

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES
BOARD MEETING**

DATE: May 14, 2025

TIME: 6:00 p.m.

LOCATIONS: District Headquarters, 595 Helman Lane, Cotati, CA. 94931

Videoconference & Teleconference Option: [Zoom Link](#) Meeting ID: 883 3311 3426

Telephone Access: 1-669-900-9128

* Sonoma Satellite Location: Alio Labs Inc., 5793 Skylane Blvd., Suite D, Windsor, CA. 95492

*Vene Street 9, Tallinn, 10123, Estonia * 533 Port Cir., Cloverdale, CA. 95425 * 2352 Mar East St., Tiburon, CA. 94920 * 903 Hacienda Cir., Rohnert Park, CA. 94928 * 10 Pomander Walk, Belvedere, CA. 94920 * 1920 Indiana St., Gridley, CA. 95948

*Items marked * are enclosed attachments.*

Items marked # will be handed out at the meeting.

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

3. ROLL CALL (13 members must be present for a quorum)

Bruce Ackerman, Fairfax

Evan Kubota, Windsor

Cathy Benediktsson, Tiburon (Second V.P.)

Jake Mackenzie, Rohnert Park

Gail Bloom, Larkspur

Alison Marquiss, Corte Madera

Phill Carter, Sebastopol

Shaun McCaffery, Healdsburg

Scott Conrad, Santa Rosa

Vicki Nichols, Sausalito

Tamara Davis, Sonoma Co. at Large

Carol Pigoni, Cloverdale

Laurie Gallian, Sonoma (First V.P.)

Piper Primrose, Novato

Rika Gopinath, San Rafael

Richard Snyder, Belvedere

Susan Harvey, Cotati (Secretary)

David Witt, Mill Valley (President)

Susan Hootkins, Petaluma

Open Seats:

Ross, two Marin County at Large, San Anselmo and one Sonoma County at Large

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if you require special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District (MSMVCD) at 1-800-231-3236.

Translators, American Sign Language interpreters, and/or assistive listening devices for individuals with hearing disabilities will be available upon request. A minimum of 48 hours is needed to ensure the availability of translation service.

MSMVCD hereby certifies that this agenda has been posted in accordance with the requirements of the Government Code.

4. PUBLIC TIME

*Public Time is time provided by the board so the public may make comment on any item **not on the agenda**.*

The public will be given an opportunity to speak on each agenda item at the time the item is presented. Once the public comment portion of any item on this agenda has been closed by the Board, no further comment from the public will be permitted unless authorized by the Board President and if so authorized, said additional public comment shall be limited to the provision of information not previously provided to the Board or as otherwise limited by order of the Board.

We respectfully request that you state your name and address and provide the Board President with a Speaker Card so that you can be properly included in the consideration of the item.

Please limit your comments to three (3) minutes per person or twenty (20) minutes per subject in total so that all who wish to speak can be heard.

5. CONSENT CALENDAR

A. APPROVAL OF AGENDA

B.* MINUTES – Minutes of Board Meeting held on April 9, 2025.

C.* FINANCIAL REPORTS – Accept Financial Reports for April 2025.

ACTION NEEDED

RECOMMENDATION: Approve and accept the consent calendar.

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

6. ITEMS REMOVED FROM CONSENT

7. INFORMATION ONLY

A.* **Presentation by Jeff Wickman, Administrator of the Marin County Employees Retirement Association (MCERA).**

Staff Report: Mr. Wickman's annual presentation about the pension system will include time for questions and answers.

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

8. COMMITTEE REPORTS

A. **Executive Committee**
Report by David Witt

B. **Facility Improvement Committee**
No Report

C. **Policy Committee**
No Report

D. **Finance Committee**
Report by Shaun McCaffrey

9. **DEPARTMENT REPORTS**

A.* Administrative/Manager's Report

Report by Peter Bonkrude

B.* Operations/Assistant Manager's Report

Report by Erik Hawk

C.* Laboratory/Scientific Programs Manager's Report

Report by Dr. Kelly Furey

D.* Outreach & Education/Public Information Officer's Report

Report by Nizza Sequeira

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

10. **NEW BUSINESS**

A.* Resolution No. 2024/25-XX

A Resolution of Intention to Levy Assessments for FY 2025-26, Preliminarily Approving Engineer's Report for the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, Vector Control Assessment District (Assessment No. 1).

ACTION NEEDED

RECOMMENDATION: Consider a motion to approve Resolution No. 2024/25-XX

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

B.* Resolution No. 2024/25-XX

A Resolution of Intention to Levy Assessments for FY 2025-26, Preliminarily Approving Engineer's Report for the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, Northwest Mosquito, Vector Disease Control Assessment District (Assessment No. 2).

ACTION NEEDED

RECOMMENDATION: Consider a motion to approve Resolution No. 2024/25-XX

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

C.* Public Hearing June 11, 2024

A notice of hearing for the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District, Vector Control Assessment District (Assessment No. 1), and for the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment (Assessment No. 2).

ACTION NEEDED

RECOMMENDATION: Schedule a Public Hearing for June 11, 2025

INFORMATION ENCLOSED

D.* Public Hearing on Vacancy Report in Compliance with Assembly Bill 2561 and Government Code §3502.3

ACTION NEEDED

RECOMMENDATION: Consider a motion to accept the Public Hearing on Vacancy Report in Compliance with Assembly Bill 2561 and Government Code §3502.3.
INFORMATION ENCLOSED

- E.* Proposed Fiscal Year 2025-26 Budget Workshop**
(Presentation) - Liz Garcia, CPA, MBA, Administrative Services Manager, please refer to the enclosed draft “Fiscal Year 2025/26 Operating and Capital Budget.”

DISCUSSION ONLY
INFORMATION ENCLOSED

- F.* Discussion and/or Approval to select a firm and authorize the District Manager to negotiate and execute a contract for Information Technology Services for 2025-2028**

ACTION NEEDED
RECOMMENDED ACTION: Staff recommends that the Board of Trustees select Apex Technologies, Inc as the preferred vendor to provide IT services to the District and authorize the District Manager to negotiate and execute a contract with Apex Technologies, Inc, subject to legal review and approval at a cost not to exceed the \$90,000 from the 2025-2026 FY budget.
INFORMATION ENCLOSED

- 11. CLOSED SESSION**
A. Closed Session pursuant to California Government Code Section 54957.6

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS

District Representatives: Peter Bonkrude

Unrepresented Employees: Assistant Manager
Administrative Services Manager

Employee Organization: Teamsters Local 665
Management /Confidential Unit
General Unit

- B. Closed Session pursuant to California Government Code Section 54957**

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Position: District Manager

- C. Adjourn Closed Session and reconvene to Open Session. Report from Closed Session (if any)**

12. **WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS**

No written communications.

CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED BY THE DISTRICT FROM RESIDENTS OR ANY OTHER PARTY
SHALL BE READ ALOUD OR HANDED OUT TO THE BOARD

13. **OPEN TIME FOR BOARD OR STAFF COMMENTS**

14. **ADJOURNMENT**

Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District

Board of Trustees
595 Helman Lane
Cotati, CA 94931

April 9, 2025
MINUTES

1. CALL TO ORDER

President Witt called the meeting to order at 6:03 p.m.

2. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIENCE

3. ROLL CALL

Members present:

Ackerman, Bruce
Benediktsson, Cathy
Bloom, Gail
Conrad, Scott
Davis, Tamara
Gallian, Laurie
Gopinath, Rika *Arrived @ 6:07pm*
Harvey, Susan
Hootkins, Susan

Kubota, Evan
Mackenzie, Jake
McCaffery, Shaun
Nichols, Vicki
Pigoni, Carol
Primrose, Piper
Snyder, Richard
Witt, David

Members absent:

Carter, Phill
Marquiss, Alison

Open seats: Ross, two Marin County at Large, San Anselmo and one Sonoma County at Large

Others present:

Peter Bonkrude, District Manager
Erik Hawk, Assistant Manager
Liz Garcia, Administrative Services Manager
Dawn Williams, Administrative Technician (Confidential)
Janet Coleson, General Counsel

A quorum was present, and due notice had been published.

4. PUBLIC TIME

Stacey Henderson from Bolinas stated that she was present to listen and learn.

5. **CONSENT CALENDAR**
 - A. **CHANGES TO AGENDA/APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
 - B. **MINUTES** – Minutes of Board Meeting held on February 12, 2025.
 - C. **FINANCIAL REPORTS** – Accept Financial Reports for February and March 2025.

It was M/S Trustee Davis/Trustee Snyder to approve and accept the Consent Calendar.

Motion passed with a roll call vote:

Ayes: Trustee Ackerman, Trustee Benediktsson, Trustee Bloom, Trustee Conrad, Trustee Davis, Trustee Gallian, Trustee Harvey, Trustee Hootkins, Trustee Kubota, Trustee Mackenzie, Trustee McCaffery, Trustee Nichols, Trustee Pigoni, Trustee Primrose, Trustee Snyder and Trustee Witt

No: (none)

Abstain: (none)

Absent: Trustee Carter, Trustee Gopinath and Trustee Marquiss

6. **ITEMS REMOVED FROM CONSENT**
No items removed from the consent calendar.

7. **INFORMATION ONLY**
No information only items.

8. **COMMITTEE REPORTS**

- A. **Executive Committee**

First Vice President Laurie Gallian provided a brief update on recent activities, ongoing initiatives, and planning efforts, noting that most of the items discussed were also covered in the Manager's Report included in the meeting packet.

- B. **Facility Improvement Committee**

No Report

- C. **Policy Committee**

No Report

- D. **Finance Committee**

No Report

9. **DEPARTMENT REPORTS**

- A. **Administrative/Manager's Report**

Manager Bonkrude provided a brief update on the strategic planning meeting, emphasizing key priorities such as external outreach, sustainability, staff engagement, research and innovation, infrastructure, and Integrated Vector Management. Strategic goals include implementing a comprehensive staff development program to enhance professional growth and retention, modernizing facilities to meet operational needs, expanding vector

surveillance capabilities, developing a financial risk assessment model for sustainability, conducting environmental assessments to guide benefit evaluations, advancing district-wide technology, and strengthening public engagement through community outreach. The full strategic plan will be presented at the May board meeting and will inform the development of a detailed work plan to be submitted to the board in June.

B. Operations/Assistant Manager’s Report

Assistant Manager Hawk reported that the spring and summer mosquito season is progressing, with staff actively conducting surveillance, source reduction, and mosquito control efforts in the field. He noted ongoing collaboration with public agencies and commended staff for their strong performance. Additionally, upgrades have been completed to the exterior lighting at the front of the building.

C. Laboratory/Scientific Programs Manager’s Report

Scientific Programs Manager Dr. Furey reported that the 2024 Vector Surveillance Report was included in this month’s packet and is also available on the District website. The report provides a comprehensive summary of all testing and surveillance activities conducted in 2024. While the information has been presented to the Board throughout the year, the report serves as a consolidated overview of the year’s work.

10. NEW BUSINESS

A. Resolution No. 2024/25-02 Honoring the Memory and Service of Edward Schulze

It was M/S Trustee Snyder/Trustee Nichols to adopt Resolution 2024/25-02 Honoring the Memory and Service of Edward Schulze.

Motion passed with a roll call vote:

Ayes: Trustee Ackerman, Trustee Benediktsson, Trustee Bloom, Trustee Conrad, Trustee Davis, Trustee Gallian, Trustee Gopinath, Trustee Harvey, Trustee Hootkins, Trustee Kubota, Trustee Mackenzie, Trustee McCaffery, Trustee Nichols, Trustee Pigoni, Trustee Primrose, Trustee Snyder and Trustee Witt

No: (none)

Abstain: (none)

Absent: Trustee Carter and Trustee Marquiss

B. Resolution No. 2024/25-03 Honoring Teresa Thomas-Nett, Marc Nadale, Chris Mohrman, Kristen Holt and Kevin Beardsley for 20 Years of Dedicated Service

It was M/S Trustee Snyder/Trustee Gallian to adopt Resolution 2024/25-03 Honoring Teresa Thomas-Nett, Marc Nadale, Chris Mohrman, Kristen Holt and Kevin Beardsley for 20 Years of Dedicated Service.

Motion passed with a roll call vote:

Ayes: Trustee Ackerman, Trustee Benediktsson, Trustee Bloom, Trustee Conrad, Trustee Davis, Trustee Gallian, Trustee Gopinath, Trustee Harvey, Trustee Hootkins, Trustee Kubota, Trustee Mackenzie, Trustee McCaffery, Trustee Nichols, Trustee Pigoni, Trustee Primrose, Trustee Snyder and Trustee Witt

No: (none)

Abstain: (none)

Absent: Trustee Carter and Trustee Marquiss

C. Resolution No. 2024/25-04 Honoring Steve Miller and Tony Russo for Their Years of Dedicated Service Upon Retirement

It was M/S Trustee Snyder/Trustee Benediktsson to adopt Resolution 2024/25-04 Honoring Steve Miller and Tony Russo for Their Years of Dedicated Service Upon Retirement.

Motion passed with a roll call vote:

Ayes: Trustee Ackerman, Trustee Benediktsson, Trustee Bloom, Trustee Conrad, Trustee Davis, Trustee Gallian, Trustee Gopinath, Trustee Harvey, Trustee Hootkins, Trustee Kubota, Trustee Mackenzie, Trustee McCaffery, Trustee Nichols, Trustee Pigoni, Trustee Primrose, Trustee Snyder and Trustee Witt

No: (none)

Abstain: (none)

Absent: Trustee Carter and Trustee Marquiss

D. Committee Realignment-Transition of Policy Committee to Ad Hoc status and General Committee Interest Outreach

It was M/S Trustee Harvey/Trustee Pigoni to approve the transition of the Policy Committee from a standing committee to an ad hoc committee. Staff also recommends that the Board authorize the Board President to receive expressions of interest from Trustees who wish to serve on a committee.

Motion passed with a roll call vote:

Ayes: Trustee Ackerman, Trustee Benediktsson, Trustee Bloom, Trustee Conrad, Trustee Davis, Trustee Gallian, Trustee Gopinath, Trustee Harvey, Trustee Hootkins, Trustee Kubota, Trustee Mackenzie, Trustee McCaffery, Trustee Nichols, Trustee Pigoni, Trustee Primrose, Trustee Snyder and Trustee Witt

No: (none)

Abstain: (none)

Absent: Trustee Carter and Trustee Marquiss

E. Request for Proposals (RFP)-Information Technology and Network Management Services

It was M/S Trustee Gallian/Trustee Conrad to authorize the continuation of the RFP process and direct the District Manager to review all submitted proposals following the May 6, 2025, deadline. Staff further recommend scheduling interviews with the top-ranked firms and bringing a final recommendation for contract award to the Board at the regular meeting in May 2025.

Motion passed with a roll call vote:

Ayes: Trustee Ackerman, Trustee Benediktsson, Trustee Bloom, Trustee Conrad, Trustee Davis, Trustee Gallian, Trustee Gopinath, Trustee Harvey, Trustee Hootkins, Trustee Kubota, Trustee Mackenzie, Trustee McCaffery, Trustee Nichols, Trustee Pigoni, Trustee Primrose, Trustee Snyder and Trustee Witt

No: (none)

Abstain: (none)

Absent: Trustee Carter and Trustee Marquiss

11. CLOSED SESSION

A. Closed Session pursuant to California Government Code Section 54957.6

CONFERENCE WITH LABOR NEGOTIATORS

District Representatives: Peter Bonkrude

Unrepresented Employees: Assistant Manager
Administrative Services Manager

Employee Organization: Teamsters Local 665
Management /Confidential Unit
General Unit

B. Closed Session pursuant to California Government Code Section 54957

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Position: District Manager

C. Adjourn Closed Session and reconvene to Open Session. Report from Closed Session (if any)

Nothing to report.

12. WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS

No written communications.

13. OPEN TIME FOR BOARD OR STAFF COMMENTS

Trustee Harvey thanked staff for participating in the Cotati Climate Ready Fair.

14. ADJOURNMENT

There being no further business to come before the Board, it was M/S Trustee Davis/Trustee Snyder to adjourn the meeting at 9:05 p.m.

