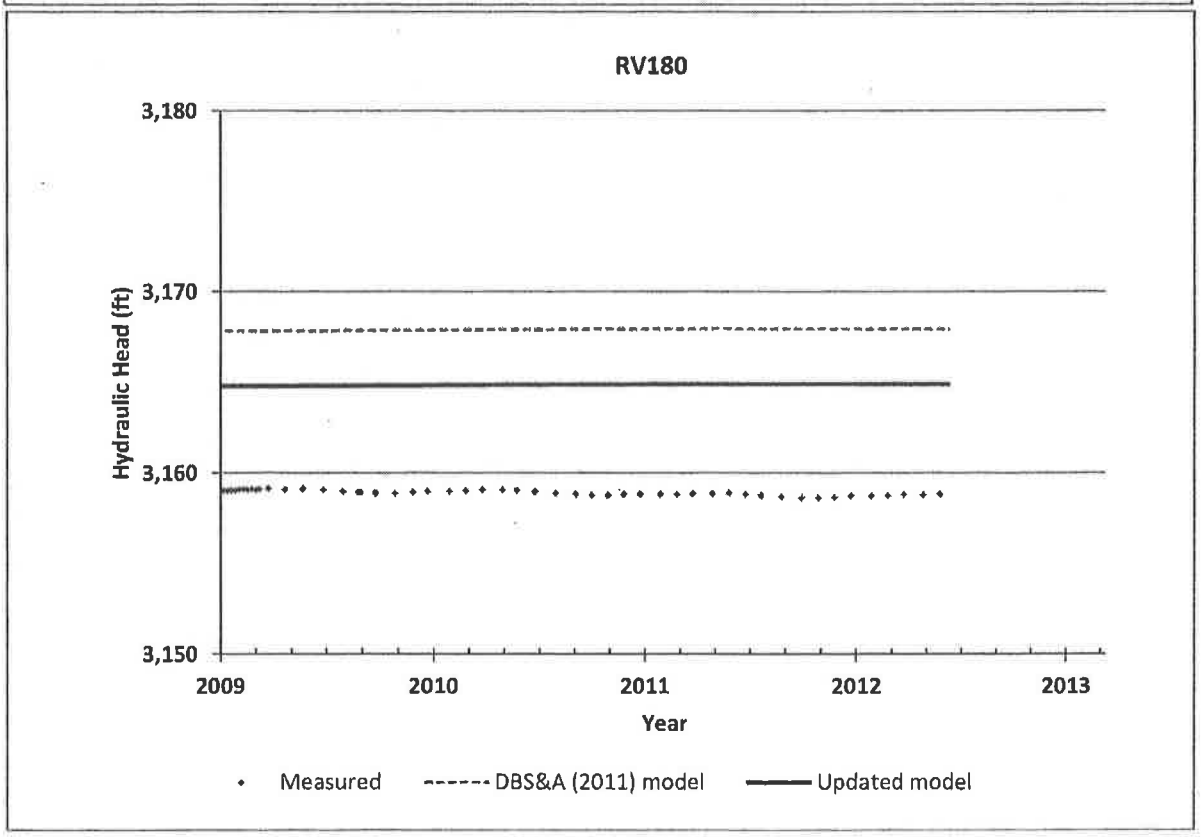
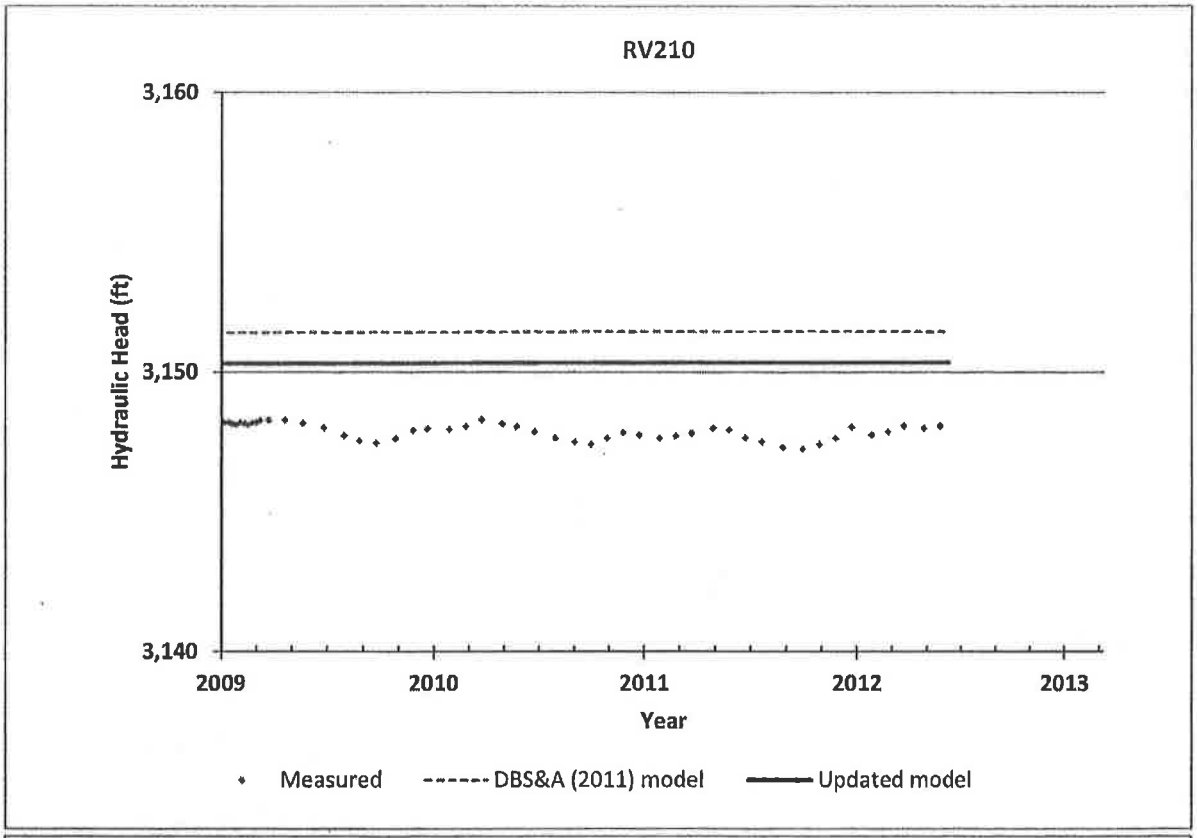

RV180
3,180
3,170
3,160
3,150
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B


RV210
3,160
3,150
3,140
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

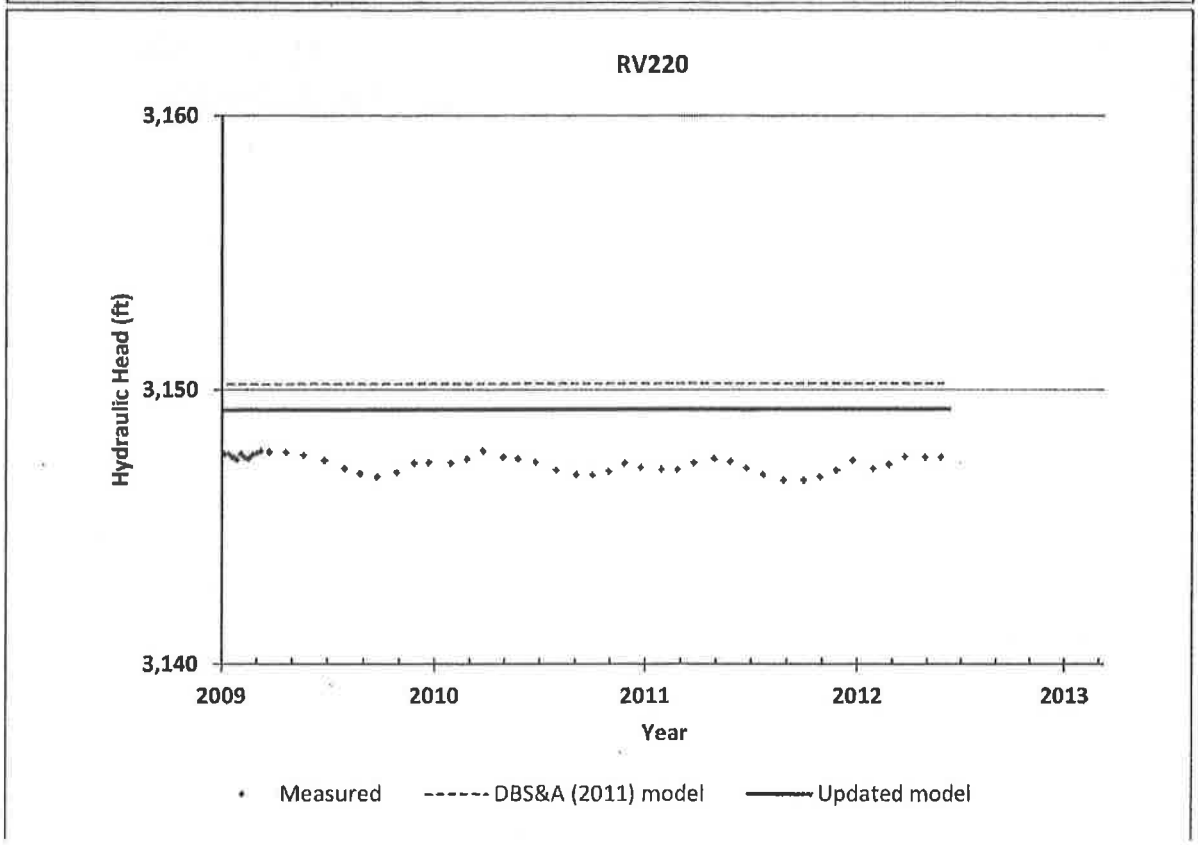
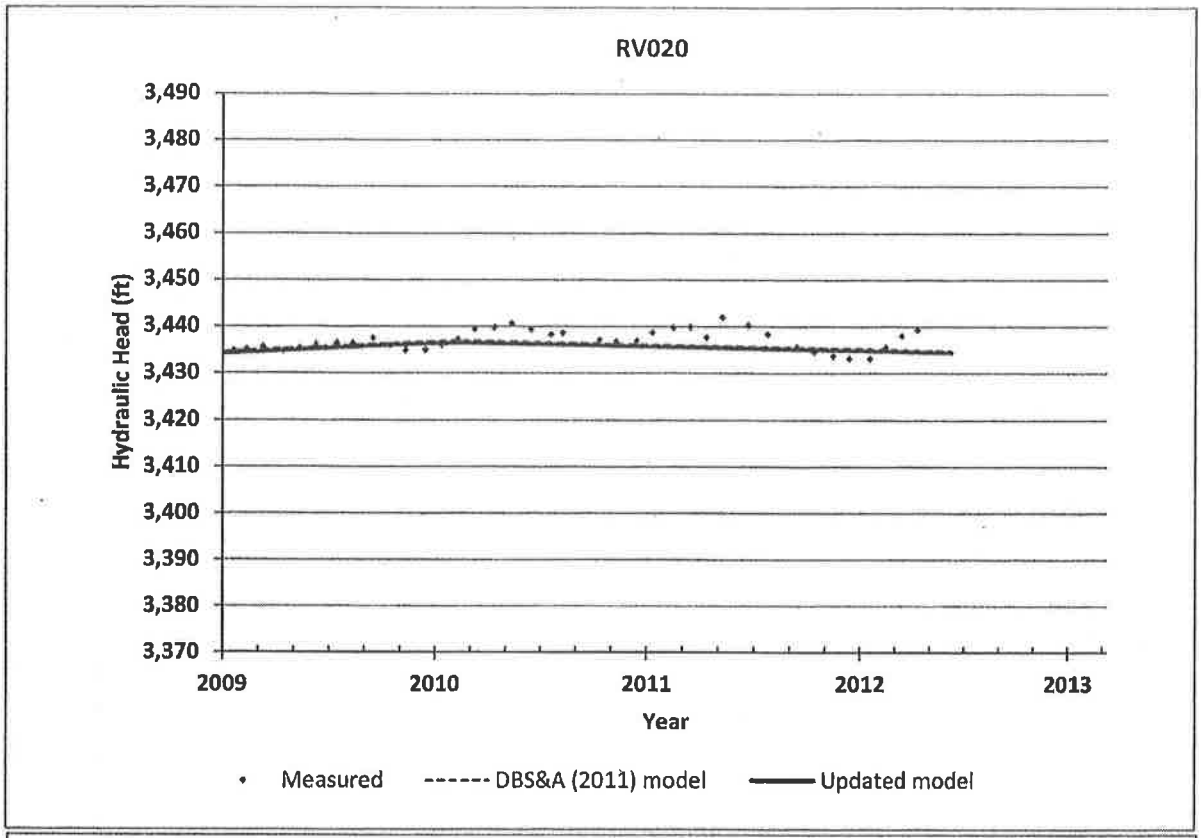