District Representative
MSMVCD

Date of Approval

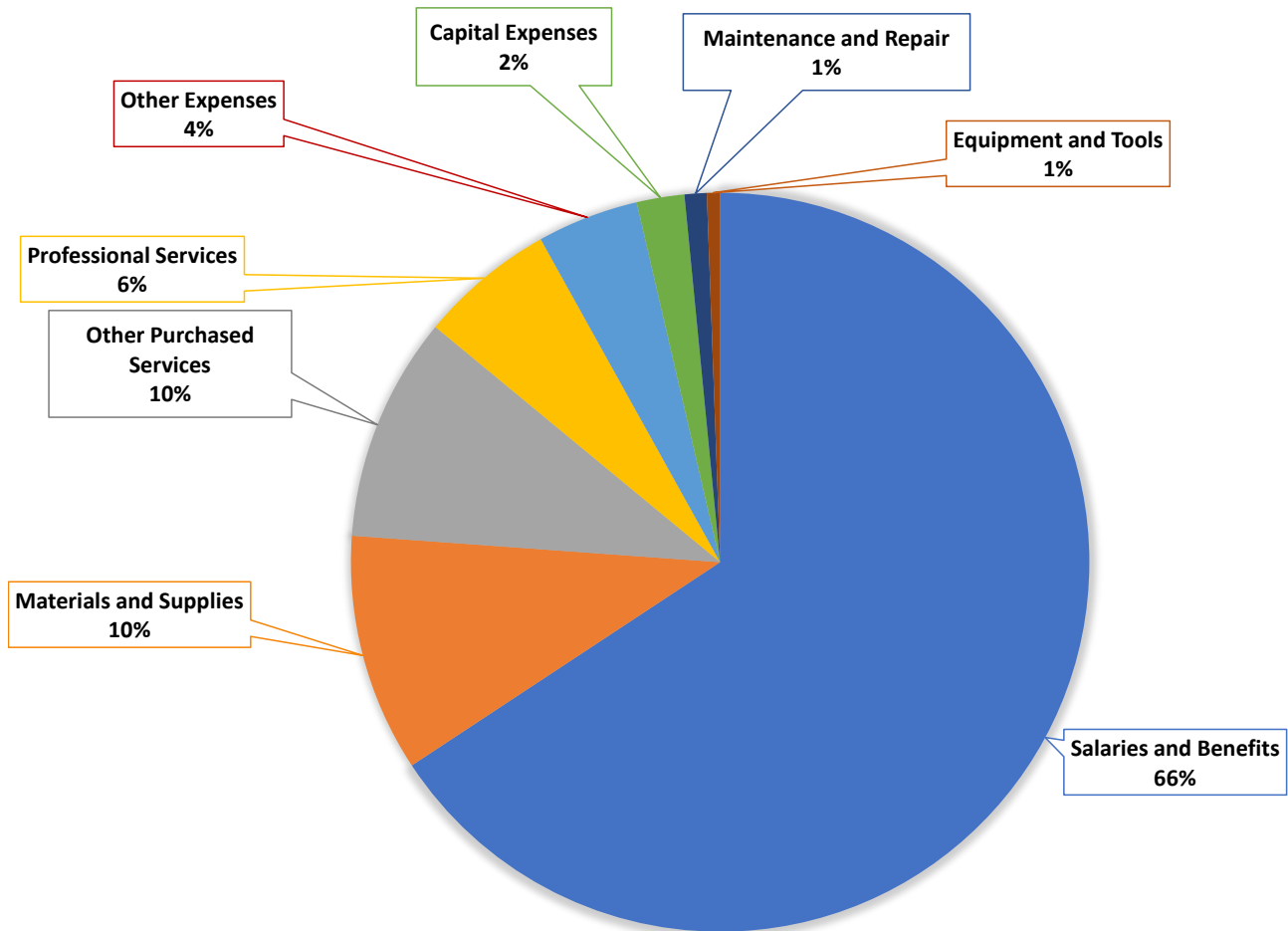
Trustee
MSMVCD Board of Trustees

Date of Approval

MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Monthly Budget Summary Report
 April 2025

	Current Month Commitments	Year To Date Commitments	Current Appropriation	Available Appropriation	Percent Committed	% of Total Expenses
Salaries and Benefits	\$600,157	\$5,985,328	\$7,848,377	\$1,863,049	76%	66%
Materials and Supplies	139,949	948,112	1,213,374	265,262	78%	10%
Other Purchased Services	115,993	895,786	1,120,032	224,246	80%	10%
Professional Services	19,129	541,086	964,684	423,598	56%	6%
Other Expenses	0	404,581	758,320	353,739	53%	4%
Capital Expenses	28,633	190,200	308,220	118,020	62%	2%
Maintenance and Repair	8,553	88,171	104,600	16,429	84%	1%
Equipment and Tools	1,841	52,528	67,940	15,412	77%	1%
	\$914,254	\$9,105,793	\$12,385,547	\$3,279,754	74%	100%

YEAR TO DATE PERCENT OF TOTAL EXPENSE BY TYPE



Objects 6000-6099

Object	Committed Current Month	Committed YTD	Original Appropriation	Current Appropriation	Available Appropriation	% Comm.
6010 Salaries and Wages	363,897.90	3,650,268.25	4,469,471.00	4,839,471.00	1,189,202.75	75%
6012 Marin County Emp Retirement Assoc.	2,651.23	22,755.99	28,704.00	28,704.00	5,948.01	79%
6014 Overtime	9,530.76	18,254.87	27,500.00	27,500.00	9,245.13	66%
6015 Seasonal Wages	28,028.00	185,344.55	291,900.00	291,900.00	106,555.45	63%
6016 Trustee Wages	0.00	10,075.00	28,800.00	28,800.00	18,725.00	35%
6022 Medicare Employer portion	5,616.68	54,661.43	69,039.00	69,039.00	14,377.57	79%
6023 FICA (Social Security)	1,964.14	14,377.03	18,097.00	18,097.00	3,719.97	79%
6030 Retirement - Employer Classic	40,427.08	462,436.01	613,459.00	613,459.00	151,022.99	75%
6032 Retirement - Employer PEPR	37,808.90	378,165.01	434,642.00	434,642.00	56,476.99	87%
6041 Kaiser - Active Employees	51,050.35	535,939.14	737,164.00	677,164.00	141,224.86	79%
6043 Dental - Active Employees	3,859.76	40,882.78	52,312.00	52,312.00	11,429.22	78%
6045 Vision Service Plan - Active	730.14	7,592.28	9,844.00	9,844.00	2,251.72	77%
6047 Teamsters Anthem	7,483.44	72,878.10	79,504.00	79,504.00	6,625.90	92%
6051 Sentry Life and Hartford Life	952.00	4,675.72	4,900.00	4,900.00	224.28	95%
6053 Employee Assistance Program (EAP)	334.65	1,102.89	1,248.00	1,248.00	145.11	88%
6054 District 457 Retirement Match	5,892.35	43,809.09	0.00	56,000.00	12,190.91	78%
6055 Employee Boot Allowance	975.78	6,245.57	7,600.00	12,600.00	6,354.43	50%
6057 Employee Wellness Benefit	805.00	17,903.60	21,100.00	27,100.00	9,196.40	66%
6059 State Unemployment	1,367.30	17,502.03	14,812.00	14,812.00	-2,690.03	118%
6061 Retiree Spousal - Teamsters, WHA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
6063 Retiree Spousal - Kaiser	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
6065 Retiree Medical Benefit	28,106.67	244,828.67	351,600.00	351,600.00	106,771.33	70%
6067 Retiree Health Savings Account	8,675.00	72,630.05	64,681.00	86,681.00	14,050.95	84%
6068 Cal Employers' Pension Prefunding	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0%
6069 Cal Employer's Retiree Benefit	0.00	123,000.00	123,000.00	123,000.00	0.00	100%
6XXX Object Group Total	600,157.13	5,985,328.06	7,449,377.00	7,848,377.00	1,863,048.94	76%
Grand Total:	600,157.13	5,985,328.06	7,449,377.00	7,848,377.00	1,863,048.94	76%

Vendor	Amount	Description	Fund
ADAPCO, INC.	26,057.87	Bti Liquid	GENERAL
ADAPCO, INC.	26,495.28	Bacillus Sphaericus FG	GENERAL
ADAPCO, INC.	52,972.92	BACILLUS SPHAERICUS/Bti GRANULES	GENERAL
ADAPCO, INC.	2,406.09	Drione	GENERAL
AFLAC	1,355.78		GENERAL
AG-AIR, INC.	27,574.80	Aerial Application-Helicopter&Drone	GENERAL
ALDRICH NETWORK CONSULTING	5,500.00	Network and IT Consulting Services	GENERAL
ASCENT ENVIRONMENTAL, INC.	19,327.75		GENERAL
AT & T	269.62	AT&T	GENERAL
BAY ALARM COMPANY	66.15	Alarm Services	GENERAL
BAY AREA DIGITAL SOLUTIONS	35,000.00	Digital Advertising	GENERAL
CAGWIN & DORWARD	686.00	Landscape Services	GENERAL
CALPERS 457 PLAN	25,869.04		GENERAL
CHRIS CARTER	104.01	Employee Boot Allowance	GENERAL
CINTAS CORPORATION	5,692.62	Uniforms	GENERAL
CINTAS CORPORATION	726.31	First Aid Supplies and Kits	GENERAL
CINTAS CORPORATION	615.74	Janitorial Services	GENERAL
CITADEL ROOFING & SOLAR	530.00	Admin Building	GENERAL
CITY OF COTATI - IRRIGATION 01-1210-00	90.98	Water - Irrigation/Industrial	GENERAL
CITY OF COTATI - SEWER - 01-1220-00	626.29	Water and Sewer	GENERAL
COMCAST BUSINESS	547.67	Phone System	GENERAL
COMCAST BUSINESS	318.50	Comcast	GENERAL
COUNTY OF MARIN	28,106.67	Retiree Medical Benefit	GENERAL
Connect Your Care LLC	13.32	Other Professional Services - Human	GENERAL
DELTA DENTAL OF CALIFORNIA	3,859.76	Dental - Active Employees	GENERAL
DMV RENEWAL	378.00	Other Fees, Permits and Taxes	GENERAL
ELIJAH ALTER	944.11		GENERAL
GEIGER	4,138.76	Other Outreach and Education Supplies	GENERAL
GRAINGER	110.94	Vehicle Maintenance	GENERAL
GREAT AMERICA FINANCIAL SERVICES	352.66	Copier Supplies	GENERAL
GREAT AMERICA FINANCIAL SERVICES	333.64	Copy Machine Lease	GENERAL
INTERSTATE BATTERY SYSTEM	132.45	Vehicle Maintenance	GENERAL
JACKSON-HIRSH, INC.	353.92	Office Supplies	GENERAL
JARED NEWMAN	279.81	Employee Boot Allowance	GENERAL
John Mackenzie	184.70		GENERAL
KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN	5,474.00		GENERAL
KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN	51,050.35	Kaiser - Active Employees	GENERAL
KELLY FUREY	220.50	Employee Boot Allowance	GENERAL
KRISTEN HOLT	750.00	Employee Wellness Benefit	GENERAL
LAMAR COMPANIES	6,350.00	Outdoor Advertising	GENERAL
LIEBERT CASSIDY WHITMORE	225.00	Human Resources Legal Services	GENERAL
MARC NADALE	86.00	Staff Travel	GENERAL
MARIN COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOC	39,674.87		GENERAL
MARIN COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOC	40,417.38	Retirement - Employer Classic	GENERAL
MARIN COUNTY EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ASSOC	37,808.90	Retirement - Employer PEPPA	GENERAL
MISSION SQUARE RETIREMENT - Account Fees	125.00	Retiree Health Savings Account	GENERAL
MISSION SQUARE RETIREMENT - Contribution	8,550.00	Retiree Health Savings Account	GENERAL
NATIONAL ICE DELIVERY, INC	3,078.00	Dry Ice	GENERAL
NICK BARBIERI TRUCKING,LLC	12,736.02	Fuel and Oil	GENERAL
NIZZA SEQUEIRA	108.11	Employee Boot Allowance	GENERAL
NORTH BAY COMMERCIAL SERVICES INC.	5,621.73	HVAC	GENERAL
NORTH BAY EQUIPMENT SERVICE & SALES, INC	50.14	Grounds	GENERAL
NORTH MARIN WATER DISTRICT	531.79	Hydrant Water	GENERAL

Vendor	Amount	Description	Fund
OUTFRONT MEDIA	18,165.00	Outdoor Advertising	GENERAL
P G & E - ELECTRIC	213.17	Gas and Electricity	GENERAL
P G & E - GAS	2,613.89	Gas and Electricity	GENERAL
PERMIT SONOMA	1,321.76	Hazmat Permit	GENERAL
PETALUMA MINUTEMAN PRESS	893.90	Printing Services	GENERAL
PETER BONKRUDE	169.50	Staff Travel	GENERAL
POINT REYES LIGHT	350.00	Public Relations Newspaper Articles	GENERAL
PREFERRED ALLIANCE, INC.	140.00	Occupational Health Testing	GENERAL
PUBLIC AGENCY LAW, INC.	857.50	Legal Counsel	GENERAL
QUADIENT FINANCE USA, INC.	500.00	Postage and Postage Supplies	GENERAL
RECOLOGY SONOMA MARIN	429.41	Solid Waste Collection and Disposal	GENERAL
RELIABLE HARDWARE AND STEEL CO.	280.97	Steel	GENERAL
RICHARD A. SANCHEZ	1,642.50	Janitorial Services	GENERAL
ROBERT MCGOVERN	55.00	Employee Wellness Benefit	GENERAL
ROBERT MORTON	86.00	Staff Travel	GENERAL
SANTA ROSA AUTO PARTS	1,728.52	Vehicle Maintenance	GENERAL
SANTA ROSA AUTO PARTS	105.36	ARGO Repair	GENERAL
SANTA ROSA AUTO PARTS	45.77	Shop	GENERAL
SCIENTIFIC SERVICES PLUS, LLC	1,535.00	Lab Equipment	GENERAL
SEAN O'BRIEN	263.35	Employee Boot Allowance	GENERAL
SEBASTOPOL BEARING & HYDRAULIC	147.76	Trailer Repair	GENERAL
SHIELDS, HARPER & CO.	28,000.13	Structures and Improvements	CAPITAL PROJECTS
SONOMA MEDIA GROUP	4,286.00	Radio Advertising	GENERAL
STEVE MILLER	61.51		GENERAL
TEAMSTERS LOCAL 665 - UNION	1,500.00		GENERAL
TEAMSTERS LOCAL UNION NO. 856 HEALTH AND	1,062.00		GENERAL
TEAMSTERS LOCAL UNION NO. 856 HEALTH AND	7,483.44	Teamsters Anthem	GENERAL
THE HARTFORD	952.00	Sentry Life and Hartford Life	GENERAL
THE LEAF PROGRAM, INC	131.64	Other Outreach and Education Supplies	GENERAL
UPS	232.81	Disease Surveillance and Testing (DART)	GENERAL
US BANK	131.95	Coats, Rain Gear, Boots (no logo)	GENERAL
US BANK	941.51	Logo Clothing and Hats	GENERAL
US BANK	292.06	Food for Trustee Meetings	GENERAL
US BANK	449.82	Food for Staff for Business Meetings	GENERAL
US BANK	52.47	Drinking Water	GENERAL
US BANK	648.96	Other Food and Household Supplies	GENERAL
US BANK	312.31	Office Supplies	GENERAL
US BANK	87.92	Copier Supplies	GENERAL
US BANK	743.54	Printer Cartridges and Supplies	GENERAL
US BANK	153.25	Presentation Supplies	GENERAL
US BANK	296.65	Other Outreach and Education Supplies	GENERAL
US BANK	84.21	Other Office Expense	GENERAL
US BANK	69.14	Other Lab Supplies	GENERAL
US BANK	42.83	Fuel and Oil	GENERAL
US BANK	249.00	Ear Wear	GENERAL
US BANK	252.85	Field Tools	GENERAL
US BANK	91.13	Other Field Equipment	GENERAL
US BANK	399.76	Computer Software	GENERAL
US BANK	566.91	Other Computer Equipment/Tools	GENERAL
US BANK	318.86	Vehicle Maintenance	GENERAL
US BANK	91.53	ARGO Repair	GENERAL
US BANK	16.52	Admin Building	GENERAL
US BANK	72.18	Grounds	GENERAL

05/05/25
13:23:43

MARIN SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DIST
Claim Recap by Vendor
For the Accounting Period: 4/25

Page: 3 of 3
Report ID: AP100C

Vendor	Amount	Description	Fund
US BANK	46.28	Other Maintenance and Repair	GENERAL
US BANK	923.25	Printing Services	GENERAL
US BANK	152.90	Other Memberships and Subscriptions	GENERAL
US BANK	20.76	Purchase and Maintain Cell Phones	GENERAL
US BANK	1,130.56	Staff Travel	GENERAL
US BANK	633.05	Field Equipment	CAPITAL PROJECTS
VECTOR CONTROL JPA	334.65	Employee Assistance Program (EAP)	GENERAL
VERIZON WIRELESS	4,125.84	Cell Phone Services	GENERAL
VISION SERVICE PLAN (CA)	730.14	Vision Service Plan - Active Employees	GENERAL
WINE COUNTRY RADIO	1,620.00	Radio Advertising	GENERAL
Total:	576,216.63		



May 14, 2025

Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District Board Meeting

Jeff Wickman, Retirement Administrator
Marin County Employees' Retirement Association

Anya Blair, Assistant Administrator
Marin County Employees' Retirement Association



Agenda

- **About MCERA**

Overview of retirement plan organization, governance, laws, responsibilities

- **June 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation**

Review of results for plan and District

- **Other Items**

External Audit of Actuarial Valuation and Experience Study

About MCERA

Retirement Plan Overview

- A defined benefit plan that provides set, guaranteed post-employment payments to a member or their beneficiary.
- Benefit amount based on a pre-determined fixed formula.
- Employees and Employers contribute to the plan.
- Assets held in trust exclusively for the payment of benefits.

About MCERA

Board of Retirement

- Retirement Board serves as fiduciary to the members and beneficiaries of the plan.
 - Four members appointed by the Board of Supervisors
 - Four members elected by active or retired members (2 General, 1 Safety, 1 Retiree)
 - County Director of Finance serves as Ex-officio member
 - Three alternates (Ex-officio, Safety and Retiree)

About MCERA

Seat	Name	Elected/Appointed By	Term End
1	Mina Martinovich	Ex-Officio, Director of Finance	No expiration
1 Alternate	Karen Shaw	Ex-Officio, Director of Finance	No expiration
2	Laurie Murphy	Elected by General Members	10/31/2025
3	Kelsey Poole	Elected by General Members	10/31/2026
4	Steve Silberstein	Appointed by Board of Supervisors	10/31/2025
5	Daniel Vasquez	Appointed by Board of Supervisors	10/31/2026
6	Bruce Raabe	Appointed by Board of Supervisors	10/31/2025
7	Chris Cooper	Elected by Safety Members	10/31/2025
7 Alternate	Vacant	Elected by Safety Members	10/31/2025
8	Jeanne Villa	Elected by Retiree Members	10/31/2027
8 Alternate	Dorothy Jones	Elected by Retiree Members	10/31/2027
9	Todd Werby, Vice Chair	Appointed by Board of Supervisors	10/31/2027

About MCERA

Board Committees

- Investment Committee generally meets every other month on the third Wednesday. All Board members serve on the Investment Committee.
- Other Standing Committees:
 - Finance & Risk Management
 - Governance
 - Audit
- Ad Hoc Committees for specific singular subjects

About MCERA

Governing Laws

- Plans are subject to state and federal laws and regulations
- County Employees Retirement Law of 1937 (CERL) provides the authority for counties and participating districts to offer a defined benefit retirement plan to their employees (California Government Code secs. 31450 et seq.)
- The California Constitution and California Government Code sections 7504 et seq. also govern MCERA and other public retirement plans in California
- Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code provides requirements for managing a qualified (tax deferred) pension plan

About MCERA

MCERA Responsibilities

- Annually determine the cost of the benefits being offered by participating employers through an actuarial valuation
- Set assumptions used for determining the cost
- Collect and invest contributions
- Pay monthly benefits on time and accurately
- Determine whether particular compensation items are included in retirement allowances in accordance with laws
- Determine eligibility for service and non-service connected disability benefits

Benefit Tiers

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District has two retirement benefit tiers.

Tier	Formula	Minimum Eligibility	COLA	FAS
General Classic Tier 1	2% at 55½	Age 50 / 10 years of service	4%	1 year
General PEPRA Tier 2	2% at 62	Age 52 / 5 years of service	4%	3 year

2024 Actuarial Valuation

- June 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation results set rates effective July 1, 2024
- The District is part of the County and Special District valuation group
- 8.71% net return for fiscal year ending June 30, 2024
- County and Special District Group funded ratio increased from 92.6% to 94.3%
- There were no changes to economic assumptions from the prior valuation. Small changes to demographic assumptions reduced the unfunded liability.

2024 Actuarial Valuation

Summary of Key Results – Total Plan

Table I-1 Marin County Employees' Retirement Association Summary of Key Valuation Results (in millions)		
Valuation Date	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2024
Actuarial Liability	\$ 3,473.0	\$ 3,624.3
Valuation Assets	<u>3,144.7</u>	<u>3,339.3</u>
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ 328.4	\$ 285.0
Funded Ratio	90.5%	92.1%
Net Employer Contribution Rate		
County of Marin	20.99%	20.00%
Novato Fire Protection District	44.68%	41.55%
City of San Rafael	55.83%	54.64%
Total MCERA	25.93%	24.75%

Source: June 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation Report, page 1

2024 Actuarial Valuation

Assets and Liabilities by Valuation Group

Table I-3 Assets & Liabilities (in millions)			
Item	County	Novato	San Rafael
Actuarial Liability			
Actives	\$ 789.2	\$ 68.9	\$ 136.1
Current Inactives	129.2	6.8	33.5
Retired Members	<u>1,735.9</u>	<u>179.5</u>	<u>545.2</u>
Total Actuarial Liability	\$ 2,654.4	\$ 255.1	\$ 714.7
Valuation Assets	\$ 2,504.1	\$ 230.3	\$ 604.8
Unfunded Actuarial Liability	\$ 150.3	\$ 24.8	\$ 109.9
Funded Ratio	94.3%	90.3%	84.6%
Inactive-Only Funded Ratio	70.3%	73.0%	81.0%

Source: June 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation Report, page 3

2024 Actuarial Valuation

Summary of Key Results for Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District*

Total Market Value of Assets	\$36,209,388
Total Accrued Liability	\$38,382,201
Unfunded/(Surplus) Liability	\$2,172,813
Funded Ratio	94.3%

**Information estimated based on the District's liabilities and assets available to cover those liabilities within the District's valuation group. This information may not reflect all members who worked for the District or who had service with another MCERA plan sponsor prior to being employed by the District.*

2024 Actuarial Valuation

Changes to Employer Contribution Rates for District Only

	Contribution Rate (% of Payroll)
June 30, 2023 Actuarial Valuation	25.85%
Asset and Liability gains and losses	- 0.18%
Salaries (including amortization payroll base)	- 0.24%
PEPRA new hires	- 0.14%
Expected change in amortization from prior changes	<u>- 1.04%</u>
Total Change	- 1.60%
June 30, 2024 Actuarial Valuation*	24.25%

**The actuarially calculated employer contribution rate does not include the employee-paid offset to employer contributions of 1.75% agreed to through bargaining.*

Other Items

Audit of Actuarial Valuation and Experience Study

- Conducted an audit of MCERA's consulting actuary (Cheiron) actuarial valuation report and recent experience. Results of the audit present to the Board in November 2024. No significant findings. Assumptions were reasonable.



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Peter Bonkrude
District Manager

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Piper Primrose
Novato

Richard Snyder
Belvedere

Manager's Report

May 7th, 2025

Programmatic Environmental Impact Report (PEIR) Addendum

Work progressed on the addendum to the District's PEIR to ensure it remains current and continues to support the District's operational and regulatory needs. Coordination included internal review and ongoing discussions with other districts and technical advisors.

Information Technology RFP and Cybersecurity Enhancements

April involved significant focus on advancing the District's IT modernization efforts. I responded to vendor inquiries, reviewed submitted proposals, and drafted a staff report summarizing recommendations for the Board. I also met with CrowdStrike to explore enhanced cybersecurity solutions.

VeeMAC Data Collection Integration

The District continued onboarding and implementation of the VeeMAC data collection system. This included coordination with field and laboratory staff to support system calibration and workflow integration, as well as a collaborative meeting with Santa Cruz MVCD to compare data management approaches.

AMCA and MVCAC Involvement

As part of ongoing involvement in state and national vector control efforts, I participated in several key meetings, including:

- AMCA Executive Committee Meeting
- AMCA Public Relations Committee Meeting (with Media Cause to discuss the "Yesterday's Threat, Today's Solutions" campaign)
- MVCAC Board, Budget Review, VectorSurv Steering, and Regulatory Affairs Committee meetings
- MVCAC Regional Meeting

These meetings helped align District priorities with broader legislative, surveillance, and communications efforts.

Facility Improvements

Progress continued on the District's facility improvement projects. I coordinated with CPM and Native Sage to review proposed designs and discussed implementation timelines. These improvements remain aligned with our operational goals and long-term infrastructure needs.

FY 2025–2026 Budget Development

Development of the FY 2025–2026 budget was a core focus, including internal projections and planning sessions. I met with the Finance Committee and initiated updates to the benefit assessment process in collaboration with SCI.

Personnel and Organizational Development

The District worked actively to address staffing needs, including interviews and recruitment strategies to fill key vacancies. I also met with unrepresented staff to discuss compensation topics as part of our organizational equity efforts.

West Marin Mosquito Control Agreement

I continued revisions to the agreement with the West Marin Mosquito Council, incorporating input from recent discussions and community priorities. I also met with the Bolinas Community Public Utility District to introduce myself to their new Manager and discuss our programs in the region.

Notable Events:

- Attended the Sonoma County Infectious Disease Task Force Meeting
- Met with Bolinas Community Public Utility District to meet the new Manager and discuss our programs
- Met with the unrepresented staff to discuss compensation
- Met with AMCA and Media Cause for National Campaign Discussion
- Responded to IT RFP Questions
- Reviewed IT proposals, and generated a staff report
- Met with the Executive Committee
- Met with CrowdStrike to discuss cybersecurity options
- Met with Santa Cruz MVCD to discuss data collection options
- Attended the AMCA Executive Committee Meeting
- Attended the Finance Committee Meeting
- Attended the MVCAC Board Meeting
- Attended the MVCAC Regulatory Affairs Committee Meeting
- Attended the MVCAC VectorSurv Steering Committee Meeting
- Met with CalOES to revise the District’s Application
- Attended the MVCAC Regional Meeting
- Met with SCI to review Engineers Report for District Benefit Assessments
- Attended the AMCA PR Committee Meeting
- Attended the MVCAC Budget Review Session
- Met with CPM and Native Sage to Discuss the District Facility Improvements
- Presented to the Town of San Anselmo
- Met with AMG to review Strategic Planning Report

Assistant Manager's Report

- The treehole mosquito (*Aedes sierrensis*) season is underway! The District is receiving numerous calls daily from residents requesting service and relief from the biting pressure of these mosquitoes. District staff are responding to requests as quickly as possible. Staff are providing information regarding mosquito source reduction, personal protective measures, and performing adult mosquito control when appropriate.
- The District is also receiving service requests for several other species of mosquitoes. Staff are educating the public about residential mosquito sources, practicing mosquito source reduction when applicable, and conducting mosquito control as necessary. We are closely monitoring large seasonal wetlands and tidal marshes to prevent large hatches of adult mosquitoes.
- Operations staff and I collaborated with several agencies to perform large-scale mosquito larvicide applications via helicopter in April. The applications prevented large-scale adult mosquito fly offs that would have significantly impacted several cities.
- Our Field Supervisors found significant mosquito production in the Laguna de Santa Rosa between Occidental Road and Guerneville Road. We applied our first mosquito larvicide application within that area on May 8th via helicopter.
- Operations staff are working closely with other agencies to manage water levels in large marshes and wetlands. We are also working with agencies to remedy problematic mosquito control issues. For example, we have collaborated with city code enforcement staff to address problems related to neglected swimming pools.
- We have received a relatively small number of service requests related to yellowjacket issues. We anticipate that yellowjacket populations and requests will increase substantially in the near future.
- We have welcomed Jason Pietsch as our new Rodent Control Specialist. Jason has served as a Vector Control Technician with us for three years. I look forward to working with him in this role. Jason will transition into the position over the next several weeks as we replace the vacant Vector Control Technician position. I have been responding to rodent-related service requests and interagency issues since the last week of March and will assist Jason during the transition period. We have been receiving an increased number of service requests for rat issues, including large scale infestations. We are working with residents and code enforcement agencies to remedy the issues.
- We are currently gathering mosquitofish and will have them available for distribution to the public very soon. Mosquitofish are an excellent biological control tool and will be very useful during the summer and early fall months.

- The laboratory staff have been doing excellent work identifying large quantities of larval and adult mosquitoes, managing fixed location traplines, and reporting results.
- In early May, all of our surplus vehicles and off-road equipment were removed from the District grounds and transported to auction. This project has been in process for a few years. Our Mechanic/Facilities Manager, Rob McGovern, did an excellent job organizing, facilitating, and supervising the project.

Scientific Programs Manager Update

Scientific Programs Manager (SPM) Kelly Furey Meetings Attended:

- Pacific Southwest Center of Excellence in Vector-Borne Diseases annual meeting
- Lyme Disease Advisory Committee
 - Attended the spring meeting as the representative of the Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California
- Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California quarterly board meeting
 - Provided a written report for the Vector and Vector-borne Disease Committee and a verbal report for the Lyme Disease Advisory Committee
- Participated as a panelist in a virtual job panel for a biology course at the University of the Pacific

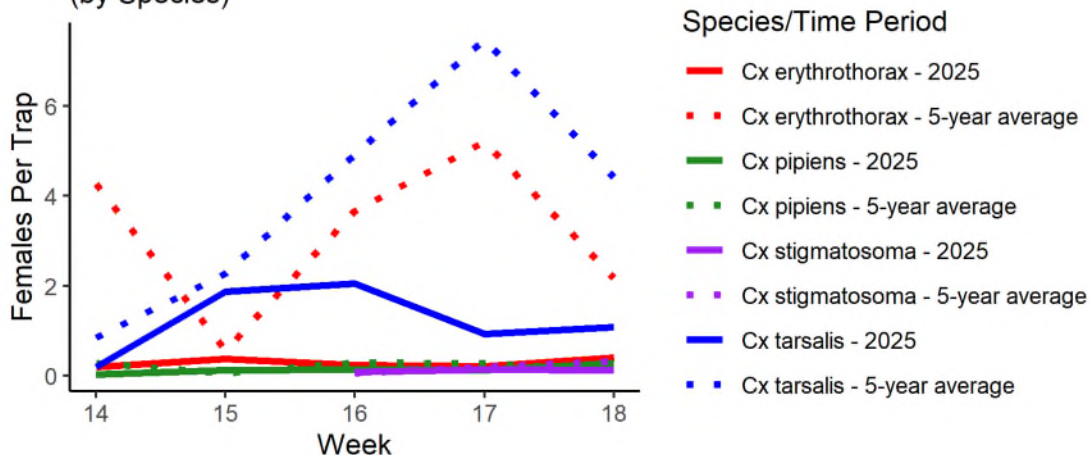
April Highlights

- Lead Biologist (LB) Sarah Brooks continued to provide assistance with the VeeMAC transition
- Lab staff worked with VeeMAC developers to streamline laboratory data entry processes
- The District passed the Davis Arbovirus Research and Training 2025 proficiency panel, thanks to the work of Biologist Kristen Holt. We are now able to test mosquitoes in-house for West Nile virus, St. Louis encephalitis virus and western equine encephalitis virus.
- LB Brooks worked with Field Supervisor Jason Sequeira to identify sites to set rotational traps. LB set the trap weekly at these locations and provided results for lab and operations staff. These traps allow staff to know approximately when specific species are host-seeking.
- The lab completed its first full month of adult mosquito trapping (including 60 weekly Furey 3000's set by laboratory staff and 6 weekly EVS traps set by operations staff). Additional trapping will begin on May 5th.
- Laboratory seasonals were trained in tick surveillance and were able to conduct surveillance at three parks in Sonoma County in April
- SPM Furey continued to work with Public Information Officer Nizza Sequeira on informational videos about adult mosquito trapping, this month focusing on the functionality of the Furey 3000
- Several pieces of laboratory equipment underwent annual preventive maintenance, with one environmental chamber requiring calibration (completed April 30)
- SPM Furey completed updating all the 2024 tick surveillance data on the website. The annual pdfs and interactive map are now up to date.
- SPM Furey utilized new software to create weekly trap results to be shared with all staff and the graphs in this report

Graphical highlights of the adult mosquito season

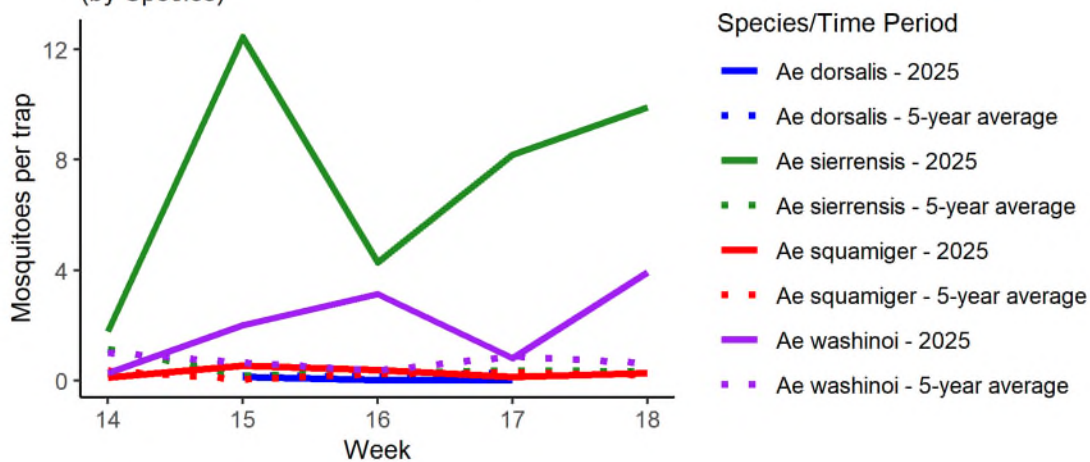
Female *Culex* species Weekly Abundance and 5-Year Average

(by Species)

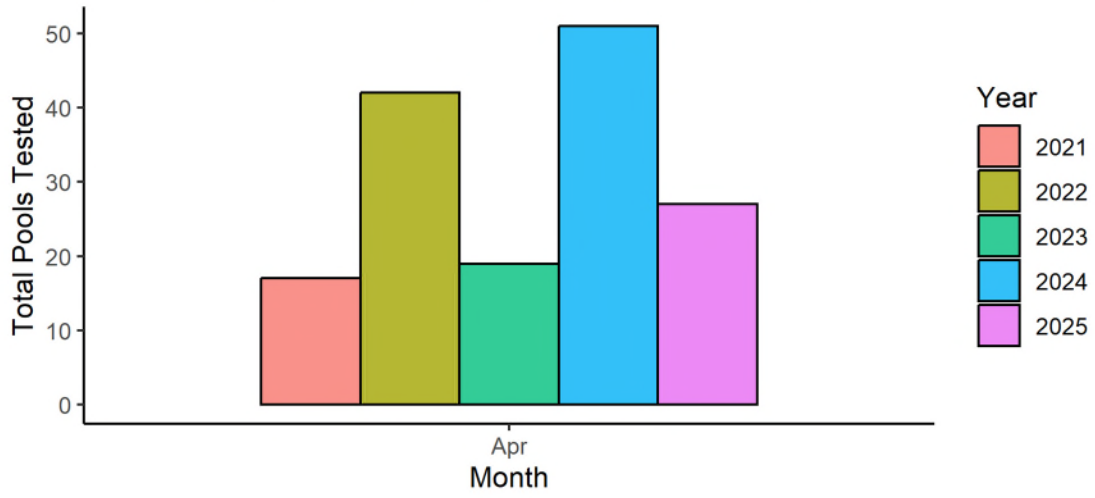


Male and Female *Aedes* species Weekly Abundance and 5-Year Average

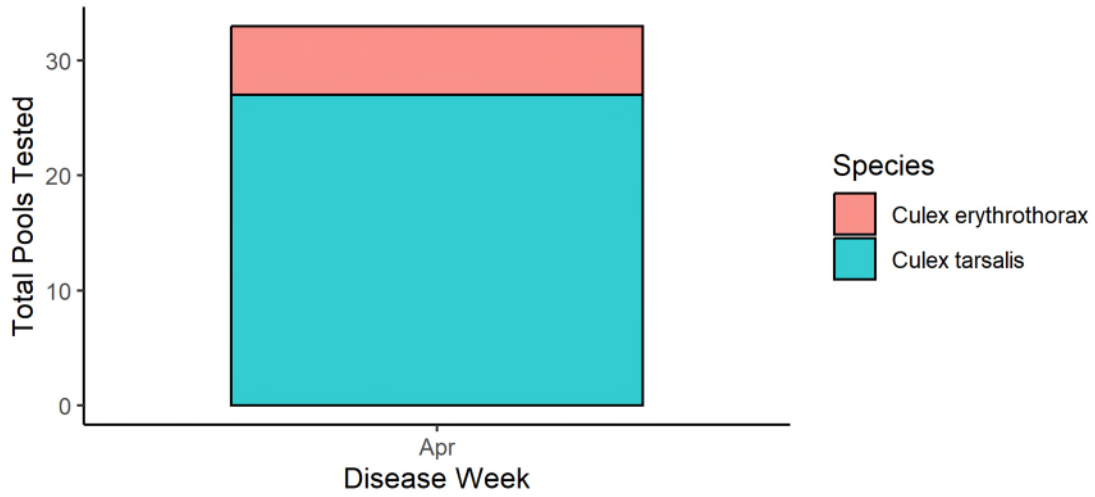
(by Species)



Cumulative pools tested by month (2020 - 2025)



Pools tested in 2025 by species





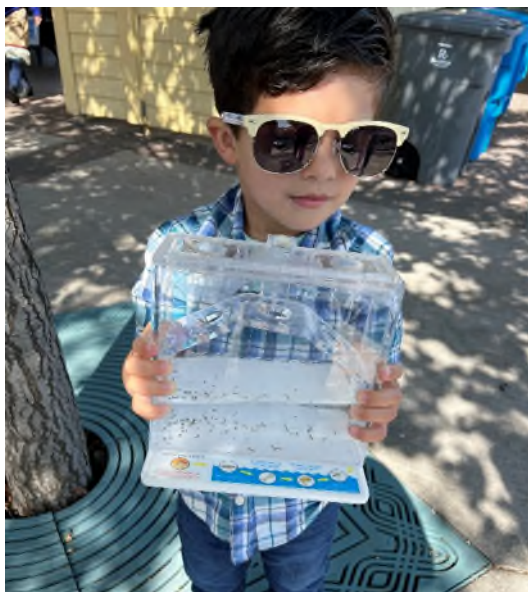
Community Outreach

MAY 2025

Events

Event season is well underway, and we have already participated in ten community events with more on the horizon! We're excited to continue connecting with residents to share information about mosquito and vector control. Be sure to stop by and see us at some of our upcoming events, including **Kids Day at the Park on May 17** and the **Healdsburg Country Fair on May 24**. We look forward to seeing you there!