RV220
3,160
3,150
3,140
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B

Appendix A3

Simulated and Observed Water Levels Through Time, Shifted

Exhibit B


RV020
3,490
3,480
3,470
3,460
3,450
3,440
3,430
3,420
3,410
3,400
3,390
3,380
3,370
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

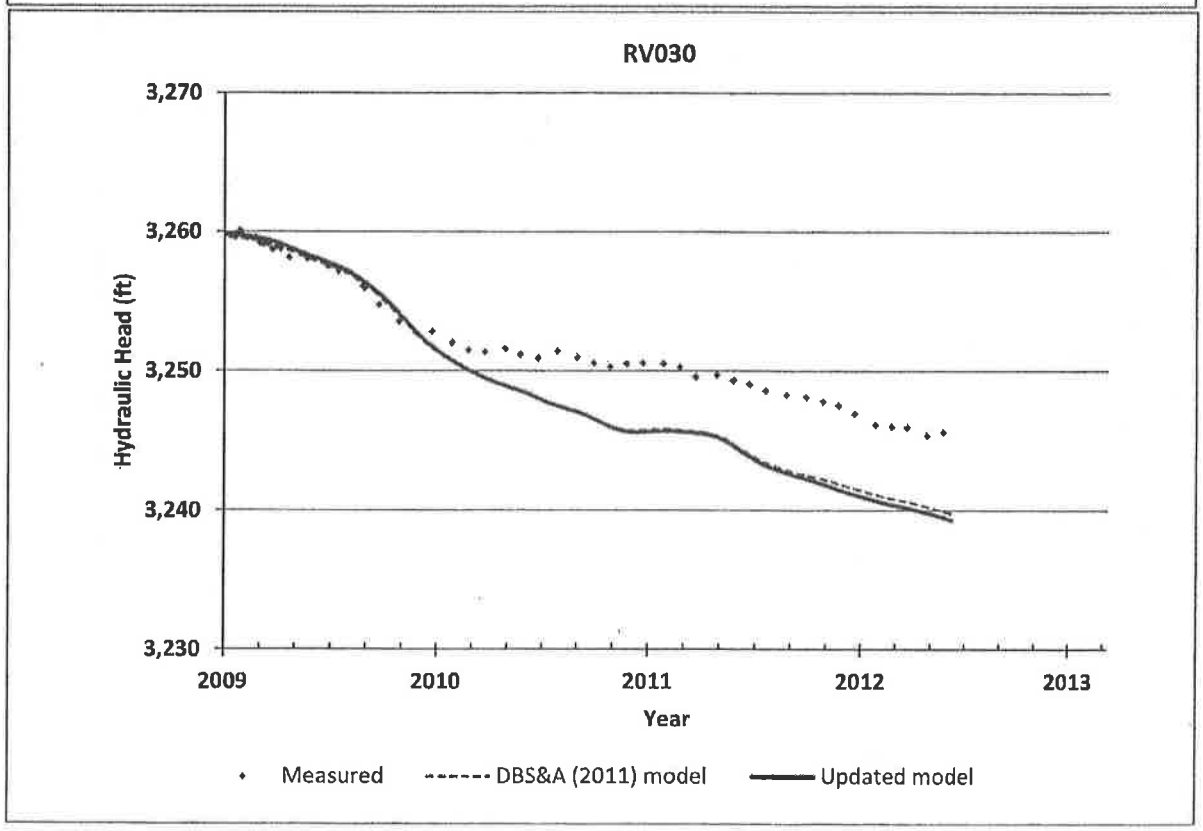
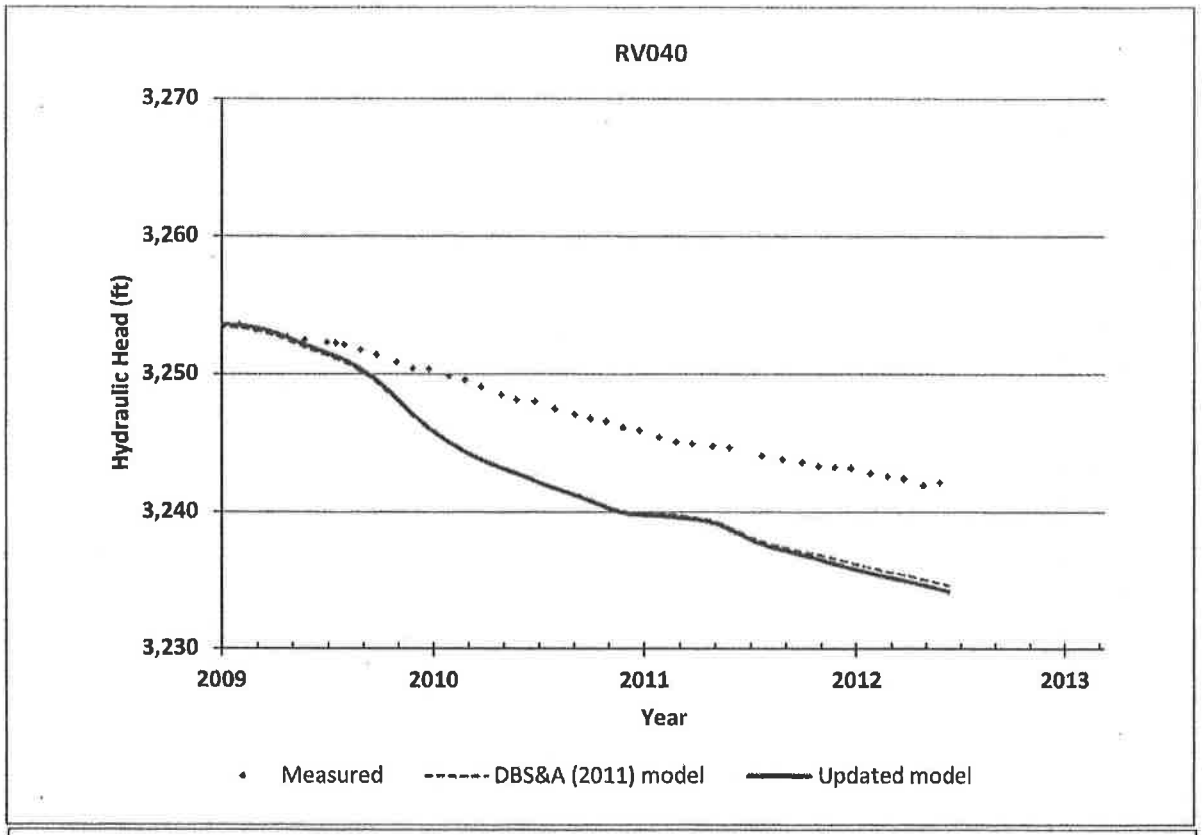

RV030
3,270
3,260
3,250
3,240
3,230
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B


RV040
3,270
3,260
3,250
3,240
3,230
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

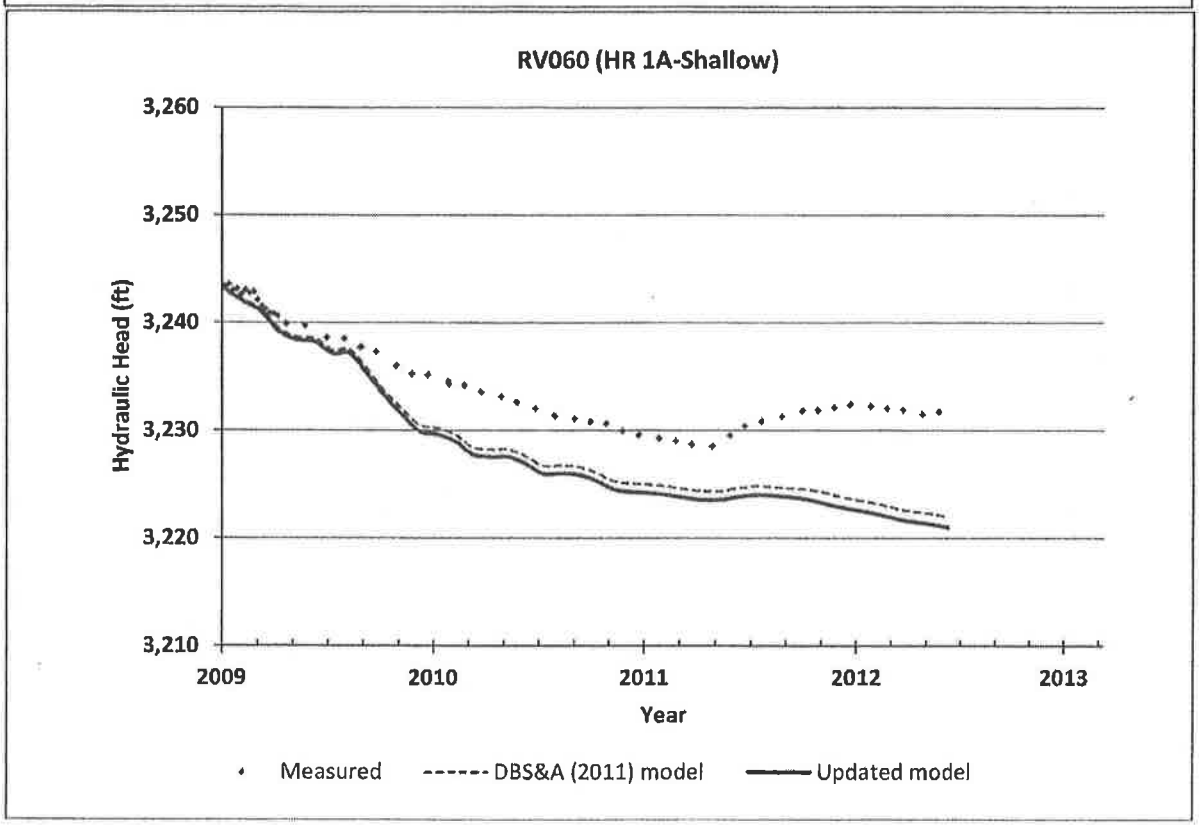
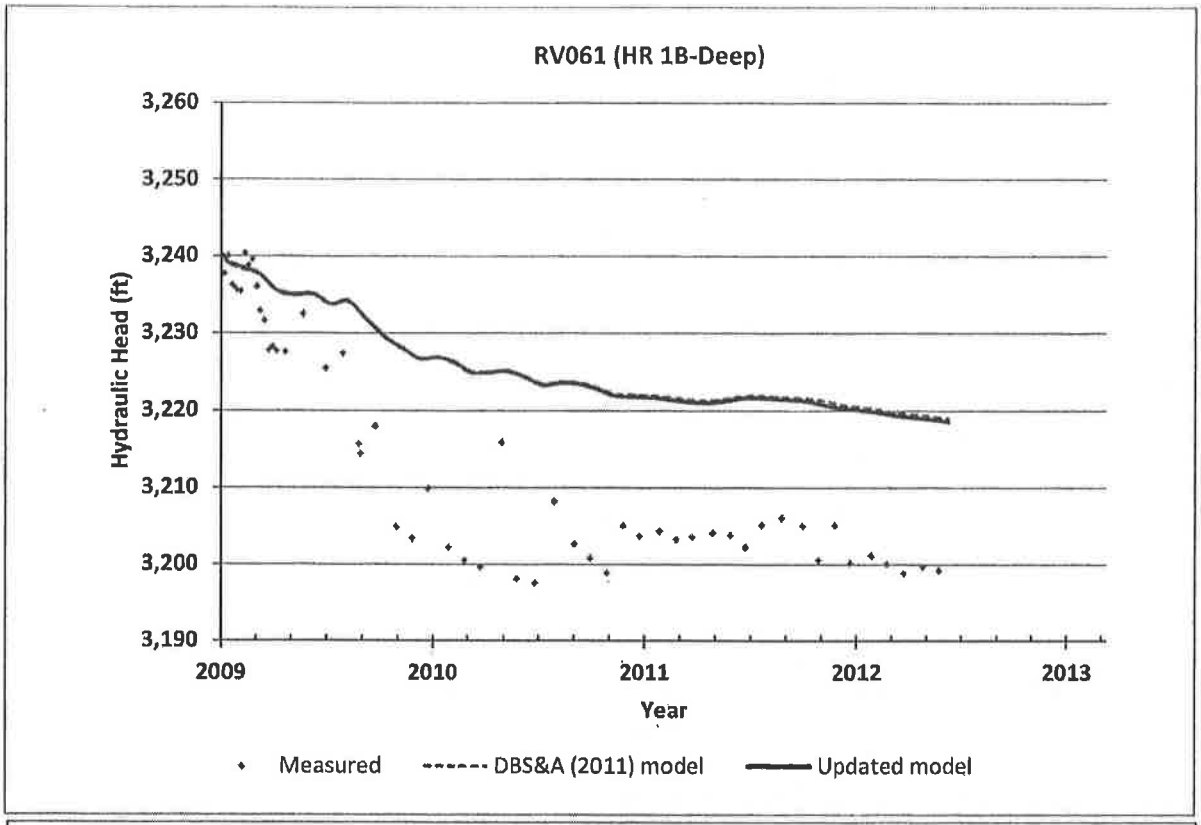

RV060 (HR 1A-Shallow)
3,260
3,250
3,240
3,230
3,220
3,210
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B


RV061 (HR 1B-Deep)
3,260
3,250
3,240
3,230
3,220
3,210
3,200
3,190
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

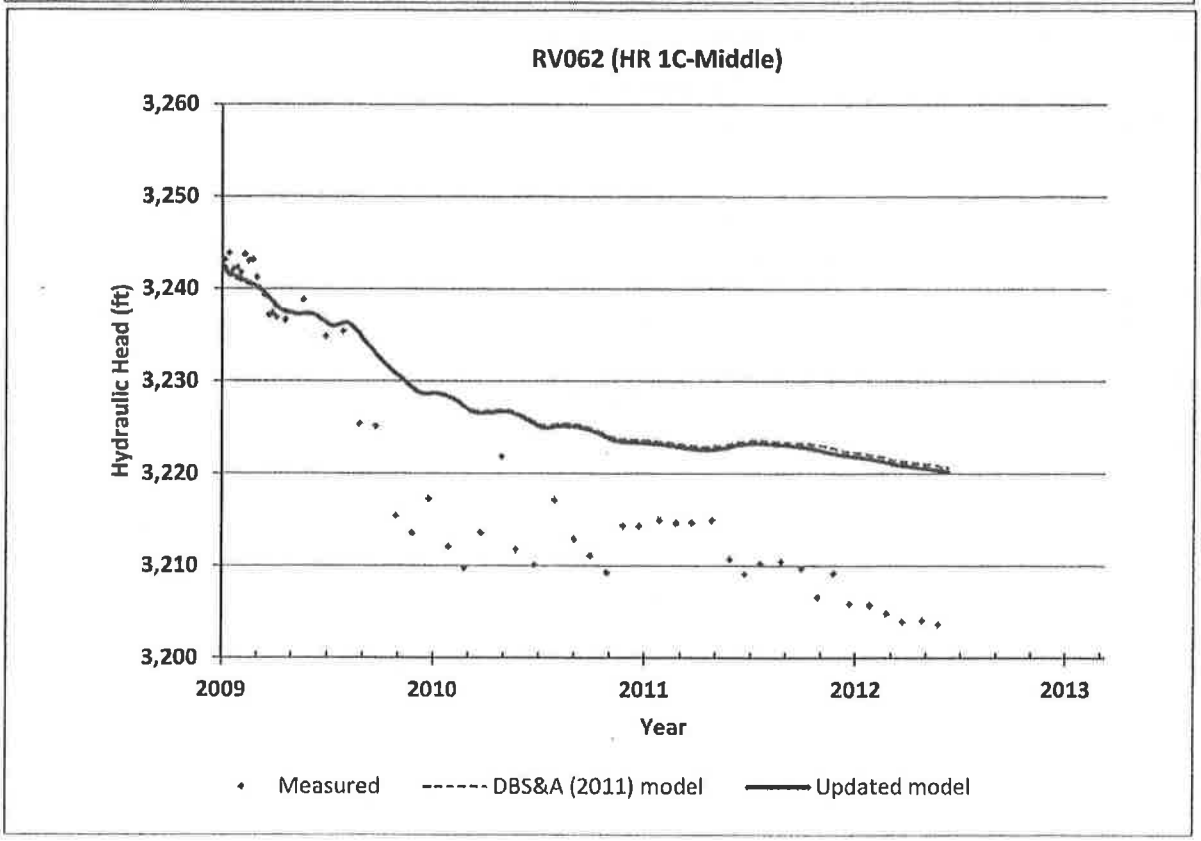
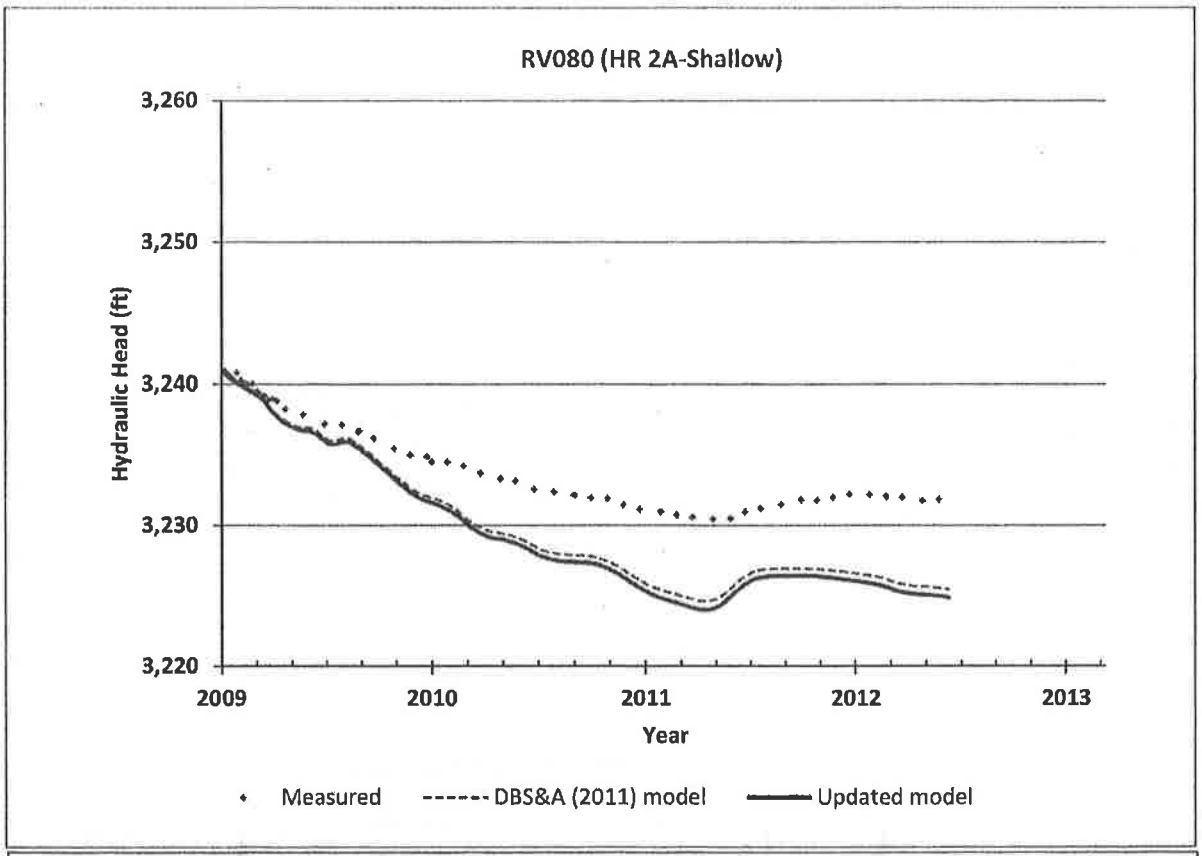