River Montessori Annual Creator Fair - Petaluma	Cloverdale Citrus Fair - Cloverdale	Marin Farm Day - San Rafael
North Bay Science Discovery Day - Santa Rosa	Sonoma County Ag Days - Santa Rosa	Climate Ready Fair - Cotati
Butter and Egg Days - Petaluma	Novato Community Fair - Novato	Bodega Bay Fisherman's Festival - Bodega Bay
Viavi Earth Day - Santa Rosa	Upcoming: Kids to Parks Day - Santa Rosa	Upcoming: Healdsburg Country Fair - Healdsburg



Future vector control professional in the making!



Vector Control Technician Tyler Baker educating attendees at the Cotati Climate Fair about District services.

Radio

We just kicked off our 2025 radio campaign, continuing to use this highly effective and cost-efficient platform to raise public awareness about vector control and disease prevention. This year's seven-month campaign will run from March through October, with spots airing on popular stations including KFGY-FM, KHTH-FM, KSRO-AM, KZST-FM, and Éxitos KXTS-FM (a Spanish language station). Building on past success, we're aiming to reach hundreds of thousands of listeners and generate millions of impressions across the region. We're also partnering with KSRO's BONUS program again, which offers additional radio spots at no extra cost during unsold airtime—an incredible value that significantly extends the reach of our message.



Print Media

Print advertisements remain a valuable and effective tool for raising public awareness—especially among the 50+ age group, which continues to engage regularly with print media. This demographic often relies on traditional media for trusted information, making print a powerful way to connect with them. Our ads cover a range of important topics, including District services and practical tips for reducing the risk of vector-borne diseases like West Nile virus and Lyme disease. Each ad is thoughtfully timed to coincide with a seasonal vector, ensuring the content is both timely and relevant.

YES, WE OFFER FREE SERVICES

Residents of Marin and Sonoma counties can call us for:

- Mosquito Control:** Residents that are experiencing a mosquito problem may request service.
- Mosquitofish:** Free delivery for permanent ponds or water features.
- Yellowjackets:** Treatment of in-ground nests.
- Rodent Advice and Inspections:** Residents may call for rodent advice or to schedule an inspection.

District programs and services are supported by property taxes and benefit assessments and are provided at no additional charge to all residents of Marin and Sonoma counties.

707-285-2200 • mimosquito.org

SCAN THE CODE TO REQUEST SERVICE

YOU ARE THE BEST DEFENSE AGAINST TICKS

Personal protection measures taken before, during and after being outdoors can help to reduce your risk of tick bites and tick-borne diseases.

- Wear light colored clothing with long sleeves and long pants.
- Stay in the middle of trails, and avoid grassy areas, leaf litter, contact with rocks, logs, tree trunks, and fallen branches or tree limbs in forests.
- Use tick repellent with at least 20% DEET as an active ingredient, which is safe when used as directed and is proven to prevent tick bites.
- Showering after being in tick habitat helps to detect ticks. Periodically check yourself and your pets for several days after being in tick habitat.

For more information about ticks visit www.mimosquito.org/ticks

707-285-2200 • mimosquito.org

SCAN TO LEARN MORE TIPS

ARE YOU RAISING MOSQUITOES?

Anything that can **HOLD WATER** has the ability to produce mosquitoes:

- Trash bins
- Water troughs
- Rain barrels
- Fountains & bird baths
- Low areas & ponds
- Rot holes in trees
- Rain gutters
- Neglected pools and spas
- Water under homes
- Plant saucers
- Cisterns & basins
- Septic tanks
- Discarded tires
- Kiddy pools

Take action today by getting rid of standing water on your property!

707-285-2200 • mimosquito.org

SCAN TO LEARN MORE TIPS

To better engage this audience while also bridging the gap to digital resources, we've updated our ads to include a QR code that directs readers to our website for more detailed information and resources. The print ads will run in the Marin Independent Journal, Press Democrat, Point Reyes Light and La Voz Bilingual Newspaper.

Digital

As more people turn to the internet for news, entertainment, and everyday information, digital advertising has become an increasingly important part of the District's outreach efforts. Our digital campaign is tailored to reach homeowners, families, and outdoor enthusiasts, delivering timely messages about how to protect against mosquitoes and vector-borne diseases while raising awareness about the District services. To ensure maximum reach and engagement, we're utilizing a variety of digital platforms, including Nextdoor, X (formerly Twitter), Instagram, Social Mirror, and Over-The-Top (OTT) streaming services. These platforms allow us to deliver targeted, timely content directly to residents where they're already active.

Outdoor Advertising

We've launched our spring billboard and bus advertising campaign, **“Don't Let Small Bugs Become Big Problems”**. The campaign focuses on tick prevention—encouraging residents to stay vigilant while enjoying the outdoors by using repellent, checking for ticks, and removing ticks promptly. Billboards are currently displayed throughout Sonoma County, and bus ads are running across Marin County, helping us reach a broad audience.



In July, the campaign will shift its focus to mosquitoes and mosquito-borne disease prevention, reminding the public to take simple but important steps like dumping standing water and personal protection measures.

Other

- The Public Information Officer has been actively capturing new content by filming and photographing field staff, lab technicians, and school presentations. This behind-the-scenes footage and b-roll will be used to enhance our social media presence and support the development of an upcoming educational video series, helping to showcase the important work our team does and engage the community more effectively.
- The Trustee Portal has been updated and we are encouraging all the Trustees to log in, explore the content hub, and share feedback on how it can be improved. The portal was originally designed to serve as a convenient, centralized location for accessing important documents and resources. However, it has seen limited use, and we are now seeking ideas to make it more practical, user-friendly, and valuable to Trustees. You can find the link to the Trustee Portal at the bottom of the District's website homepage.



DATE: May 14th, 2025

SUBJECT: Resolution Nos. 2024/25-XX and 2024/25-XX, declaring the Intention to Continue to Levy Assessments for Fiscal Year 2025-26, Preliminarily Approving the Engineer’s Reports, and Providing for Notice of Hearing on June 11, 2025 for the Vector Control Assessment District (Assessment No. 1) and the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment (Assessment No. 2)

BACKGROUND:

The Vector Control Assessment District (Assessment No. 1) was formed in October 9, 1996, by Resolution No. 96/97-3, after a public meeting held on September 11, 1996 and a public hearing held on October 9, 1996 to allow for public input. The first assessments were levied in fiscal year 1997-98. The purpose of the Assessment No. 1 is to provide surveillance and control of vectors and mosquitoes within the original boundaries of the District. Since this assessment pre-dates the 1996 approval of Proposition 218, it is considered a “grandfathered assessment” and is not held to the same standards of some of the requirements established by Proposition 218. The Board of Trustees established a maximum assessment rate of \$12.00 per single family equivalent benefit unit (SFE) for the 1996-97 fiscal year.

The Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment (Assessment No. 2) was established in 2004, after a LAFCo annexation proceeding and after gaining property owner ballot support for a new benefit assessment. This benefit assessment was established to provide mosquito, vector and disease control to the coastal areas of Marin County and the coastal and northern areas Sonoma County, not previously serviced by the District or any agency.

- Balloting Conducted: October 7 to November 22, 2004
- Ballot Results: 61.22 % of the weighted returned ballots were in support of the proposed assessment
- Board Approval of 1st Year Assessment Levies: November 29, 2004, Resolution No. 04/05-05
- First Year Assessments Levied: 2005-06
- Fiscal Year 2005-06 Approved Rate: \$19.00 per single family equivalent benefit unit (SFE)
- Annual CPI: In each subsequent year, the maximum assessment rate increases by the annual change in the San Francisco Bay Area Consumer Price Index, not to exceed 5% per year
- Fiscal Year 2025-26 Maximum Rate: \$33.11 per single family equivalent benefit unit (SFE) for Zone A and Zone West Marin, and \$31.67 for Zone B

SCI Consulting Group, the District’s assessment engineer and assessment administration firm, has prepared the Engineer’s Reports for the Vector Control Assessment District and for the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment District for fiscal year 2025-26, and these Reports are included with this staff report.

PROPOSED RATE AND CPI HISTORY

Assessment No 1: Assessment No. 1 has a maximum assessment of \$12.00 per SFE. The estimate of cost and budget in the Engineer’s Report proposes assessments for fiscal year 2025-26 at the rate of \$12.00. The total amount of revenues that would be generated by the assessments in fiscal year 2025-26 at the proposed rate of \$12.00 is approximately \$3,215,874.

Assessment No 2: Assessment No. 2 maximum assessment is increased annually based on the Consumer Price Index-U for the San Francisco Bay Area as of December of each succeeding year (CPI), with a maximum annual adjustment not to exceed 5%.

As shown in the following table, the maximum authorized assessment rate for fiscal year 2025-26 is \$33.10 per single family equivalent (SFE) benefit unit in Zone A and Zone West Marin, and \$31.66 in Zone B. The estimate of cost and budget in the Engineer’s Report supports assessments for fiscal year 2025-26 at the authorized maximum rates of \$33.10 for Zone A and Zone West Marin, and \$31.66 for Zone B. The total amount of revenues that would be generated by the assessments in fiscal year 2025-26 at the proposed rates is approximately \$1,238,913.

CPI change as of each December			ASSESSMENT NO. 2			
			ZONES A & West Marin		ZONE B	
			FY	Bay Area CPI History	Asmt / SFE Used for the FY	Maximum Authorized Rate
DEC 2004	2005-06	2.15%	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$19.00	\$19.00
DEC 2005	2006-07	1.95%	\$19.36	\$19.37	\$19.36	\$19.37
DEC 2006	2007-08	3.44%	\$19.36	\$20.03	\$19.36	\$20.03
DEC 2007	2008-09	3.84%	\$19.36	\$20.80	\$19.36	\$20.80
DEC 2008	2009-10	0.01%	\$19.36	\$20.80	\$19.36	\$20.80
DEC 2009	2010-11	2.61%	\$19.36	\$21.35	\$18.51	\$20.41
DEC 2010	2011-12	1.52%	\$19.36	\$21.67	\$18.51	\$20.72
DEC 2011	2012-13	2.92%	\$19.92	\$22.30	\$19.05	\$21.32
DEC 2012	2013-14	2.22%	\$20.88	\$22.80	\$19.97	\$21.81
DEC 2013	2014-15	2.57%	\$21.68	\$23.39	\$20.73	\$22.36
DEC 2014	2015-16	2.67%	\$22.24	\$24.01	\$21.27	\$22.96
DEC 2015	2016-17	3.17%	\$24.76	\$24.77	\$23.69	\$23.69
DEC 2016	2017-18	3.53%	\$25.64	\$25.64	\$24.52	\$24.52
DEC 2017	2018-19	2.94%	\$26.40	\$26.40	\$25.25	\$25.25
DEC 2018	2019-20	4.49%	\$27.58	\$27.59	\$26.38	\$26.38
DEC 2019	2020-21	2.45%	\$28.26	\$28.27	\$27.03	\$27.03
DEC 2020	2021-22	2.00%	\$28.82	\$28.83	\$27.56	\$27.57
DEC 2021	2022-23	4.24%	\$28.82	\$30.06	\$27.56	\$28.74
DEC 2022	2023-24	4.88%	\$31.52	\$31.52	\$30.14	\$30.14
DEC 2023	2024-25	2.62%	\$32.34	\$32.35	\$30.93	\$30.93
DEC 2024	2025-26	2.38%	\$33.10	\$33.11	\$31.66	\$31.67

The following table list the historical revenues and rates for Assessment No. 1:

MS-MVCD Assessment No.1		Marin County			Sonoma County		
Fiscal Year	Asmt / SFE	SFE Units	Total Assessment	Increase from prior year	SFE Units	Total Assessment	Increase from prior year
2000-01	\$6.00	93,498	\$560,985		155,748	\$934,488	
2001-02	\$6.00	93,548	\$561,288	\$303	157,597	\$945,582	\$11,094
2002-03	\$9.75	93,296	\$908,863	\$347,575	155,805	\$1,517,947	\$572,365
2003-04	\$9.75	93,725	\$913,043	\$4,181	157,280	\$1,532,320	\$14,373
2004-05	\$5.00	94,126	\$470,630	(\$442,413)	157,879	\$789,395	(\$742,925)
2005-06	\$9.74	94,232	\$917,792	\$447,162	159,725	\$1,555,587	\$766,192
2006-07	\$10.72	94,356	\$1,011,491	\$93,699	161,810	\$1,734,598	\$179,011
2007-08	\$10.72	94,419	\$1,012,166	\$675	163,352	\$1,751,128	\$16,530
2008-09	\$10.72	94,340	\$1,011,319	(\$847)	164,359	\$1,761,924	\$10,796
2009-10	\$10.72	94,455	\$1,012,558	\$1,238	164,956	\$1,768,334	\$6,410
2010-11	\$10.72	94,955	\$1,017,918	\$5,360	165,245	\$1,771,421	\$3,087
2011-12	\$10.72	94,888	\$1,017,194	(\$724)	165,592	\$1,775,146	\$3,725
2012-13	\$11.02	94,746	\$1,044,101	\$26,907	165,758	\$1,826,653	\$51,507
2013-14	\$11.56	94,636	\$1,093,992	\$49,891	166,164	\$1,920,850	\$94,197
2014-15	\$12.00	94,723	\$1,136,670	\$42,678	166,454	\$1,997,448	\$76,598
2015-16	\$12.00	94,868	\$1,138,416	\$1,746	166,729	\$2,000,742	\$3,294
2016-17	\$12.00	95,076	\$1,140,912	\$2,496	167,053	\$2,004,636	\$3,894
2017-18	\$12.00	95,059	\$1,140,702	(\$210)	167,643	\$2,011,710	\$7,074
2018-19	\$12.00	95,104	\$1,141,248	\$546	168,415	\$2,020,977	\$9,267
2019-20	\$12.00	95,192	\$1,142,298	\$1,050	168,881	\$2,026,572	\$5,595
2020-21	\$12.00	95,218	\$1,142,616	\$318	168,945	\$2,027,340	\$768
2021-22	\$12.00	95,157	\$1,141,884	(\$732)	169,522	\$2,034,264	\$6,924
2022-23	\$12.00	95,150	\$1,141,800	(\$84)	170,500	\$2,046,000	\$11,736
2023-24	\$12.00	95,300	\$1,143,600	\$1,800	171,400	\$2,056,800	\$10,800
2024-25	\$12.00	95,375	\$1,144,500	\$900	171,900	\$2,062,800	\$6,000
2025-26	\$12.00	95,540	\$1,146,474	\$1,974	172,450	\$2,069,400	\$6,600

¹ The Total Assessment per parcel is rounded to the lower even penny to comply with the Marin & Sonoma County Auditors' levy submission requirements.