RV062 (HR 1C-Middle)
3,260
3,250
3,240
3,230
3,220
3,210
3,200
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B


RV080 (HR 2A-Shallow)
3,260
3,250
3,240
3,230
3,220
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

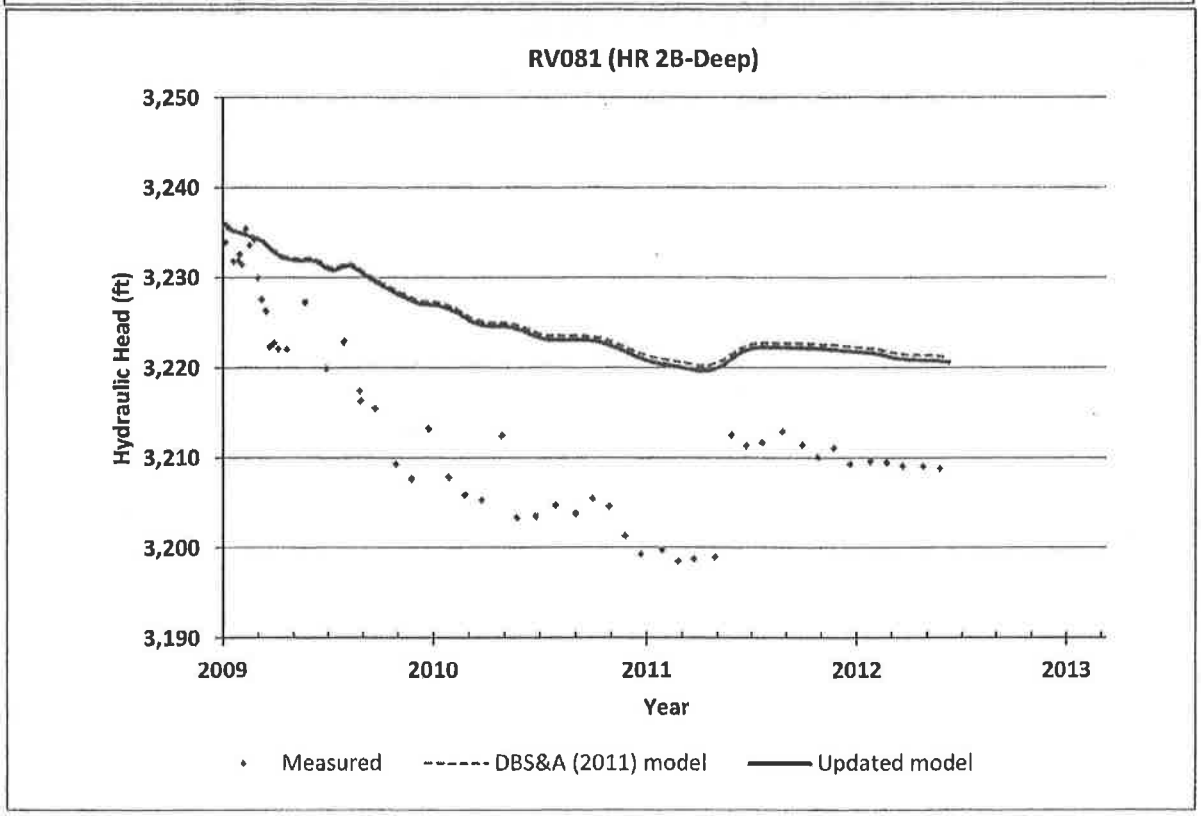
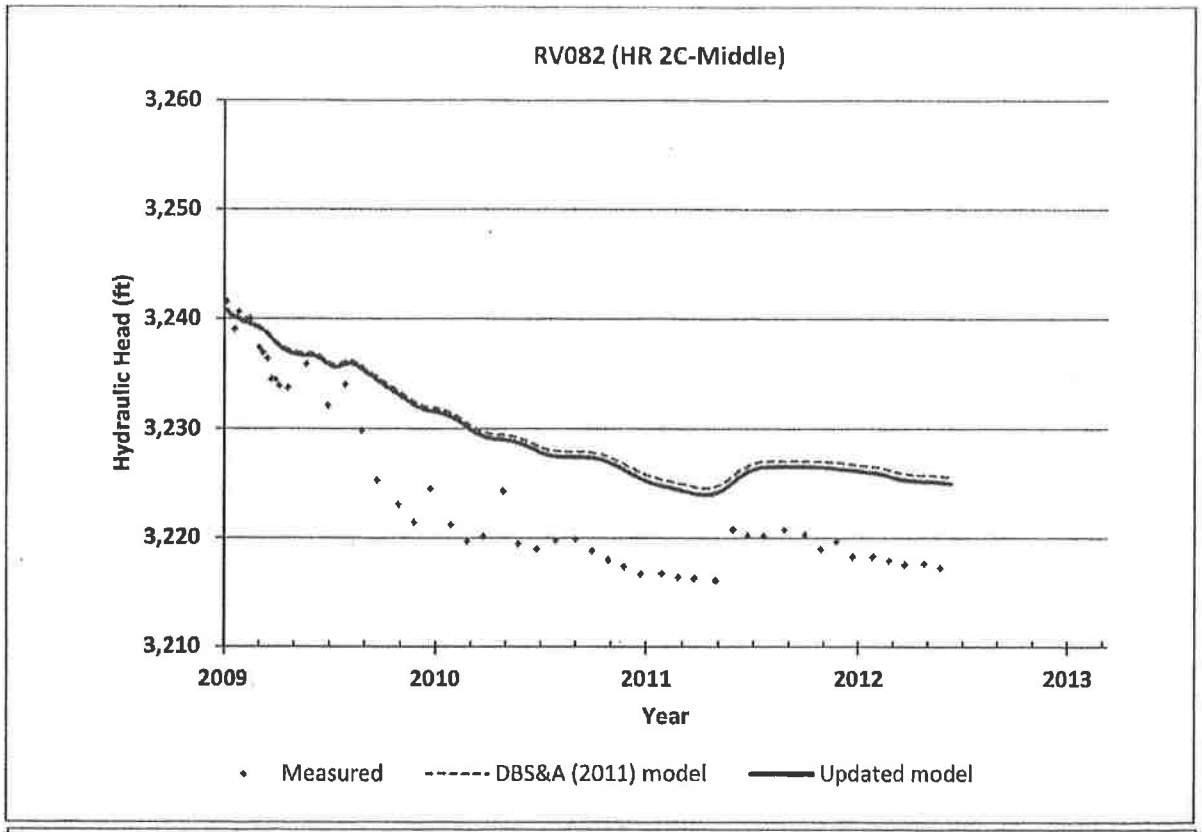

RV081 (HR 2B-Deep)
3,250
3,240
3,230
3,220
3,210
3,200
3,190
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B


RV082 (HR 2C-Middle)
3,260
3,250
3,240
3,230
3,220
3,210
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