The following table list the historical revenues and rates for Assessment No. 2:

**Marin / Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District
Summary of Assessments by County
ASSESSMENT No. 2 HISTORY**

MS-MVCD Assessment No.2		Marin County			Sonoma County		
Fiscal Year	Asmt / SFE	SFE Units	Total Assessment	Increase from prior year	SFE Units	Total Assessment	Increase from prior year
2005-06	\$19.00	5,559	\$105,627	\$105,627	29,412	\$558,736	\$558,736
2006-07	\$19.36	5,602	\$108,448	\$2,821	29,588	\$572,826	\$14,091
2007-08	\$19.36	5,596	\$108,341	(\$108)	29,631	\$573,660	\$834
2008-09	\$19.36	5,668	\$109,730	\$1,389	29,808	\$577,087	\$3,427
2009-10	\$19.36	5,701	\$110,370	\$640	29,992	\$580,644	\$3,557
2010-11	\$19.36	5,781	\$111,917	\$1,547	30,018	\$580,959	\$315
2011-12	\$19.36	5,758	\$111,473	(\$444)	29,954	\$579,709	(\$1,250)
2012-13	\$19.92	5,759	\$114,720	\$3,247	29,977	\$596,957	\$17,248
2013-14	\$20.88	5,767	\$120,424	\$5,704	29,998	\$626,146	\$29,189
2014-15	\$21.68	5,770	\$125,099	\$4,675	30,078	\$651,882	\$25,737
2015-16	\$22.24	5,792	\$128,823	\$3,724	30,131	\$669,885	\$18,003
2016-17	\$24.76	5,809	\$143,836	\$15,013	30,278	\$749,433	\$79,548
2017-18	\$25.64	5,817	\$149,148	\$5,312	30,314	\$777,001	\$27,568
2018-19	\$26.40	5,840	\$154,186	\$5,038	30,400	\$802,297	\$25,296
2019-20	\$27.58	5,890	\$162,459	\$8,274	30,326	\$836,111	\$33,814
2020-21	\$28.26	5,915	\$167,158	\$4,698	30,374	\$858,081	\$21,970
2021-22	\$28.82	5,918	\$170,557	\$3,399	30,389	\$875,516	\$17,435
2022-23	\$28.82	5,875	\$169,318	(\$1,239)	31,283	\$901,282	\$25,766
2023-24	\$31.52	5,887	\$185,554	\$16,237	31,264	\$985,118	\$83,836
2024-25	\$32.35	5,940	\$192,159	\$6,605	36,990	\$1,011,582	\$26,464
2025-26	\$33.10	5,978	\$197,864	\$5,705	31,462	\$1,041,050	\$29,467

The Total Assessment per parcel is rounded to the lower even penny to comply with the Marin & Sonoma County Auditors' levy submission requirements.

The Board will declare its intention to levy the assessments for fiscal year 2025-26, and will preliminarily approve the Engineer's Reports, including the proposed rates included in the Engineer's Reports for Assessment No. 1 and Assessment No. 2. The Engineer will administer and process the current parcel data to establish current assessments for each parcel in the assessment districts boundaries. The District will cause a Notice to be published in a local newspaper in Marin and Sonoma Counties in order to notify the public of the hearing that will be held on June 11, 2025, for the continued levy of the assessments.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Board approve the two Resolutions of Intention to Levy Assessments for Fiscal Year 2025-26, Preliminarily Approving Engineer's Report, and Providing for Notice of Hearing on June 11, 2025 for the Vector Control Assessment District (Assessment No. 1) (Resolution No. 2024/25-XX) and the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment (Assessment No. 2) (Resolution No. 2024/25-XX).

FISCAL IMPACT:

Failure to properly notice and review the Engineer's Reports could result in complications with our benefit assessments revenues. Outside of the existing SCI contract, no known additional cost or fiscal impacts.

FY 2025-26

ENGINEER'S REPORT

Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District

Vector Control Assessment No. 1 - *AMENDMENT
TO OCTOBER 9, 1996 ENGINEER'S REPORT*

June 2025
DRAFT Report

Engineer of Work:



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Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District

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SCI Consulting Group

Lead Assessment Engineer, John Bliss, M. Eng., P.E.

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Introduction

Overview

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District (“District”) is a public health agency dedicated to providing vector control and disease surveillance services in Marin and Sonoma Counties. The District, which is an independent special district (not part of any county or city), was the first mosquito abatement district in California, created on November 6, 1915, taking advantage of the newly approved 1915 Mosquito Abatement Act, to control the mosquitoes in Marin County. In 1976 the District annexed the central area of Sonoma County, becoming the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito Abatement District. In 1995 the district’s original name, Mosquito Abatement District, was changed to its current name, Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, to reflect the additional services offered to the public, that also include eradication of in-ground yellowjacket nests, tick surveillance, and provision of rodent control advice. (In 2004 the District expanded its services to cover the entirety of Marin and Sonoma counties. During this process the District formed a second Benefit Assessment District in the annexed areas in order to fund the provision of program services to the newly expanded service area.)

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, Vector Control Assessment (“Assessment No. 1” or “Assessment District”) was formed in 1996 to provide mosquito abatement and vector and disease control services to properties within the boundaries of the Vector Control Assessment No. 1. The boundaries of Assessment No. 1 cover approximately one-third of the total area of Marin and Sonoma Counties, encompassing approximately 960 square miles and servicing over 650,000 residents. This area extends over the eastern, more densely populated areas of Marin and Sonoma Counties, including the cities of Belvedere, Corte Madera, Fairfax, Larkspur, Mill Valley, Novato, Ross, Sausalito, San Anselmo, San Rafael, and Tiburon in Marin County, and Cotati, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sebastopol, Sonoma, and Windsor in Sonoma County, as well as surrounding unincorporated areas (“Service Area”).

The Service Area projects and services are funded by a benefit assessment (Assessment No. 1), property tax revenues, service contracts, grants, and civil liabilities, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 2000 *et seq.* The District maintains service contracts with some large landowners and/or water dischargers, and solicits grants for research and interagency habitat management projects. In some cases, the District accepts civil liability settlements from the Marin or Sonoma County District Attorney or the California Department of Fish and Game when these settlements are directed at habitat management projects consistent with the District’s Mission.

The mosquito abatement, vector control services and environmental improvements proposed to be undertaken by the Assessment No. 1, to be financed by the levy of the annual assessment, provide special benefit to Assessor Parcels within the District as defined in the Method of Apportionment herein. The said services and improvements (collectively "Services") consist of mosquito control services, such as mosquito surveillance, source reduction, larvicide and adulticide applications, disease monitoring, public education, reporting, accountability, research and interagency cooperative activities.

Additional plans and specifications are filed with the District Manager of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District.

On October 9, 1996 with Resolution 96/97-3, the District adopted a vector surveillance and control assessment ("Assessment No. 1" or "Assessment District") for fiscal year 1997-98 and every year thereafter for the purpose of funding vector surveillance and control activities and projects within the District. The Assessment No. 1 is an annual assessment imposed for vector control services in effect prior to the effective date for Proposition 218 and, therefore, is not fully subject to the procedures and approval process established for new vector assessments by Proposition 218.

This Engineer's Report ("Report") was prepared to:

- Describe the Services that will be funded by the assessments,
- Establish a budget for the Services that will be funded by the 2025-26 assessments,
- Reiterate the benefits received from the Services by property within the Mosquito and Vector Control District ("Assessment District"), and
- Reiterate the method of assessment apportionment to lots and parcels within the Assessment District.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The Legislature further finds and declares:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This Engineer's Report incorporates and is intended to be consistent with the benefit determinations, assessment apportionment methodology and other provisions established by Resolution 96/97-3 and the other documents and reports that established the Assessment District. Reference is hereby made to Resolution 96/97-3 and other supporting reports and documents for further details.

Engineer's Report and Continuation of Assessments

The Assessment District was formed in 1996 to provide mosquito abatement and vector and disease control services, and to continue providing the Services in future years, funded by the levy of the annual assessments, as long as the Services are needed within the Service Area. In each subsequent year for which the assessments will be continued, the Board must preliminarily approve at a public meeting a budget for the upcoming fiscal year's costs and services, an updated annual Engineer's Report, and an updated assessment roll listing all parcels and their proposed assessments for the upcoming fiscal year. At this meeting, the Board will also call for the publication in a local newspaper of a legal notice of the intent to continue the assessments for the next fiscal year and set the date for the noticed public hearing. At the annual public hearing, members of the public can provide input to the Board prior to the Board's decision on continuing the services and assessments for the next fiscal year.

The fiscal year 2025-26 budget includes outlays for capital replacement, supplies, disease testing programs, vector control programs and contract abatement services, as well as funding for programs to test for, control, monitor and/or abate West Nile virus and other viruses, tick-borne diseases, and mosquitoes that are needed to provide additional vector control and public health protection services. If the Board approves this Engineer's Report for fiscal year 2025-26 and the continuation of the assessments by resolution, a notice of assessment levies will be published in a local paper at least 10 days prior to the date of the public hearing. Following the minimum 10-day time period after publishing the notice, a public hearing will be held for the purpose of allowing public testimony about the proposed continuation of the assessments for fiscal year 2025-26. At this hearing, the Board will consider approval of a resolution confirming the continuation of the assessments for fiscal year 2025-26. If so confirmed and approved, the assessments will be submitted to the Marin and Sonoma County Auditors for inclusion on the property tax rolls for Fiscal Year 2025-26.

Proposition 218

This assessment was formed prior to the implementation of Proposition 218, the Right to Vote on Taxes Act, which was approved by the voters of California on November 6, 1996, and is now Article XIIC and XIID of the California Constitution; and therefore, this assessment is not fully subject to its requirements. Nevertheless, a brief discussion of Proposition 218 is provided to indicate that this proposition effectively strengthens the special benefit justification for this assessment.

Proposition 218 provides for benefit assessments to be levied to fund the cost of providing services, improvements, as well as maintenance and operation expenses to a public improvement which benefits the assessed property. When Proposition 218 was initially approved in 1996, it allowed for certain types of assessments to be “grandfathered” in, and these were exempted from the property-owner balloting requirement.

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

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

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

General Description of the District and Services

About the District

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District is an independent special district (not part of any county or city), that protects the usefulness, utility, desirability and livability of property and the inhabitants of property within its jurisdictional area by controlling and monitoring disease-carrying insects such as mosquitoes and ticks, and other harmful pests such as yellow jackets. The District protects the health and comfort of the public through the surveillance and/or control of vertebrate and invertebrate vectors. The District strives for excellence and leadership and embraces transparency and accountability in its service to residents and visitors. In addition, the District regularly tests for diseases carried by insects and small mammals and educates the public about how to protect themselves from vector borne diseases.

Summary of Services

The purpose of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District is to reduce the risk of vector-borne disease and mosquito nuisance to the residents and visitors within the District. Besides being nuisances by disrupting human activities and the use and enjoyment of public and private areas, certain insects and animals may transmit a number of diseases.

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District utilizes an Integrated Vector Management Program (IVMP) to manage vector populations (e.g., mosquitoes) and minimize the risk of vector-borne disease. For example, the District monitors and manages mosquito populations to minimize the risk of pathogen transmission (e.g., West Nile virus), disruption of human activities and the enjoyment of public and private areas, as well as the injury and discomfort that can occur to residents and livestock due to populations of biting mosquitoes. The pathogens currently of most concern are those that cause Western Equine Encephalitis (WEE), St. Louis Encephalitis (SLE), West Nile virus (WNV), dog Heartworm, Malaria, Chikungunya, Dengue Fever and Yellow Fever, which are transmitted by mosquitoes; Plague and Murine Typhus transmitted by fleas; Leptospirosis and Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome associated with rats and other rodents; and Lyme disease, spotted fever group Rickettsia, Babesiosis, Anaplasmosis, *Borrelia miyamotoi*, tularemia and Ehrlichiosis transmitted by ticks.

The spread of these pathogens and the diseases they cause is minimized through ongoing vector surveillance activities, source reduction, source treatment, abatement, and educational outreach. These efforts also minimize the secondary impacts vectors can have on residents, such as pain, allergic reactions, and discomfort from mosquito and yellowjacket bites. To fulfill this purpose, the District may take any and all necessary steps to control mosquitoes, monitor rodents and other vectors, and perform other related vector control services.

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

The Services are further defined as follows:

- Response to mosquito problems as well as other pestiferous or disease transmitting organisms.
- Control of mosquito larvae in sources such as catch basins, industrial drains, agricultural sources, ditches, drain lines, vaults, wastewater treatment plants, under buildings, residences, horse troughs, freshwater marshes, salt marshes, creeks, septic systems and other sources.
- Control of rodents through public education, exclusionary methods and information dissemination.
- Monitoring of Hantavirus-bearing rodents, and other harmful vectors, such as Wood Rats, Deer Mice, Harvest Mice, and Meadow Voles, through property inspection, recommendations for exclusion, control, and public education.
- Surveying and analyzing mosquito larvae population data to assess public health risks and allocate control efforts.
- Monitoring of mosquito populations using various types of adult mosquito traps.
- Monitoring for pathogens carried and transmitted by mosquitoes and other arthropods, such as Encephalitis and West Nile viruses.
- Testing of mosquito pools, and assisting State and local public health agencies with blood analytical studies.
- Distributing printed material, brochures, social media messaging, media materials that describe what residents, employees and property owners can do to keep their homes and property free of mosquitoes and other vectors.

- Cooperating with the California Department of Public Health Services and State Universities to survey and identify arthropod-borne pathogens such as Lyme disease and Plague found in parks, on trails and other locations frequented by property owners and residents.
- Facilitating testing and monitoring for pathogens carried and transmitted by ticks, such as Lyme disease, Ehrlichiosis, spotted fever group Rickettsia, and Babesiosis.
- Monitoring and/or advising residents on controlling other potentially hazardous organisms and vectors such as ticks, mites, and fleas.
- Educating property owners and residents about the risks of diseases transmitted by insects and small mammals and how to better protect themselves and their pets.
- Assisting government agencies and universities in testing for Hantavirus, Arenavirus, Plague and other pathogens carried by small mammal populations.
- Monitoring of new and emerging vectors such as the Asian Tiger mosquito and Yellow fever mosquito.
- Testing for and control of new and emerging pathogens.

The District protects the public from vector-borne pathogens and injury and discomfort caused by mosquitoes in an environmentally compatible manner, through a coordinated set of activities and methods collectively known as the Integrated Vector Management Program (IVMP) as mentioned earlier. For all vector species, pathogens, and disease, public education is a primary control and prevention strategy. In addition, the District determines the abundance of vectors and the risk of vector-borne pathogen transmission or discomfort through evaluation of public service requests, communication with the public and agencies, and field and laboratory surveillance activities. If mosquito populations, for example, exceed or are anticipated to exceed predetermined guidelines, District staff employs the most efficient, effective, and environmentally sensitive means of control for the situation. Where feasible, water management or other source reduction activities (e.g., physical control) are instituted to reduce vector production. In some circumstances, the District also uses biological control such as the planting of mosquitofish. When these approaches are not effective or are otherwise inappropriate, pesticides are used to treat specific vector producing or vector-harboring areas. In order to access various sites throughout the District for surveillance and for control, District staff utilizes specialized equipment such as light trucks, all-terrain vehicles, boats, Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) and helicopters. District policies on use of this equipment are designed to avoid environmental impact.

Estimate of Cost – Fiscal Year 2025-26

Figure 1 – Cost Estimate for Fiscal Year 2025-26

MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO and VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT				
Vector Control Assessment District (Assessment No. 1)				
ESTIMATE OF COST				
Fiscal Year 2024-25				
Vector Control Services and Related Expenditures				
Salaries, Wages and Benefits				\$6,445,996
Services and Supplies (Without Capital)				\$3,265,815
Capital Replacement				\$617,778
				\$10,329,589
Less:				
District Contribution for General Benefit & Other Revenue Sources¹				
Ad Valorem Taxes				(\$5,957,166)
Interest Earned				(\$252,000)
Misc. Income / Contracts				(\$361,140)
Transfer from Reserves				(\$543,409)
				(\$7,113,715)
				\$3,215,874
Total Vector Control Services				
(Net Amount to be Assessed)				
Budget Allocation to Property				
	Total Parcels	Total SFE Units ²	Asmt / SFE ³	Total Assessment ⁴
Marin County	89,763	95,540	\$12.00	\$1,146,474
Sonoma County	154,038	172,450	\$12.00	\$2,069,400
	243,801	267,990		\$3,215,874

Notes to Estimate of Cost:

1. The District contribution from other revenue sources, other than Assessment #1, includes revenues from Ad Valorem taxes, interest earned, miscellaneous income and contracts, and transfers from reserves. This funding from other sources more than compensates for any general benefits received by the properties within the assessment district, as described in the next section, Method of Apportionment, General versus Special Benefit.
2. SFE Units means Single Family Equivalent benefit units. See the section "Assessment Apportionment" for further definition.
3. The assessment rate per SFE is the total amount of assessment per Single Family Equivalent benefit unit.
4. The proceeds from the assessments will be deposited into a special fund for the Assessment. Funds raised by the assessment shall be used only for the purposes stated within this Report. Any balance remaining at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, must be carried over to the next fiscal year. The Total Assessment Budget is the sum of the final property assessments rounded to the lower penny to comply with the County Auditors' levy submission requirements. Therefore, the total assessment amount for all parcels subject to the assessments may vary slightly from the net amount to be assessed.

Method of Apportionment

General versus Special Benefit

Government Code section 53753.5 provides that Assessment No. 1 is exempt from the Proposition 218 requirement to separate general and special benefits. Nevertheless, Assessment No. 1 generally satisfies the special and general benefit requirements under Proposition 218.

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, is a Special District created pursuant to the laws of the State of California. There are many types of Special Districts that provide a variety of urban services. Special Districts, like the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, are created to provide a higher level of service within their boundaries than what would be provided in their service area in absence of the Special District.

Assessment No. 1 allows the District to provide its mosquito control services within its Service Area at a much higher level than what otherwise would be provided in absence of the Assessments. Moreover, in absence of the Assessments, no other agency would provide the Services, or the District would be forced to provide a severely reduced level of Services.

All of the Assessment proceeds derived from the Assessment District will be utilized to fund the cost of providing an improved level of tangible “special benefits” in the form of mosquito control and surveillance, source reduction, larvicide and adulticide applications, disease monitoring, public education, reporting, accountability, research and interagency cooperative activities, other services and costs incidental to providing the Services and collecting the Assessments.