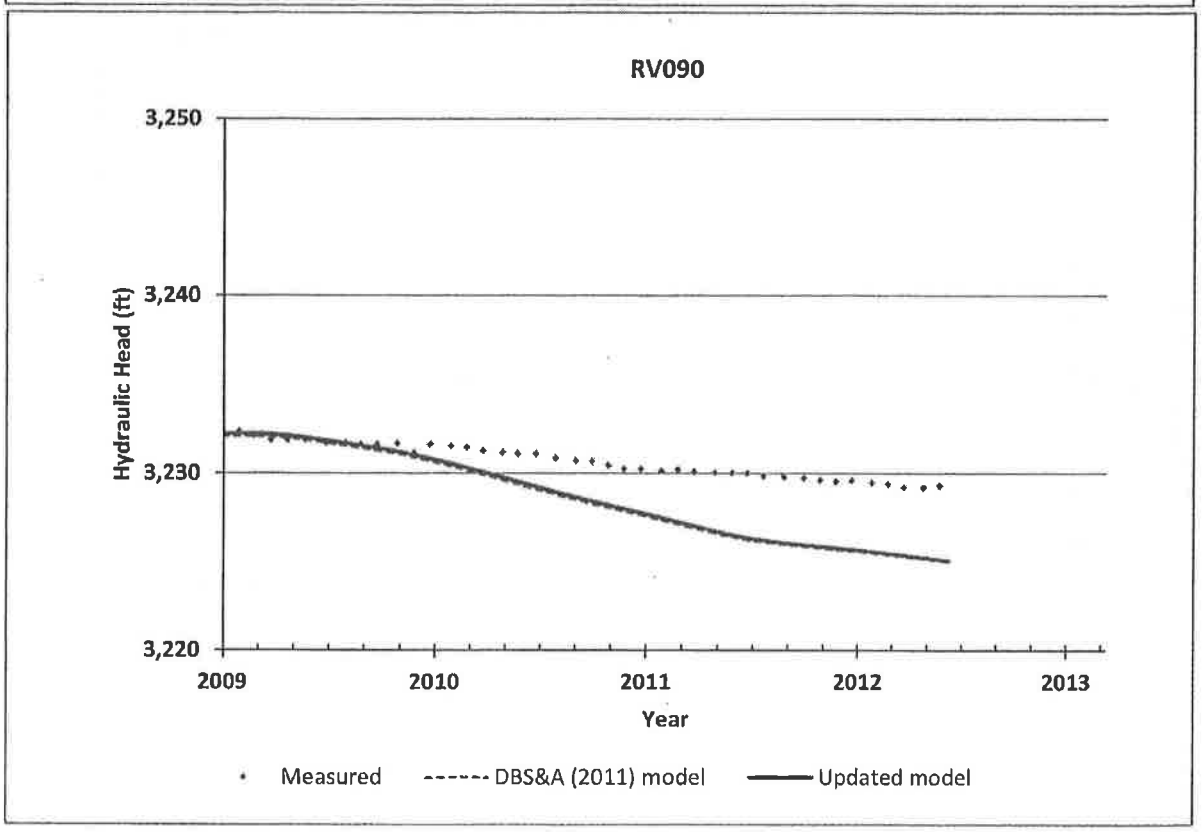
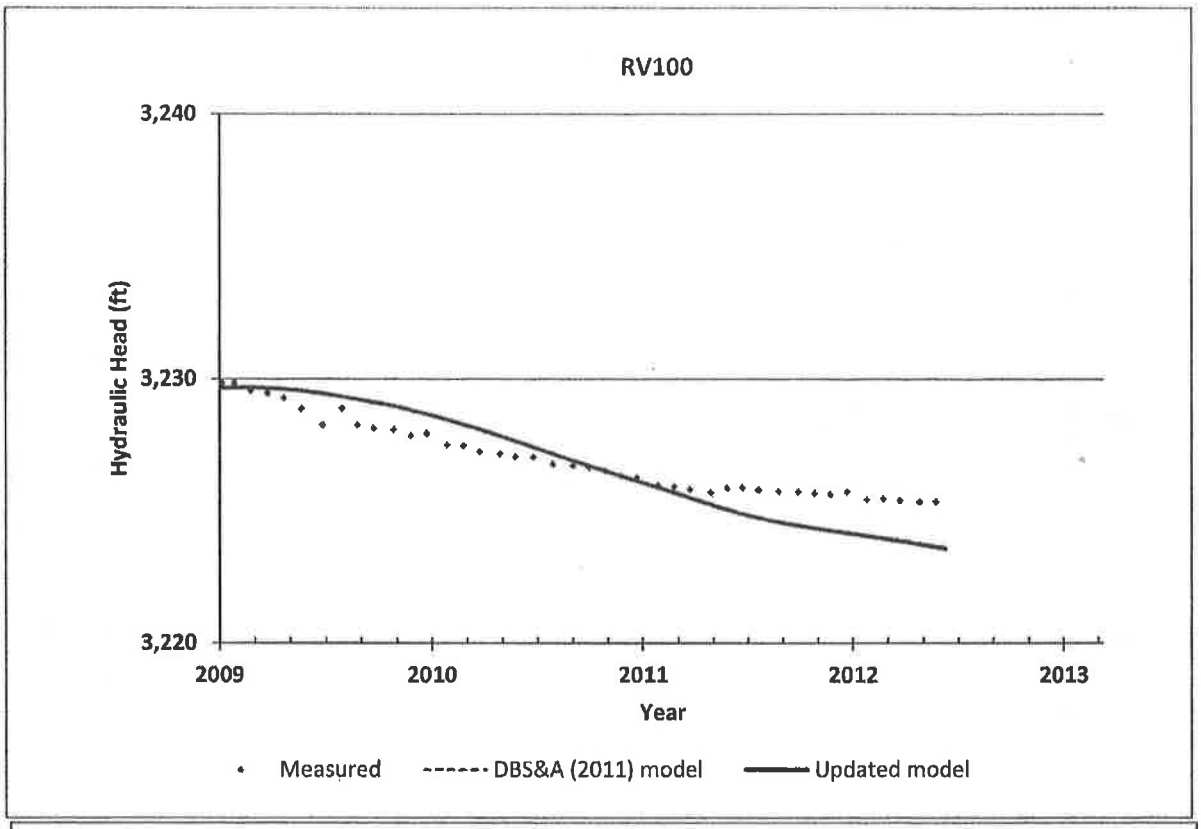

RV090
3,250
3,240
3,230
3,220
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B


RV100
3,240
3,230
3,220
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

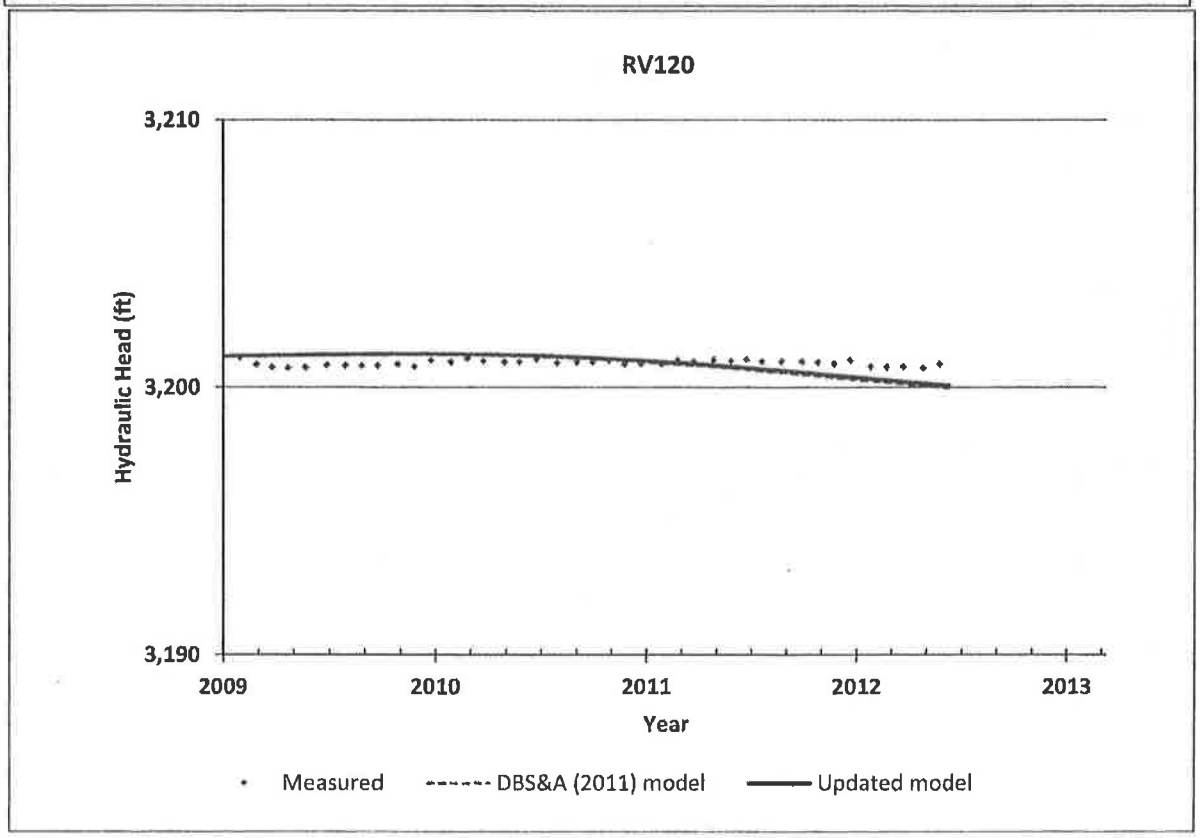
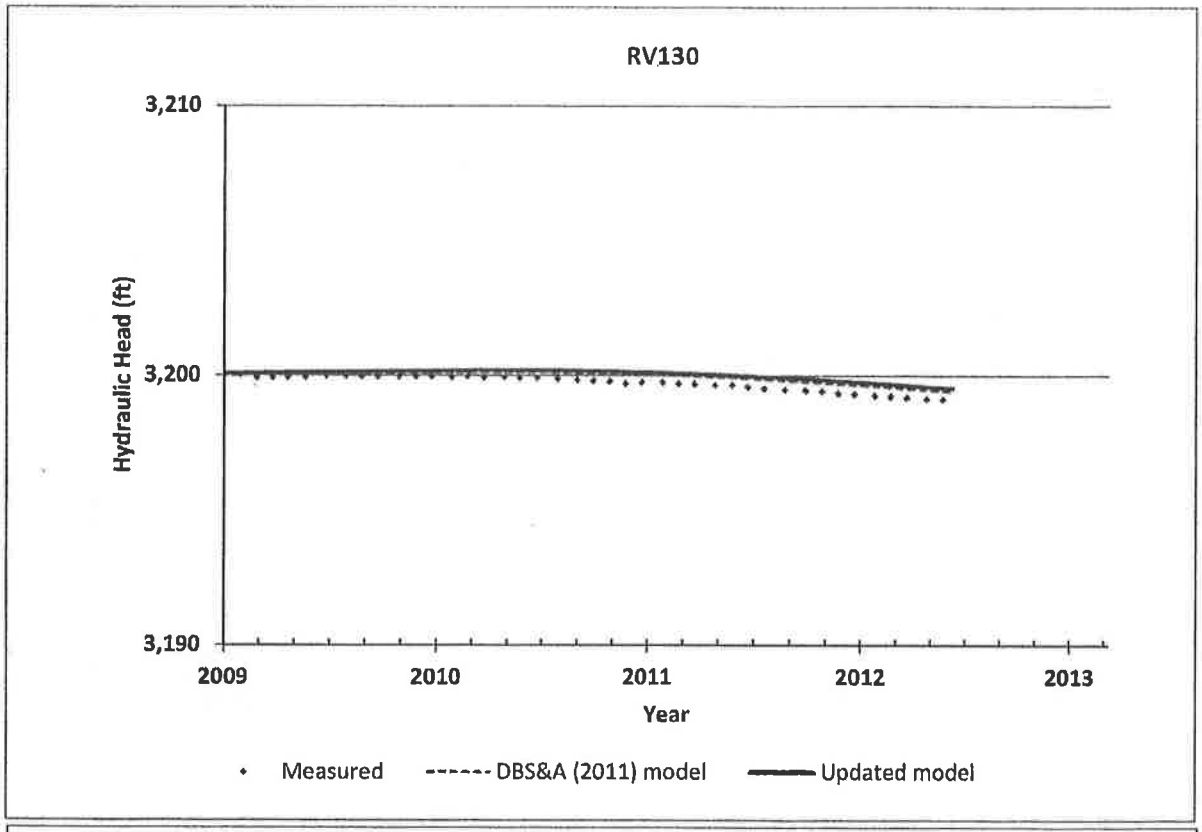