The improved services funded by the assessment is a special benefit over and benefit the baseline level of services that would be provided in the absence of the assessment revenue. The baseline level of services constitutes general benefit to property generally and the public at large. The general benefit or baseline services are funded by District property tax and other non-assessment revenue.

Although some services and improvements may be available to the general public at large, the enhanced mosquito control services in the Assessment District were specifically created to provide additional vector control services and environmental improvements for property inside the Assessment District, and not the public at large. Other properties that are either outside the Assessment District or within the Assessment District and not assessed, do not enjoy the reduced mosquito and vector populations and other special benefit factors described previously

These services and improvements are of special benefit to properties located within the Assessment District because they provide a direct advantage to properties in the Assessment District that would not be provided in absence of the Assessments. Without the Assessments the District would not provide an acceptable level of mosquito control services, and mosquito and vector populations would increase. If this happened, it would create a significant and material negative impact on the desirability, utility, usability, and functionality of property in the Assessment District. In fact, it is reasonable to assume that if Assessments were not collected and the mosquito and vector control services and improvements were not provided at the current level, as a result, properties in the Assessment District would decline in desirability, utility and value by significantly more than the amount of the Assessment. We therefore conclude that all the services and improvements funded by this Assessment are of special benefit to certain benefiting properties located within the Assessment District and that the value of the special benefits from the services and improvements to property in the Assessment District reasonably exceeds amount of the Assessments for every assessed parcel in the Assessment District.

Special note regarding General Benefit and the 2008 Silicon Valley Taxpayers Association, Inc. v. Santa Clara County Open Space Authority (“SVTA”) decision:

There is no widely-accepted or statutory formula for calculating general benefit. General benefits are benefits from improvements or services that are not special in nature, are not “particular and distinct” and are not “over and above” benefits received by other properties. The SVTA decision provides some clarification by indicating that general benefits provide “an indirect, derivative advantage.”

Although the analysis used to support these assessments concludes that the benefits are solely special, as described above, consideration is made for the suggestion that a portion of the benefits are general. General benefits cannot be funded by these assessments; the funding must come from other sources.

The services and improvements provided by the District are also partially funded, directly and indirectly from other sources including Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, the Counties of Marin and Sonoma, and the State of California. This funding comes in the form of property tax revenues, interests, service contracts, grants, civil liabilities, and general funds. This funding from other sources more than compensates for general benefits, if any, received by the properties within the Service Area.

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

Assessment Methodology

The Assessment No. 1 consists of all the assessor parcels within Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District, Vector Control Assessment No. 1, as defined by the Counties of Marin and Sonoma, tax code areas. The method used for apportioning the assessment is based upon the special benefits to be derived by the properties in the Assessment No. 1 over and above general benefits conferred on real property or to the public at large.

The benefit derived by a parcel or lot is based upon the protection received from mosquitoes and other vectors because of the various projects funded by the Assessment No. 1. Some of the projects that are funded by the Assessment No 1 are:

- Field Operations – controls mosquitoes and vectors
- Laboratory-Disease Surveillance – identifies the types of control needed
- Shop-Facilities – keeps all equipment operational for use
- Education – informs the property owners and residents of the need for and methods of vector control

The total assessment shall be levied against parcels based on special benefit, which is determined by property type. The method of assessment shall be based upon the number of single family equivalent benefit units per parcel, hereafter referred to as “SFE Units”. The “benchmark” property is the single family dwelling on one parcel with one SFE Unit. All parcels or lots are estimated to benefit equally from the improvements to be funded by this Assessment No. 1, with the exception of publicly owned, institutional or zero assessed valuation parcels. Accordingly, the SFE Units for all parcels not excepted from benefit are shown in the following Figure.

Figure 2 – Assessment Methodology

Land Use	SFE Units
Single Family Res. up to 1 acre	1.0
Single Family Res. over 1 acre	1.5
Multi-family Res. up to 4 units	1.0 / unit
Multi-family Res. over 4 units	5.0
Commercial / Industrial up to 1 acre	1.0
Commercial / Industrial over 1 acre	2.0
Agriculture up to 5 acres	1.0
Agriculture over 5 acres	2.0
Vacant Properties	1.0

Duration of Assessment

The duration of the Assessment, pursuant to Resolution 96/97-3, is for fiscal year 1997-98 and for every fiscal year thereafter, so long as mosquitoes and vectors remain in existence, and the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District requires funding from the Assessment No. 1 for its Services in the Assessment District. As noted previously, pursuant to Resolution 96/97-3, the Assessment can continue to be levied annually after the Board of Trustees approves an annually updated Engineer’s Report, budget for the Assessment No. 1, Services to be provided, and other specifics of the Assessment No. 1. In addition, the Board of Trustees must hold an annual public hearing to continue the Assessment.

Appeals and Interpretation

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

Historical Summary of Assessments by County – Assessment No. 1

The figure below depicts a historical summary of the Assessment No. 1 annual rates, the number of Single Family Equivalent (SFE) units, total assessment, and the increase on assessment compared to the year before for Marin and Sonoma Counties.

Figure 3 – Assessment No. 1 History

MS-MVCD Assessment No.1		Marin County			Sonoma County		
Fiscal Year	Asmt / SFE	SFE Units	Total Assessment	Increase from prior year	SFE Units	Total Assessment	Increase from prior year
2000-01	\$6.00	93,498	\$560,985		155,748	\$934,488	
2001-02	\$6.00	93,548	\$561,288	\$303	157,597	\$945,582	\$11,094
2002-03	\$9.75	93,296	\$908,863	\$347,575	155,805	\$1,517,947	\$572,365
2003-04	\$9.75	93,725	\$913,043	\$4,181	157,280	\$1,532,320	\$14,373
2004-05	\$5.00	94,126	\$470,630	(\$442,413)	157,879	\$789,395	(\$742,925)
2005-06	\$9.74	94,232	\$917,792	\$447,162	159,725	\$1,555,587	\$766,192
2006-07	\$10.72	94,356	\$1,011,491	\$93,699	161,810	\$1,734,598	\$179,011
2007-08	\$10.72	94,419	\$1,012,166	\$675	163,352	\$1,751,128	\$16,530
2008-09	\$10.72	94,340	\$1,011,319	(\$847)	164,359	\$1,761,924	\$10,796
2009-10	\$10.72	94,455	\$1,012,558	\$1,238	164,956	\$1,768,334	\$6,410
2010-11	\$10.72	94,955	\$1,017,918	\$5,360	165,245	\$1,771,421	\$3,087
2011-12	\$10.72	94,888	\$1,017,194	(\$724)	165,592	\$1,775,146	\$3,725
2012-13	\$11.02	94,746	\$1,044,101	\$26,907	165,758	\$1,826,653	\$51,507
2013-14	\$11.56	94,636	\$1,093,992	\$49,891	166,164	\$1,920,850	\$94,197
2014-15	\$12.00	94,723	\$1,136,670	\$42,678	166,454	\$1,997,448	\$76,598
2015-16	\$12.00	94,868	\$1,138,416	\$1,746	166,729	\$2,000,742	\$3,294
2016-17	\$12.00	95,076	\$1,140,912	\$2,496	167,053	\$2,004,636	\$3,894
2017-18	\$12.00	95,059	\$1,140,702	(\$210)	167,643	\$2,011,710	\$7,074
2018-19	\$12.00	95,104	\$1,141,248	\$546	168,415	\$2,020,977	\$9,267
2019-20	\$12.00	95,192	\$1,142,298	\$1,050	168,881	\$2,026,572	\$5,595
2020-21	\$12.00	95,218	\$1,142,616	\$318	168,945	\$2,027,340	\$768
2021-22	\$12.00	95,157	\$1,141,884	(\$732)	169,522	\$2,034,264	\$6,924
2022-23	\$12.00	95,150	\$1,141,800	(\$84)	170,500	\$2,046,000	\$11,736
2023-24	\$12.00	95,300	\$1,143,600	\$1,800	171,400	\$2,056,800	\$10,800
2024-25	\$12.00	95,375	\$1,144,500	\$900	171,900	\$2,062,800	\$6,000
2025-26	\$12.00	95,540	\$1,146,474	\$1,974	172,450	\$2,069,400	\$6,600

¹ The Total Assessment per parcel is rounded to the lower even penny to comply with the Marin & Sonoma County Auditors' levy submission requirements.

Summary of Assessments by County for Fiscal Year 2025-26

The figure below reflects summaries for Marin and Sonoma Counties for Assessment No. 1 for fiscal year 2025-26: total number of parcels in each county, number of parcels assessed, SFE unit count, and the total assessment to be placed on assessable parcels in each County for fiscal year 2025-26.

Figure 4 – Assessment Summary – Fiscal Year 2025-26

Fiscal Year 2024-25		
Assessment No. 1	SFE Units	Assessment
Marin County	95,540	\$1,146,474
Sonoma County	172,450	\$2,069,400
Total SFE	264,679	\$3,215,874

Assessment Statement

WHEREAS, on August 14, 1996 the Board of Trustees of Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District, Counties of Marin and Sonoma, California, pursuant to the provisions of the California Health and Safety Code Section 2291.2, adopted its Resolution Initiating Proceedings No. 96/97-3 for the proposed improvements and changes in existing public improvements, more particularly therein described;

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District, Counties of Marin and Sonoma, California held a Public Meeting on September 11, 1996 and a Public Hearing on October 9, 1996 approved an Engineer's Report presenting an estimate of costs, a diagram for the Assessment No. 1 and an assessment of the estimated costs of the services and improvements upon all assessable parcels within the Assessment No. 1, to which Resolution and the description of said proposed improvements therein contained, reference is hereby made for further particulars;

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District, Counties of Marin and Sonoma, California desires to amend said Engineer's Report;

NOW, THEREFORE, the undersigned, by virtue of the power vested in me under said Act and the order of the Board of Trustees of said Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, hereby amends the following assessment to cover the portion of the estimated cost of said services and improvements, including the maintenance and servicing thereof and the costs and expenses incidental thereto, to be paid by the Assessment No. 1 in fiscal year 2025-26.

The amount to be paid for said continued services and improvements, including the maintenance and servicing thereof and the expenses incidental thereto, to be paid by the Assessment No. 1 for the fiscal year 2025-26 is generally as follows:

Figure 5 – Summary Cost Estimate for Fiscal Year 2025-26

Vector and Disease Control Services	\$ 10,119,587
Capital Replacement	\$ 639,276
Less: District Contribution from Other Sources	<u>\$ (7,542,989)</u>
Net Amount To Assessments	\$ 3,215,874

As required by said Act, an Assessment Diagram is hereto attached showing the exterior boundaries of said Vector Control Assessment No. 1 as the same existed at the time of the passage of said resolution. The distinctive number of each parcel or lot of land in the said Vector Control Assessment No. 1 is its Assessor Parcel Number appearing on the Assessment Roll.

And I do hereby amend the assessments and apportion said net amount of the cost and expenses of said services and improvements, including maintenance and servicing thereof, upon the parcels or lots of land within said Vector Control Assessment No. 1, in accordance with the special benefits to be received by each parcel or lot, from the maintenance of said improvements, and more particularly set forth in the Cost Estimate hereto attached and by reference made a part hereof.

Said amended assessment is made upon the parcels or lots of land within Vector Control Assessment No. 1 in proportion to the special benefits to be received by said parcels or lots of land, from said services and improvements.

Resolution No. 96/97-3, approved in October 9, 1996, established a maximum assessment of \$12.00 per Single Family Equivalent (SFE) unit for the parcels or lots of land within Vector Control Assessment No. 1. The assessment rate for fiscal year 2025-26 is \$12.00, which is also the maximum rate allowed.

Each parcel or lot of land is described in the Assessment Roll by reference to its parcel number as shown on the Assessor's Maps of the Counties of Marin and Sonoma for the fiscal year 2025-26. For a more particular description of said property, reference is hereby made to the deeds and maps on file and of record in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

I hereby place opposite the Assessor Parcel Number for each parcel within the Assessment Roll, the amount of the amended assessment for the fiscal year 2025-26 for each parcel or lot of land within the said Vector Control Assessment No. 1.

Dated: June 11, 2025

Engineer of Work

By _____
John W. Bliss, License No. C052091

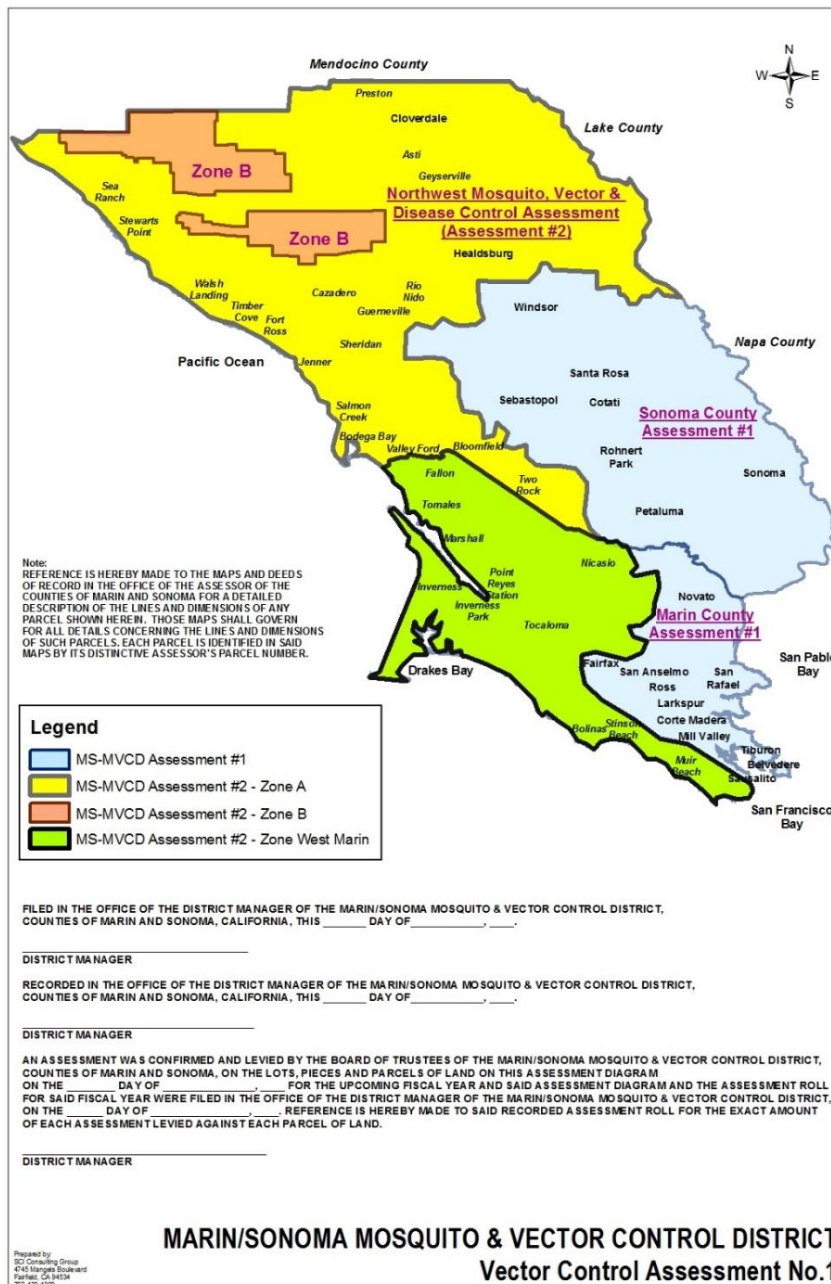
Assessment Roll – Fiscal year 2025-26

Reference is hereby made to the Assessment Roll in and for said assessment proceedings on file in the office of the Director of Special Projects of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District, as said Assessment Roll is too voluminous to be bound with this Engineer's Report.

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Assessment Diagram

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, Vector Control Assessment No. 1 includes all properties within the boundaries of the Assessment No. 1. The boundaries of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, Vector Control Assessment No. 1 are displayed on the following Assessment Diagram.



FY 2025-26

ENGINEER'S REPORT

Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District

Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment (Assessment No. 2)

June 2025
DRAFT Report

Engineer of Work:



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Marin/Sonoma Mosquito & Vector Control District

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District Manager

Peter Bonkrude

Engineer of Work

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

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Introduction

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District (“District”) is a special district that up to the year 2005 provided mosquito, vector and disease control services over an area encompassing approximately one-third of the total area of Marin and Sonoma Counties. The District included approximately 960 square miles and served over 650,000 residents.

Up to 2005, the District was responsible for mosquito and vector-borne disease surveillance services in the eastern, more densely populated areas of Marin and Sonoma Counties, including the cities of Belvedere, Corte Madera, Fairfax, Larkspur, Mill Valley, Novato, Ross, Sausalito, San Anselmo, San Rafael, and Tiburon in Marin County, and Cotati, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sebastopol, Sonoma, and Windsor in Sonoma County, as well as surrounding unincorporated areas. Services in these areas are funded by an existing benefit assessment, property tax revenues, service contracts, grants, and civil liabilities. The District maintains service contracts with some large landowners and/or water dischargers, and solicits grants for research and interagency habitat management projects. In some cases, the District accepts civil liability settlements from the Marin or Sonoma County District Attorney or the California Department of Fish and Game when these settlements are directed at habitat management projects consistent with the District’s mission.

In 2004 the District proposed to expand its service area by annexing the areas in Marin and Sonoma Counties that did not receive its mosquito abatement or insect/rodent disease surveillance and abatement services (“unserved areas,” “Annexation Areas,” “Unprotected Areas” or “Service Area”), and proposed a new assessment on all specially benefiting properties within these Annexation Areas. Neither the District or any other public agency, provided mosquito control and vector-borne disease protection and prevention services in these areas that were outside of the District’s existing jurisdictional boundaries. In other words, the “baseline” level of services in the coastal, western and northern areas of Marin and Sonoma Counties (that was outside the District’s existing boundaries) was essentially zero.