RV120
3,210
3,200
3,190
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B


RV130
3,210
3,200
3,190
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

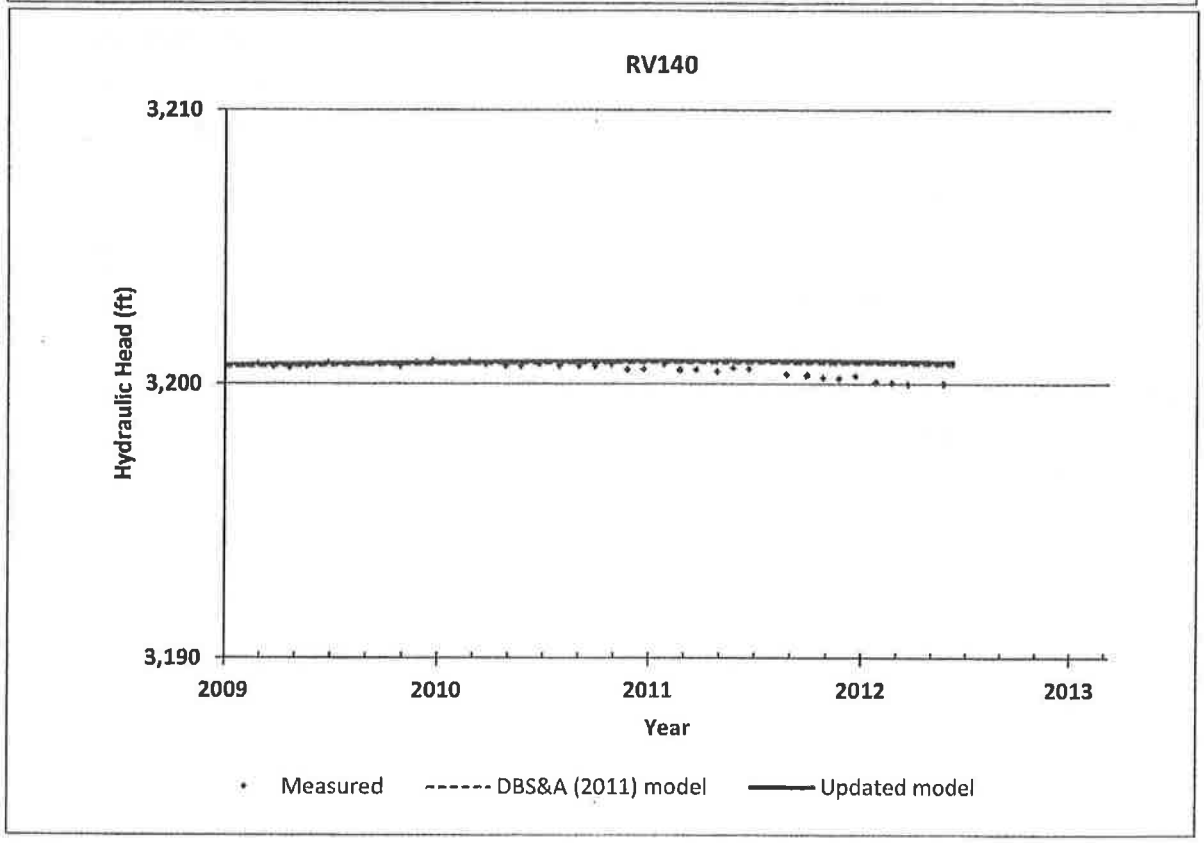
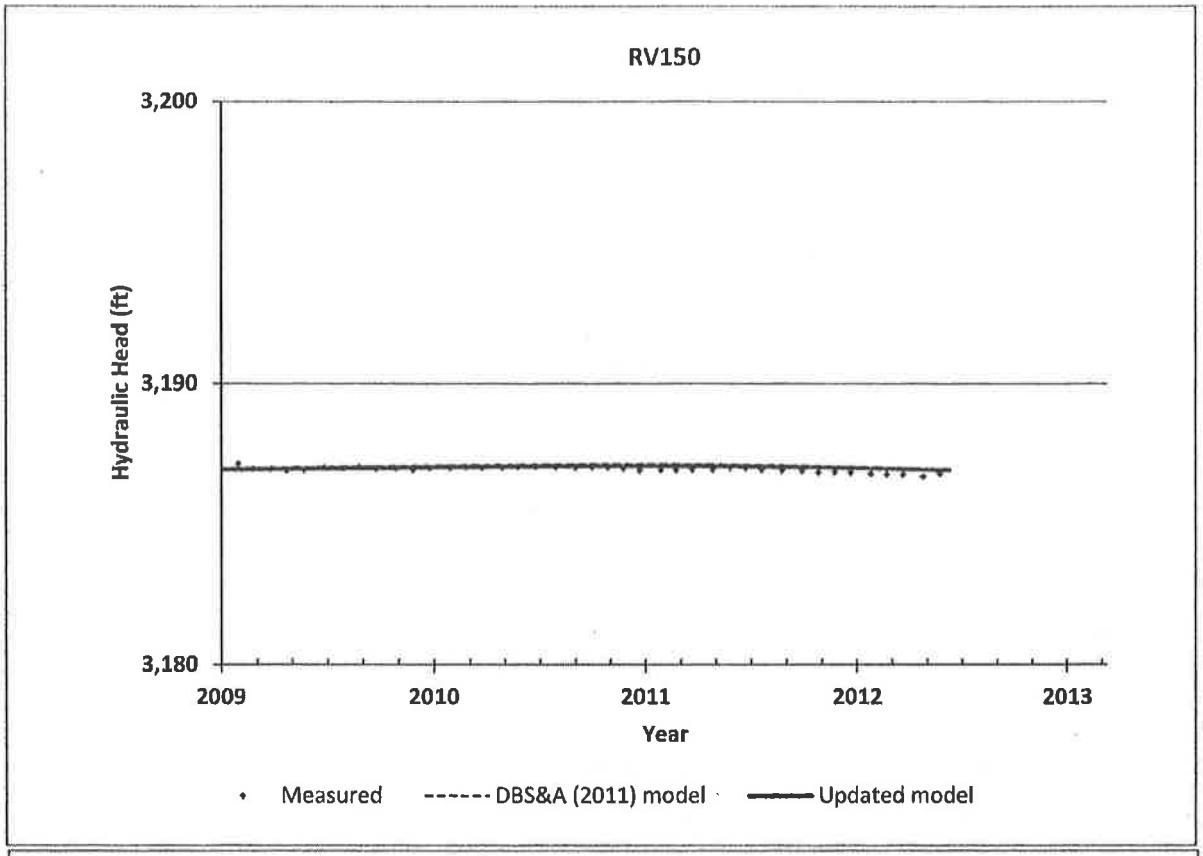

RV140
3,210
3,200
3,190
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B


RV150
3,200
3,190
3,180
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

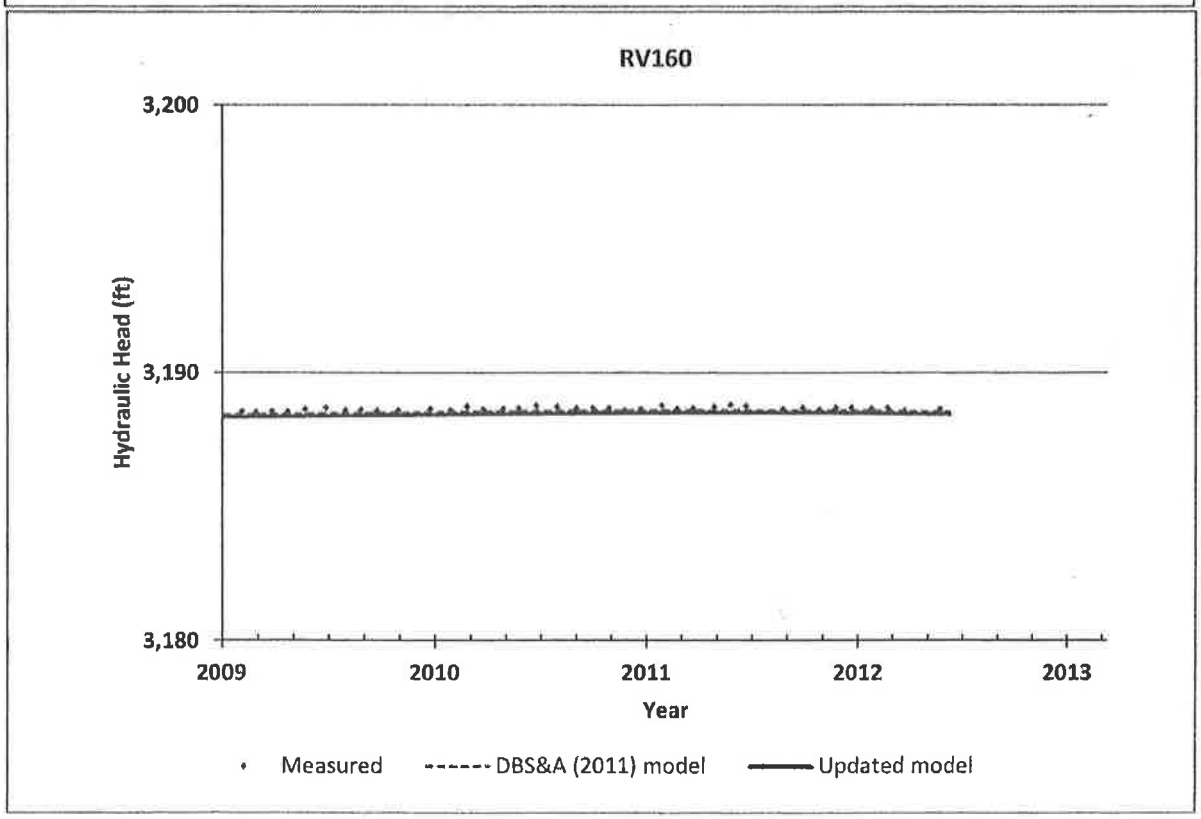
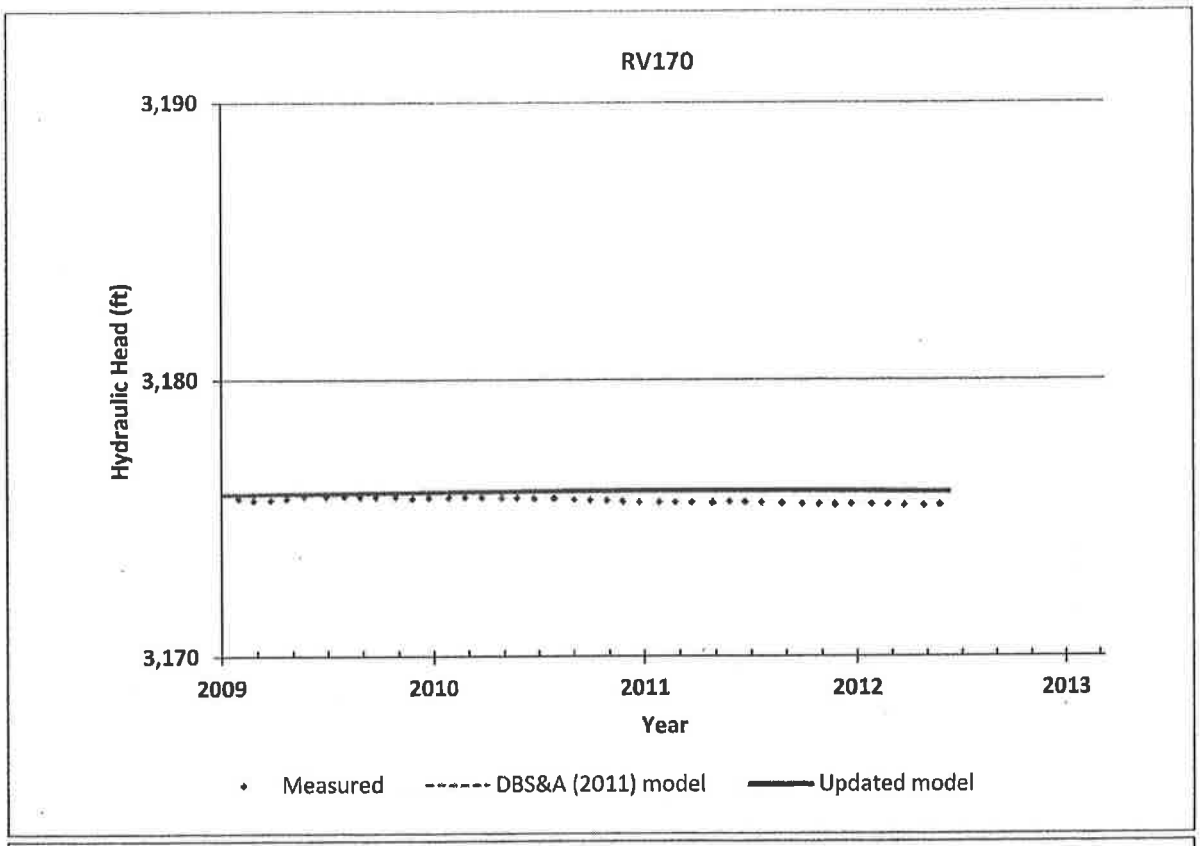