The District is governed by a Board of Trustees, with one board member representing each of the twenty cities located within its service area and two board members selected by each County Board of Supervisors to represent each County at large.

This Engineer’s Report (“Report”) defines the benefit assessment that provides funding for the services in the Annexation areas of Marin and Sonoma Counties. As used within this Report and the benefit assessment ballot proceeding, the following terms are defined:

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

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

In order to best provide comprehensive services to both entire counties for mosquito and vector control services, the District considered the annexation of the unserved remainder areas of both Marin and Sonoma Counties for some time. In 1983 the Marin County Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCo) adopted a resolution establishing a sphere of influence for the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District “to encompass the current District territory adding incorporated villages in West Marin which are not currently served and all of Sonoma County.” No further action was taken in 1983 and the District’s boundaries were not changed. The District once again formally commenced the annexation process in calendar year 2004. The Sonoma County LAFCo, as lead county in the annexation process, approved this annexation in late 2004, subject to a LAFCo protest hearing and a successful outcome on a benefit assessment ballot proceeding which would provide ongoing funding for the services in the annexation area.

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The area proposed for annexation included all property within Marin and Sonoma Counties that were outside of the District's jurisdictional boundaries ("Annexation Area") in 2004. The Annexation Area was narrowly drawn to include the incorporated cities of Healdsburg and Cloverdale; the unincorporated communities of Fallon, Tomales, Marshall, Inverness, Inverness Park, Drakes Beach, Tocaloma, Point Reyes Station, Olema, Nicasio, Bolinas, Stinson Beach, Muir Beach, Preston, Asti, Skaggs Springs, Cozzens Corner, Geyserville, Geysers Resort, Jimtown, Kellogg, Lytton, Annapolis, Sea Ranch, Stewarts Point, Shingle Mill, Soda Springs, Las Lomas, Plantation, Walsh Landing, Timber Cove, Fort Ross, Cazadero, Rio Nido, Guerneville, Monte Rio, Sheridan, Jenner, Duncans Mills, Bridge Haven, Ocean View, Sereno del Mar, Carmet, Salmon Creek, Bodega Bay, Bodega, Valley Ford, Occidental, Bloomfield, Two Rock, and Freestone; and other lands in both counties. This annexation was to bring over 72,000 additional residents into the District. The proposed annexation area included only properties that, if the assessment was approved, may request and receive direct service, that are located within the scope of the vector surveillance area, that are located within flying or traveling distance of mosquitoes from potential vector sources monitored by the District, and that would benefit from a reduction in the amount of mosquitoes and vectors reaching and impacting the property and its residents as a result of the vector surveillance and control. The Assessment Diagram included in this Report shows the boundaries of the Annexation Areas.¹

Accordingly, the District's Board of Trustees ("Board") determined that additional funding was needed to support services in the Annexation Area and intended to provide the same level of service in the Annexation Area as it did within its current boundaries. Hence, the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment would provide funding for services within the Annexation Area. The cost of these services also included capital costs for equipment, capital improvements and services and facilities necessary and incidental to vector control programs.

The following is an outline of the primary services that are provided within the current boundaries and that were to be also provided in the Annexation Area:

- Mosquito control
- Surveillance for vector-borne diseases
- Mosquito inspections
- Response to service requests
- Mosquitofish for backyard fish ponds and other appropriate habitats
- Identification of mosquitoes, ticks and other arthropods

¹. Note that the assessment area boundaries were drawn narrowly to include lands and property that in 2004 did not receive mosquito control and vector-borne disease prevention services.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(b) The Legislature further finds and declares:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Legislative Analysis

Proposition 218

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

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

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

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

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

Silicon Valley Taxpayers Association, Inc. v Santa Clara County Open Space Authority (2008) 44 Cal.4th 431

On July 14, 2008, the California Supreme Court issued its ruling on the Silicon Valley Taxpayers Association, Inc. v. Santa Clara County Open Space Authority (“Silicon Valley” or “SVTA”). This ruling is the most significant court case in further legally clarifying the substantive assessment requirements of Proposition 218. Several of the most important elements of the ruling included further emphasis that:

- Benefit assessments are for special benefits to property, not general benefits ²
- The services and/or improvements funded by assessments must be clearly defined
- Special benefits are directly received by and provide a direct advantage to property in the Assessment District
- All public improvements or services provide some level of general benefit
- If a district is narrowly drawn, the fact that a benefit is conferred throughout the district does not make it general

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

Dahms v. Downtown Pomona Property (2009) 174 Cal.App.4th 708

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

Bonander v. Town of Tiburon (2009) 46 Cal.4th 646

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

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

Beutz v. County of Riverside (2010) 184 Cal.App.4th 1516

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

Golden Hill Neighborhood Association v. City of San Diego (2011)199 Cal.App.4th 416

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

Compliance with Current Law

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

This Engineer’s Report is consistent with *Dahms* because, similar to the Downtown Pomona assessment validated in *Dahms*, the Services will be directly provided to property in the Assessment District. Moreover, while *Dahms* could be used as the basis for a finding of 0% general benefits, this Engineer’s Report establishes a more conservative measure of general benefits.

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

Assessment Process

In order to allow property owners to ultimately decide whether the District should be expanded to cover the previously unserved areas of Marin and Sonoma Counties and whether a local funding source should be created in the annexation area for the services summarized above, the Board authorized the initiation of proceedings for a benefit assessment in 2004. This Engineer's Report ("Report") was prepared by SCI Consulting Group ("SCI") to describe the vector control services to be funded by this assessment, to establish the estimated costs for those services, to determine the special benefits and general benefits received by property from the services and to apportion the assessments to lots and parcels within the District's Annexation Area based on the estimated special benefit each parcel receives from the services funded by the benefit assessment.

Following submittal of this Report to the Board for preliminary approval, the Board on September 15, 2004, by Resolution No. 04/05 04, called for an assessment ballot proceeding and public hearing on the proposed establishment of assessments for the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment ("Assessment" or "Assessment No. 2"). After the Board's approval of this resolution calling for the mailing of notices and ballots, a notice of assessment and assessment ballot was mailed to property owners within the Annexation Area on October 7, 2004. Such notice included a description of the proposed assessments as well as an explanation of the method of voting on the assessments. Each notice included a ballot on which the property owner could mark his or her approval or disapproval of the proposed assessments and a postage-prepaid ballot return envelope.

After the ballots were mailed to property owners in the Annexation Area, the required 45-day time period was provided for the return of the assessment ballots. Following this 45-day time period, a public hearing was held on November 22, 2004 at 7:00 p.m. at the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District office, for the purpose of allowing public testimony regarding the proposed assessments. At this hearing, the public had the opportunity to speak on this issue and a final opportunity to submit ballots. After the conclusion of the public input portion of the hearing, the hearing was continued to November 29, 2004 to allow time for the tabulation of ballots.

With the passage of Proposition 218 on November 6, 1996, The Taxpayers Right to Vote on Taxes Act, now Article XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution, the proposed assessments can be levied for fiscal year 2005-06, and future years only if the ballots submitted in favor of the assessments are greater than the ballots submitted in opposition to the assessments. (Each ballot is weighted by the amount of proposed assessment for the property that it represents).

After the conclusion of the public input portion of the public hearing held on November 22, 2004, all valid received ballots were tabulated by C.G. Uhlenberg, LLP, an independent accounting and auditing firm. At the continued public hearing on November 29, 2004, after the ballots were tabulated, it was determined that the assessment ballots submitted in opposition to the assessments did not exceed the assessment ballots submitted in favor of the assessments (with each ballot weighted by the proportional financial obligation of the property for which the ballot was submitted). The final balloting result was 61.22% weighted support from ballots returned.

As a result, the Board gained the authority to approve the levy of assessments for fiscal year 2005-06 and future years. The Board took action, by Resolution No. 04/05 05, passed on November 29, 2004, to approve and order the levy of the assessments commencing in fiscal year 2005-06.

The authority granted by the ballot proceeding was for a maximum assessment rate of \$19.00 per single family home, increased each subsequent year by the San Francisco Bay Area CPI (Consumer Price Index) not to exceed 5% per year. In the event that the annual change in the CPI exceeds 5%, any percentage change in excess of 5% can be cumulatively reserved and can be added to the annual change in the CPI for years in which the CPI change is less than 5%.

Since the assessments were confirmed and approved, the District commenced in fiscal year 2005-06 to expand its program and services, including operational facilities, equipment, supplies and staff. The expansion of services continued for several years and the range of services offered by the District is now stable.

Engineer's Report and Continuation of Assessments

In each subsequent year for which the assessments will be continued, the Board must preliminarily approve at a public meeting a budget for the upcoming fiscal year's costs and services, an updated annual Engineer's Report, and an updated assessment roll listing all parcels and their proposed assessments for the upcoming fiscal year. At this meeting, the Board will also call for the publication in a local newspaper of a legal notice of the intent to continue the assessments for the next fiscal year and set the date for the noticed public hearing. At the annual public hearing, members of the public can provide input to the Board prior to the Board's decision on continuing the services and assessments for the next fiscal year.

The 2025-26 budget includes outlays for capital equipment, supplies, disease testing programs, vector control programs and contract abatement services, as well as funding for programs to test for, control, monitor and/or abate West Nile virus and other viruses, tick-borne diseases, and mosquitoes that are needed to provide additional vector control and public health protection services. If the Board approves this Engineer's Report for fiscal year 2025-26 and the continuation of the assessments by resolution, a notice of assessment levies will be published in a local paper at least 10 days prior to the date of the public hearing. Following the minimum 10-day time period after publishing the notice, a public hearing will be held for the purpose of allowing public testimony about the proposed continuation of the assessments for fiscal year 2025-26. At this hearing, the Board will consider approval of a resolution confirming the continuation of the assessments for fiscal year 2025-26. If so confirmed and approved, the assessments will be submitted to the Marin and Sonoma County Auditors for inclusion on the property tax rolls for Fiscal Year 2025-26.

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General Description of the District and Services

About the District

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District is an independent special district (not part of any county or city), that protects the usefulness, utility, desirability and livability of property and the inhabitants of property within its jurisdictional area by controlling and monitoring disease-carrying insects such as mosquitoes and ticks, and other harmful pests such as yellow jackets. The District protects the health and comfort of the public through the surveillance and/or control of vertebrate and invertebrate vectors. The District strives for excellence and leadership and embraces transparency and accountability in its service to residents and visitors. In addition, the District regularly tests for diseases carried by insects and small mammals and educates the public about how to protect themselves from vector borne diseases.

The Marin Mosquito Control District was the first in California, officially created on November 6, 1915 after the passage of the Mosquito Abatement Act in 1915. The Marin Mosquito Control District increased its service area by merging with a portion of Sonoma County in 1976. In 1982 the District annexed the City of Sonoma Mosquito Abatement District, to become the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, which included about 960 square miles serving approximately 650,000 residents. In 1996, the District formed a Benefit Assessment District (“Assessment District #1” or “Assessment #1”), in order to retain the ability to continue funding the program within its original jurisdictional boundaries at the level necessary to protect the public’s health and to maintain the living standard of property owners and residents. The District’s headquarters facility moved from San Rafael to Petaluma in 1981 and to Cotati in December 2000.

Prior to 2004 the District covered approximately a third of the total area of the two counties and was able to provide a relatively high level of services within its existing boundaries with the resources and staffing available at the time. However, as previously stated, as of 2004 there were no baseline services in the Annexation Areas. The Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment was enacted to provide funding for the Services to and for the benefit of the lands in the Annexation Areas.

The agency is governed by a Board of Trustees with 24 members: one representing each of the twenty cities located within the two entire two county area serviced by the District (Belvedere, Corte Madera, Cotati, Fairfax, Larkspur, Mill Valley, Novato, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Ross, San Anselmo, San Rafael, Santa Rosa, Sausalito, Sebastopol, Sonoma, Tiburon, Windsor, Cloverdale and Healdsburg. Two Trustees are appointed by each County Board of Supervisors to represent each county at large. The Board's regular meetings are held at 6:00 PM on the 2nd Wednesday of every month (unless cancelled) and public attendance is welcomed.

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Mosquitoes and Vector-borne Diseases in the Annexation Areas

Introduction

Following are the proposed Services, and resulting level of service, for the Annexation Areas. As previously noted, as of 2004 there was no regular mosquito control services provided in the Annexation Areas. These proposed Services were over and above the existing zero-level baseline level of service. The formula below describes the relationship between the final level of service, the existing baseline level of service, and the enhanced level of service to be funded by the proposed assessment.

Final Level of Service	=	Baseline Level of Service	+	Enhanced Level of Service
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In this case, the baseline level of service provided before 2004 annexation was nil, and the final level of service was precisely the enhanced level of service funded by the assessment. Since the annexation was completed, the Services have been provided continuously to the annexed areas.

Summary of Services

The purpose of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District is to reduce the risk of vector-borne disease and mosquito nuisance to the residents and visitors within the District. Besides being nuisances by disrupting human activities and the use and enjoyment of public and private areas, certain insects and animals may transmit a number of diseases.

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District utilizes an Integrated Vector Management Program (IVMP) to manage vector populations (e.g., mosquitoes) and minimize the risk of vector-borne disease. For example, the District monitors and manages mosquito populations to minimize the risk of pathogen transmission (e.g., West Nile virus), disruption of human activities and the enjoyment of public and private areas, as well as the injury and discomfort that can occur to residents and livestock due to populations of biting mosquitoes. The pathogens currently of most concern are those that cause Western Equine Encephalitis (WEE), St. Louis Encephalitis (SLE), West Nile virus (WNV), dog Heartworm, Malaria, Chikungunya, Dengue Fever and Yellow Fever, which are transmitted by mosquitoes; Plague and Murine Typhus transmitted by fleas; Leptospirosis and Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome associated with rats and other rodents; and Lyme disease, spotted fever group Rickettsia, Babesiosis, Anaplasmosis, Borrelia miyamotoi, tularemia and Ehrlichiosis transmitted by ticks.

The spread of these pathogens and the diseases they cause is minimized through ongoing vector surveillance activities, source reduction, source treatment, abatement, and educational outreach. These efforts also minimize the secondary impacts vectors can have on residents, such as pain, allergic reactions, and discomfort from mosquito and yellowjacket bites. To fulfill this purpose, the District may take any and all necessary steps to control mosquitoes, monitor rodents and other vectors, and perform other related vector control services.

The services within the Annexation Area are provided at generally the same service level as is provided in the Assessment No. 1 area. Specifically, the assessment provides an adequate funding source for the continuation of the projects and programs for surveillance, prevention, abatement, and control of vectors within the Annexation Area. Such mosquito abatement and vector control projects and programs include, but are not limited to, public education, surveillance, source reduction, biological control, larvicide and adulticide applications, disease monitoring, reporting, accountability, research and interagency cooperative activities, as well as capital costs, maintenance, and operation expenses (collectively "Services"). The cost of these services also includes capital costs comprised of equipment, capital improvements and facilities necessary and incidental to the vector control program.

The Services are further defined as follows:

- Response to mosquito problems as well as other pestiferous or disease transmitting organisms.
- Control of mosquito larvae in sources such as catch basins, industrial drains, agricultural sources, ditches, drain lines, vaults, wastewater treatment plants, under buildings, residences, horse troughs, freshwater marshes, salt marshes, creeks, septic systems and other sources.

- Control of rodents through public education, exclusionary methods and information dissemination.
- Monitoring of Hantavirus-bearing rodents, and other harmful vectors, such as Wood Rats, Deer Mice, Harvest Mice, and Meadow Voles, through property inspection, recommendations for exclusion, control, and public education.
- Surveying and analyzing mosquito larvae population data to assess public health risks and allocate control efforts.
- Monitoring of mosquito populations using various types of adult mosquito traps.
- Monitoring for pathogens carried and transmitted by mosquitoes and other arthropods, such as Encephalitis and West Nile viruses.
- Testing of mosquito pools, and assisting State and local public health agencies with blood analytical studies.
- Distributing printed material, brochures, social media messaging, media materials that describe what residents, employees and property owners can do to keep their homes and property free of mosquitoes and other vectors.
- Cooperating with the California Department of Public Health Services and State Universities to survey and identify arthropod-borne pathogens such as Lyme disease and Plague found in parks, on trails and other locations frequented by property owners and residents.
- Facilitating testing and monitoring for pathogens carried and transmitted by ticks, such as Lyme disease, Ehrlichiosis, spotted fever group Rickettsia, and Babesiosis.
- Monitoring and/or advising residents on controlling other potentially hazardous organisms and vectors such as ticks, mites, and fleas.
- Educating property owners and residents about the risks of diseases transmitted by insects and small mammals and how to better protect themselves and their pets.
- Assisting government agencies and universities in testing for Hantavirus, Arenavirus, Plague and other pathogens carried by small mammal populations.
- Monitoring of new and emerging vectors such as the Asian Tiger mosquito and Yellow fever mosquito.
- Testing for and control of new and emerging pathogens.

The District protects the public from vector-borne pathogens and injury and discomfort caused by mosquitoes in an environmentally compatible manner, through a coordinated set of activities and methods collectively known as the Integrated Vector Management Program (IVMP) as mentioned earlier. For all vector species, pathogens, and disease, public education is a primary control and prevention strategy. In addition, the District determines the abundance of vectors and the risk of vector-borne pathogen transmission or discomfort through evaluation of public service requests, communication with the public and agencies, and field and laboratory surveillance activities. If mosquito populations, for example, exceed or are anticipated to exceed predetermined guidelines, District staff employs the most efficient, effective, and environmentally sensitive means of control for the situation. Where feasible, water management or other source reduction activities (e.g., physical control) are instituted to reduce vector production. In some circumstances, the District also uses biological control such as the planting of mosquitofish. When these approaches are not effective or are otherwise inappropriate, pesticides are used to treat specific vector producing or vector-harboring areas.