RV160
3,200
3,190
3,180
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B


RV170
3,190
3,180
3,170
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

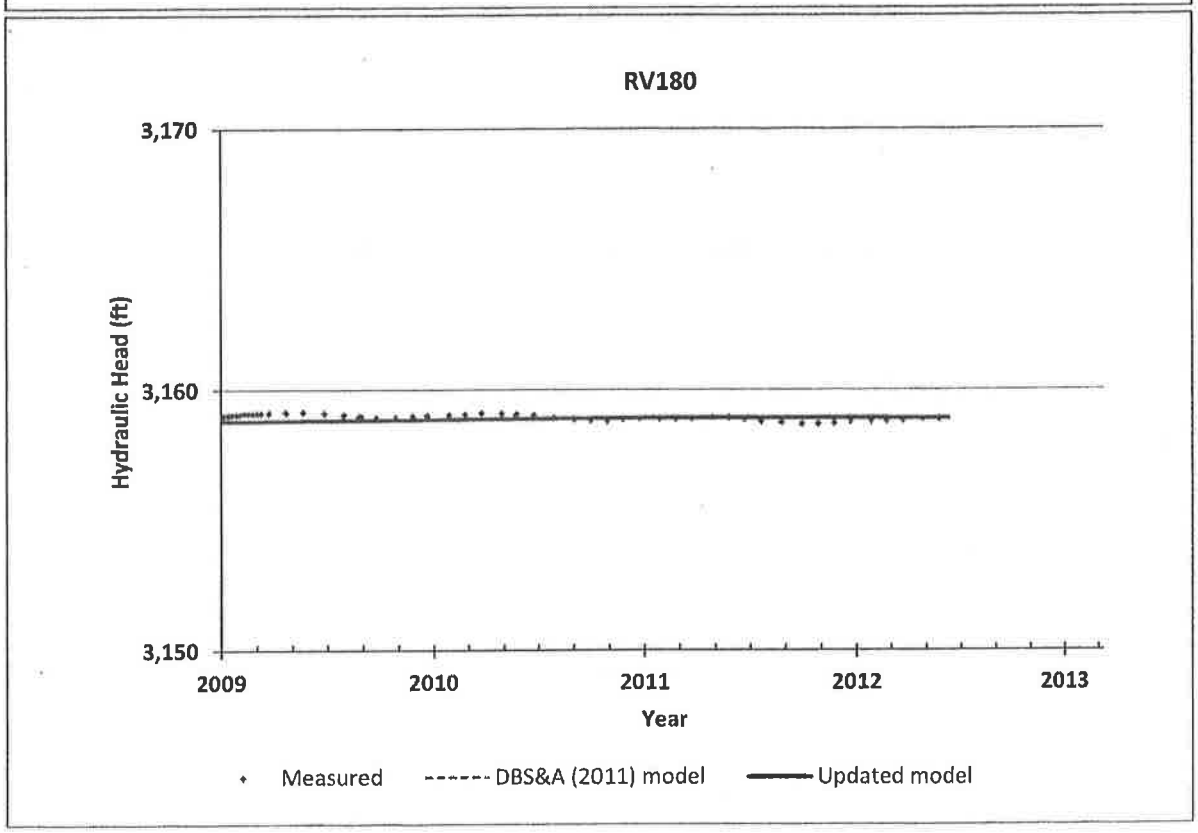
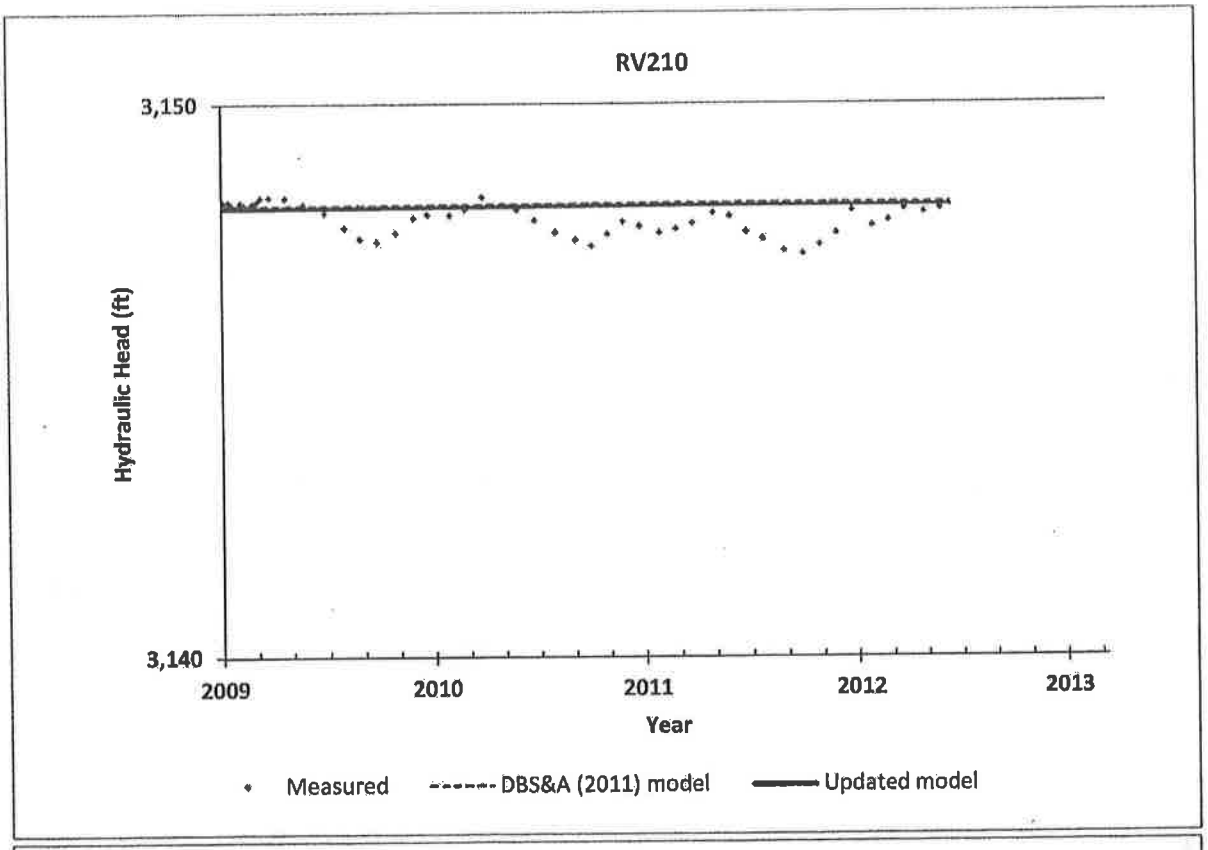

RV180
3,170
3,160
3,150
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit B


RV210
3,150
3,140
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

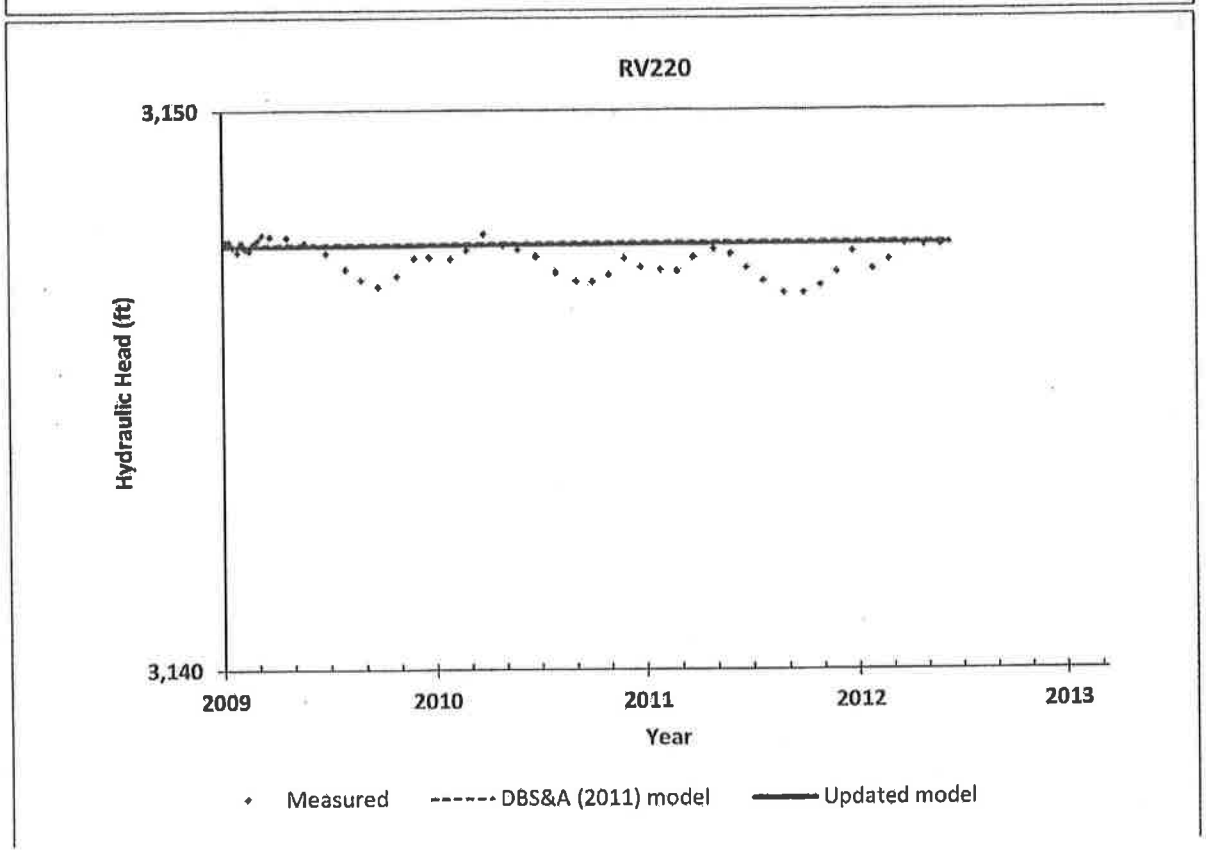

RV220
3,150
3,140
Hydraulic Head (ft)
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
Year
Measured
DBS&A (2011) model
Updated model

Exhibit C

AtoZ LAW | ARNOLD LAROCHELLE MATHEWS VANCONAS & ZIRBEL LLP

RECEIVED
JAN 2014
INYO CO. PLANNING DEPT.

Writer's Email
garnold@atozlaw.com

January 16, 2014

Via Federal Express

Inyo County Planning Department
168 North Edwards Street
P.O. Drawer L
Independence, CA 93526

Re: Coso CUP No. 2007-03

Dear Planning Department:

Please provide this letter to the Inyo County Planning Commission in connection with Appeal No. 2013-02 filed by Little Lake Ranch, Inc. ("LLR") from the decision of the Inyo County Water Department to extend the duration of the pumping by Coso Operating Company, LLC ("Coso") under its CUP No. 2007-03 ("CUP"). Please refer to my earlier letter of September 5, 2013 directed to Dr. Robert Harrington and our appeal of the Water Department's decision under my letter of September 11, 2013, including all exhibits thereto, directed to the Inyo County Planning Department.

The fundamental problem with the decision to extend Coso's pumping is the failure of the Water Department to deal with the proposed pumping by the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power ("LADWP"). I am enclosing a complete copy of the notice from LADWP which describes the proposed pumping project. Copies of several objection letters have previously been supplied. There has been no study, whatsoever, of what impacts would be caused to the Rose Valley Aquifer if both Coso exercised its right to pump water pursuant to the CUP while, at the same time, LADWP begins to pump water pursuant to its Well V817 Rose Valley Pipeline Project ("DWP Project"). Admittedly, LADWP has not yet adopted any resolution to proceed with the DWP Project. Nonetheless, LADWP could certainly commence pumping almost at any time and any such pumping and transportation of water from Rose Valley to the City of Los Angeles would exacerbate the impacts felt by Little Lake.

GARY D. ARNOLD | DENNIS LAROCHELLE | JOHN M. MATHEWS | KENDALL A. VANCONAS* | MARK A. ZIRBEL
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LLR is aware of the private agreement between Coso and LADWP that allegedly requires Coso to reduce or curtail its pumping under certain circumstances. However, this is a private agreement between the parties and no one, except the parties thereto, can enforce it. If Inyo County ("County") allows the extension of Coso's pumping, without requiring Coso to reduce its pumping equal to whatever pumping is conducted by LADWP, the County will have no ability to compel a reduction in Coso's pumping.

None of the hydrology models prepared by Daniel B. Stephens ("DBS") have taken into consideration the additional pumping that may be conducted by LADWP. None of the projected water losses at Little Lake are evaluated under these situations. If there is additional pumping by LADWP in addition to the Coso pumping, the impacts and water losses at Little Lake could be far more severe and will exceed the maximum 10% reductions allowed by the CUP.

The Water Department is now asserting for the first time, that the reductions in water elevations at the Little Lake Ranch North Monitoring Well ("North Well") are directly caused by the changes in the elevation of Little Lake itself. Aside from the statement in the Staff Report that this is the cause, there is a no evidence or proof in the record to substantiate such a conclusion. The water available to Little Lake is directly dependent upon the amount of water which Little Lake receives through its natural springs and the quantity of water available in the Rose Valley Aquifer.

The water levels at Little Lake do not decline over the summer months because Little Lake personnel allow water to overflow the Lake at the south end of the Lake. The Lake level declines because of evaporation and the lack of adequate water supplies entering into the Lake through the springs. As heat abates in the late summer and early fall, water evaporation declines. Moreover, the trees, plants and vegetation also stop losing moisture as the weather cools. It is at these times that the springs are reinvigorated and the water levels increase at Little Lake due to the decline of evapotranspiration rates.

Please review the three charts which are attached of the elevation levels for the North Well, Little Lake Ranch Dock Well ("Dock Well") and the LLR Stilling Well ("Stilling Well"). The fluctuation of water levels in Little Lake is obvious, but corresponds to the natural events noted above, and not the human manipulation of water levels. LLR staff only removes water from the Lake when ample water supplies are available, and such releases do not account for the decreased water level shown by the two charts for the Dock Well and the Stilling Well. Moreover, you will see that the average high point of the elevation has remained fairly constant over the past four years with only very minor declines.

In comparison to the charts for the Dock Well and the Stilling Well, please refer to the North Well chart. You will see a steady and continual decline in the water levels at the North Well that in no way correspond to the relative changes at the Lake. A simple analysis of the charts refutes the statement that the water level in the North Well is directly caused by the change in the Lake levels. While there is undoubtedly some relationship between the levels, the

clear evidence is that the underground water levels at the North Well are going down while the water level at Little Lake over time is not.

The Planning Commission should also examine the water level charts for a number of the other monitoring wells. Notably, please refer to such charts for the Cal Pumice Well, Dunmovin Well, Hay Ranch 1A Well, Hay Ranch 1B, Well, Hay Ranch 1C Well, Hay Ranch 2A Well, Hay Ranch 2B Well, Hay Ranch 2C Well, Coso Junction Ranch Well, Coso Junction Store #1 Well, G-36 Well, Lego Well, Cinder Road Well, and Fossil Falls Well. A copy of the charts is also attached. In each case, the underground water levels have been significantly reduced from their original depths at the commencement of the Coso pumping in December 2009. There is ample proof to demonstrate that the water reductions at the North Well are also caused by the Coso pumping, just like the reduction in underground water levels at each of the foregoing monitoring wells.

The Staff Report suggests that the cumulative impacts from the DWP Project and the Coso pumping "will be considered in developing a monitoring and operational plan for V817". Despite the objections that have already been submitted to LADWP on the DWP Project, it is very conceivable that LADWP will ignore the objections and proceed with its project without any further environmental evaluation whatsoever.

The County should already know that it cannot trust nor control what LADWP does. The County does have jurisdiction over Coso under the CUP. The easiest and safest solution to prevent duplicative and excessive pumping is to impose an express condition on Coso that it is forced to reduce the amount of its pumping by whatever water is pumped and transported by DWP. There is absolutely no harm to anyone by imposing such a condition and it is fully protective of Little Lake and Rose Valley. Such a condition is also consistent with the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding between Coso and LADWP, dated June 5, 2009, a copy of which is attached.

It appears that Coso's pumping is causing the decline in underground water levels in virtually all of the monitoring wells beginning at the Hay Ranch and continuing through the North Well. Because of the proximity of the North Well to Little Lake, it is also reasonable to assume (in contradiction to the Staff Report) that the steady declines in underground water levels at the North Well are not only caused by the Coso pumping, but also have an impact upon the water available to Little Lake. The early warning system mandated by the County when the CUP was adopted is actually reporting the declines. It is not the alleged manipulation of water levels by LLR staff which is causing the declines, but the Coso pumping.

I will not repeat all of the other arguments presented in my earlier letters. Suffice to say that the primary relief sought by LLR for this appeal is to simply condition the extension upon the required reduction of Coso's allowable pumping in the event LADWP approves the DWP Project and LADWP begins to transport water from Rose Valley. The proposed condition would require Coso to reduce its pumping by the same amount of water actually pumped by LADWP. This condition can be monitored <u>and</u> <u>enforced</u> by the County.

Exhibit C

We appreciate the consideration of LLR's appeal by the Planning Commission and urge the Commission to sustain the appeal for the reasons set forth herein.

Very truly yours,

ARNOLD LAROCHELLE MATHEWS
VANCONAS & ZIRBEL LLP

Gary D. Arnold

GDA:ca/ck
Enclosures