Vectors and Vector-Borne Diseases in the District Service Area

The District undertakes activities through its Integrated Vector Management Program designed to control the following vectors of pathogens and disease (as well as discomfort and injury) within the District:

Mosquitoes

Certain species of mosquitoes found in Marin and Sonoma Counties can transmit Malaria, St. Louis Encephalitis, Western Equine Encephalomyelitis, West Nile virus, and other encephalitis viruses. Several species of mosquitoes found locally are also capable of transmitting dog heartworm. Although some species of mosquitoes have not been shown to transmit pathogens, all species can cause human discomfort when the female mosquito bites to obtain blood. Reactions range from irritation in the area of the bite, to severe allergic reactions or secondary infections resulting from scratching the irritated area. Additionally, an abundance of mosquitoes can cause economic losses, and a reduction in the use or enjoyment of recreational, agricultural, or industrial areas.

Of the world's 3,000 mosquito species, more than 50 live in California, and 23 have been identified in Marin and Sonoma Counties. Continuous surveillance and special control efforts are aimed at the most problematic species including: *Aedes dorsalis*, *Aedes squamiger*, *Aedes sierrensis*, *Culex pipiens*, and *Culex tarsalis*. The following table displays the most common mosquitoes in the District.

Mosquito	Common Name	Larval Habitats	Biting Behavior		Approximate Flight Ranges	Medical Importance/Vector Issues
			Host(s)	Time of Day		
<i>Aedes dorsalis</i>	Pale marsh mosquito	Coastal salt marshes, inland alkaline areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large and likely small mammals • Humans 	Day and night	20 miles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western equine encephalitis • Vector – Aggressive biter of humans, pain, discomfort, allergic reactions • Livestock health issues
<i>Aedes sierrensis</i>	Western treehole mosquito	Treeholes, tires, containers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small mammals • Humans 	Dusk and day	Less than 1 mile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dog heartworm • Vector – Aggressive biter of humans, pain, discomfort, allergic reactions
<i>Aedes squamiger</i>	California salt marsh mosquito	Coastal salt marshes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humans • Large mammals 	Dusk and day	10 – 20 miles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vector – Aggressive biter of humans, pain, discomfort, allergic reactions
<i>Aedes washinoi</i>	Flood water mosquito	Coastal ground pools, inland shaded pools, flooded habitats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Humans • Large mammals 	Dusk and day	Less than 1 mile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vector – Aggressive biter of humans, pain, discomfort, allergic reactions
<i>Culex tarsalis</i>	Western encephalitis mosquito	Agricultural, commercial, man-made or natural sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birds • Mammals • Humans 	Dusk and dawn	10 – 15 miles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Louis encephalitis • Western equine encephalitis • West Nile virus
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	House mosquito	Polluted water, septic tanks, catch basins, residential and commercial sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birds • Mammals • Humans 	Night	Less than 1 mile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Louis encephalitis • West Nile virus • Vector – Can be an aggressive biter of humans, pain, discomfort, allergic
<i>Culex erythrorhax</i>	Tule mosquito	Ponds, lakes, and marshes with tules and cattails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birds • Humans 	Dusk and day (shaded areas)	Less than 2 miles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Nile virus • Vector – Aggressive biter of humans, pain, discomfort, allergic reactions
<i>Culex stigmatosoma</i>	Banded foul water mosquito	Polluted water, dairy ponds, sewer ponds, log ponds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birds • Humans 	Night	Less than 10 miles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • St. Louis encephalitis • West Nile virus
<i>Anopheles freeborni</i>	Western malaria mosquito	Irrigation ditches, rain pools, margins of lakes and streams, rice fields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large mammals • Humans 	Dusk and dawn	10 miles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malaria • Vector – Can be an aggressive biter of humans, pain, discomfort, allergic reactions
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	Woodland malaria mosquito	Cool, shaded, grassy pools in streams and creeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large mammals 	Dusk and day	More than 1 mile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malaria
<i>Anopheles franciscanus</i>	- none -	Shallow, sunlit pools with algae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large mammals 	Dusk and dawn	Less than 1 mile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vector – Large adult populations can result in the biting of humans
<i>Culiseta incidens</i>	Cool-weather mosquito	Shaded, clear, natural or man-made sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large mammals • Humans 	Dusk and dawn	Less than 5 miles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vector – human pain, discomfort, allergic reactions
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	Large winter mosquito	Sunlit ground pools or man-made sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large mammals • Humans 	Dusk and dawn	Less than 5 miles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vector – Can be an aggressive biter of humans pain, discomfort, allergic reactions
<i>Culiseta particeps</i>	none	Freshwater marshes, ponds and creeks, woodland pools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large mammals • Humans 	Dusk and dawn	Less than 3 miles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vector – human pain, discomfort, allergic reactions

Ground-Nesting Yellowjackets

Ground-nesting yellowjackets have a painful sting and bite, can fly moderate distances, and are found throughout the District. More significantly, yellowjacket stings can result in anaphylactic shock and rapid death for the approximately 0.5% of the public with severe allergies.

Rodents

Rodents are present in the District including the Dusky-footed Wood Rat (*Neotoma fuscipes*), the Norway Rat (*Rattus norvegicus*), the Roof Rat or Black Rat (*Rattus rattus*) and the Deer Mouse (*Peromyscus maniculatus*), and are subjects of District action. In addition to being unsanitary, rodents harbor and transmit a variety of organisms that infect humans. Rats are hosts to the worm that causes trichinosis in humans. Humans may become infected when they eat poorly cooked meat from a pig that has eaten an infected rat. Rodent urine may contain the bacterium that causes Leptospirosis, and their feces may contain Salmonella bacteria. Infected rat fleas may transmit Bubonic Plague and Murine Typhus. Rat bites may cause Bacterial Rat-bite Fever or infection. *P. maniculatus* can transmit Hantavirus through bodily excretions. Gnawing by rats causes damage to woodwork and electrical wiring, resulting in short circuits and potential fires. Additionally, an abundance of rats can cause economic losses, loss of use of public recreational areas, and loss of the enjoyment of property. Dusky-footed Wood Rats carry bacterial infections that may be passed on to humans, horses, and domestic pets by the bite of tick vectors. Diseases of concern include Lyme Borreliosis (i.e. Lyme disease), Babesiosis, spotted fever group *Rickettsia*, and Ehrlichiosis.

Other Animals of Importance

Although certain animal species such as bats, ground squirrels, fleas, ticks, opossums, wood rats and house mice would not be regularly controlled, these animals play important roles in the transmission of Plague, Murine Typhus, Hantavirus, or Lyme disease and may be surveyed for pathogens. The District routinely provides education and consulting services to the public about disease risk associated with these vectors and appropriate measures to protect human health. In extreme cases where the transmission of a pathogen or the occurrence of disease is likely, as with the other District activities, control efforts may be employed. Control of these animals would be done in consultation with the California Department of Public Health, Marin and Sonoma County Public Health Departments, Marin and Sonoma County Animal Control Departments, Marin and Sonoma County Agricultural Commissioner's Offices, and other State and local agencies.

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

Integrated Vector Management

The District's Integrated Vector Management Program (IVMP) (also generally referred to as Integrated Pest Management or IPM) is a long-standing, ongoing program of surveillance and control of mosquitoes and other vectors of human disease and discomfort. The program consists of six types of activities:

1. Surveillance for vector populations, vector habitats, disease pathogens, and public distress associated with vectors; this includes trapping and laboratory analysis of vectors to evaluate populations and disease threats, direct visual inspection of known or suspected vector habitats, the use of all-terrain vehicles and boats to access remote areas, maintenance of access paths, and public surveys.
2. Public education to encourage and assist reduction or prevention of vector habitats and prevent human vector interaction on private and public property.
3. Management of vector habitat, especially through water control and maintenance or improvement of channels, tide gates, levees, and other water control facilities, etc. (i.e., Source Reduction/Physical Control).
4. Vegetation management to improve surveillance and/or reduce vector populations.
5. Rearing, stocking, and provision to the public of the mosquitofish *Gambusia affinis*; application of mosquito larvicides, such as materials containing the bacterium *Bacillus sphaericus* or *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis* (i.e., Bti); and possibly the use of other predators or pathogens of vectors ("Biological Control").
6. Application of non-persistent selective insecticides to reduce populations of larval or adult mosquitoes and other invertebrate threats to public health ("Chemical Control").

The District's activities address two basic types of vectors – mosquitoes and other insects, and rodents – but both share general principles and policies including identification of vector problems; responsive actions to control existing populations of vectors, to prevent new sources of vectors from developing, and to manage habitat to minimize vector production; education of landowners and others (e.g., agencies) on measures to minimize vector production or interaction with vectors; and provision and administration of funding and institutional support necessary to accomplish these goals.

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

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

In order to maximize familiarity by the operational staff with specific vector sources in the project area, the District is divided into operational zones. Most zones have assigned to them a full-time vector control technician, and sometimes a vector control aide on a seasonal basis. These staff member's responsibilities include public and agency communication and education, minor physical control, inspection and treatment of known vector sources, finding and controlling new sources, and responding to service requests from the public.

Vector control activities are conducted at a wide variety of sites throughout the District's project area. These sites can be roughly divided into natural type (e.g., natural, restored, enhanced, or manmade simulating natural) sites such as vernal pools and other seasonal wetlands, tidal marshes creeks, diked marshes etc., or anthropogenic type sources such as, storm water detention basins, flood control channels, spreading grounds, street drains and gutters, wash drains, irrigated pastures, septic systems, swimming pools, tire piles, ornamental ponds and agricultural ditches, etc.

Surveillance and Site Access

Prior to the annexation no surveillance was conducted in the Annexation Areas. The assessment provides for establishment and continuation of a surveillance program within and proximate to the properties in the Annexation Areas. Surveillance is conducted in a manner based upon equal spread of resources throughout the District boundaries, focusing on areas of likely sources. Treatment strategies are based upon the results of the surveillance programs, and are specifically designed for individual areas.

Based on a preliminary investigation of the Annexation Areas, the District found mosquito sources and potential sources scattered throughout the area. All properties within the Annexation Areas are within mosquito-flying range of one or more mosquito sources. Furthermore, prior to the annexation, the area suffered from the presence of mosquitoes, with a large number of sources and the lack of any organized mosquito control efforts or program.

In addition to the disruption of human activities and causing our environment to be uninhabitable, certain insects and animals may transmit a number of pathogens. The pathogens of most concern in Marin and Sonoma Counties are West Nile virus, St. Louis Encephalitis (SLE) and Western Equine Encephalomyelitis (WEE) transmitted by mosquitoes; Rabies transmitted by skunks; Plague and Murine Typhus transmitted by fleas; Leptospirosis and Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome associated with rats and other rodents; and Lyme Disease, Babesiosis, and Ehrlichiosis transmitted by ticks.

Mosquito populations are surveyed using a variety of field methods and traps. Small volume mosquito “dippers” (e.g., small cup of approximately 12 ounces attached to a wooden or aluminum pole) and direct observation are used to evaluate larval populations. Staff also respond to service requests from the public, make field landing counts, deploy light traps, host seeking traps and oviposition traps to evaluate adult mosquito populations. In 2013, using BG-Sentinel traps, the District began surveillance for the invasive species of *Aedes* mosquitoes (*aegypti* and *albopictus*) that have become established in twelve counties of California. In 2014, the surveillance program was refined and modified to use ovicups and Autocidal Gravid Ovitrap. To date the invasive species have not been detected within the District’s service area. These mosquitoes are capable of transmitting the pathogens that cause Zika, dengue fever, Chikungunya, Japanese Encephalitis, Yellow Fever and other diseases. In coordination with the County Health Officers, the District prepared a Zika virus response plan during 2016. An Invasive *Aedes* Response Plan is also in place.

Mosquito-borne pathogens are also surveyed using adult mosquitoes, and wild birds. Adult mosquitoes are collected and tested for infection with West Nile virus, SLE and WEE. Collection is made with small light, host seeking, or oviposition traps. Host seeking traps are typically baited with carbon dioxide in the form of dry ice. Although traps are typically placed in vegetated areas, care is taken to ensure that placement of traps does not significantly damage any vegetation.

Surveillance also is conducted to determine vector habitat (e.g., standing water) and the effectiveness of control operations. Inspections are conducted using techniques to minimize the potential for environmental impacts. Staff routinely uses pre-existing access points such as roadways, open areas, walkways, and trails. Vegetation management (e.g., trimming trees and vines, clearing paths through brush) is conducted where overgrowth precludes safe and efficient access. All of these actions only result in a temporary/localized physical change to the environment with regeneration/regrowth occurring within a short period of time.

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

The District currently participates in a dead bird surveillance program managed by the California Department of Public Health (CDPH). Dead birds that are discovered by the public are reported to CDPH and screened for potential testing. If the bird is found to be suitable for testing, the District is notified. It then collects and processes the bird before shipping a sample swab taken from the bird to an authorized laboratory (e.g., U.C. Davis Center for Vector-Borne Disease, now known by the acronym DART) for testing.

The District's jurisdictional powers allow for testing for the presence of Plague and Murine Typhus by collecting ground squirrels, wild rodents, opossums, and fleas. Historically the District has partnered with other public health agencies (e.g., CDPH) to perform this work. (Currently the District does not anticipate it would provide this service due to a lack of staffing and certified specialists to perform the work.) Testing for the presence of Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome can be conducted by collecting wild rodents. Small animals can be trapped using live traps baited with food. The traps would be set in the afternoon and would be collected within 24 hours. The animals would be anesthetized and blood, tissue, and/or flea samples would be obtained. Threatened and endangered species and other legally protected animals that might become trapped would be released immediately and would not be used in these tests.

Education

The primary goals of the District's activities are to minimize vector populations, the potential for pathogen transmission, and the occurrence of disease by managing vector habitat while protecting habitat values for their predators and other beneficial organisms. Vector prevention for example, is accomplished through public education, including site-specific recommendations on water and land use, and by physical control (discussed in a later section).

The District's education program teaches K-12 school students, property owners, residents and agencies how to recognize, prevent, and suppress vector production and harborage on their properties. This part of the District's Services is accomplished through the distribution of brochures, fact sheets, newsletters, participation in local fairs and events, presentations to community organizations, contact with technicians in response to service requests, social media, public service announcements and news releases. Public education also includes a K-12 school program to teach children about vector biology, how to responsibly eliminate vector-breeding sources or reduce vector-human interaction, and to educate their parents or guardians about the District's services.

Control of Mosquitoes

The District's objective is to provide an area-wide level of consistent mosquito control such that all properties will benefit from reduced levels of mosquitoes. Surveillance and monitoring are provided on a District wide basis.

Mosquito control is based upon and driven by vector biology and surveillance. When a mosquito source produces mosquitoes in significant numbers, a technician will generally work with landowners or responsible agencies to reduce the habitat value of the site for mosquitoes (source reduction/physical control). If this is ineffective, not immediately obtainable, or inappropriate for the given site, the technician will determine the best method of treatment, including biological control and chemical control.

Physical Control

The District physically manipulates and manages mosquito habitat areas (breeding sources) when appropriate to reduce mosquito production. This may include removal of containers and debris, removing standing water from unmaintained swimming pools and spas, removal of vegetation or sediment interrupting water flow, rotating stored water, pumping and/or filling sources, improving drainage and water circulation systems, breaching or repairing levees, and installing, improving, or removing culverts, tide gates, and other water control structures in wetlands. Mosquito source reduction and physical manipulation carried out in sensitive habitats is performed in consultation with the appropriate regulatory agencies.

Biological Control

The mosquitofish, *Gambusia affinis*, is the District's primary biocontrol agent used against mosquitoes. Mosquitofish are not native to California, but have been widely established in the state since the early 1920's, and now inhabit most natural and constructed water bodies. The District maintains mosquitofish in large tanks. District technicians place mosquitofish in contained man-made settings where either previous surveillance has demonstrated a consistently high production of mosquitoes, or where current surveillance indicates that mosquito populations would likely exceed chemical control guidelines without prompt action. Mosquitofish are also made available to property owners and residents to control mosquito production in artificial containers, such as ornamental fishponds, water plant barrels, horse troughs, and abandoned swimming pools.

Chemical Control (for mosquitoes and other vectors)

Since many mosquito-breeding sources cannot be adequately controlled with physical control measures or mosquitofish, the District also uses biological materials and chemical insecticides approved by the US Environmental Protection Agency, the California Department of Pesticide Regulation, and other environmental agencies, to control mosquito production where observed mosquito production exceeds District guidelines. When field inspections indicate the presence of vector populations that meet District guidelines for chemical control (including abundance, density, species composition, proximity to human settlements, water temperature, presence of predators, and so forth), District staff applies these materials to the site in strict accordance with the label instructions. The primary types of materials used against mosquitoes are selective larvicides. In addition, if large numbers of adult mosquitoes are present and potential public health issue or actual public health issue exists, the District may apply low persistence aerosol adulticides utilizing ultra-low volume fogging methods to obtain control.

Mosquito Larvicides: Depending on time of year, water temperature, organic content, mosquito species present, larval abundance and density, and other variables, larvicide applications may be repeated at any site at recurrence intervals ranging from annually to weekly. Larvicides routinely used by the District include methoprene (e.g., Altosid and MetaLarv) and Bti (*Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis*) and Bs (*Bacillus sphaericus*). Spinosad is also used in certain circumstances.

1. Methoprene is a biochemical, synthetic juvenile hormone designed to disrupt the transformation of a juvenile mosquito into an adult. It is applied either in response to observed populations of mosquito larvae at a site, and/or as a sustained-release product that can persist for up to four months. Application can be by hand, ATV, watercraft, Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) or aircraft (e.g., helicopter).
2. Bti (*Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis*) is a bacterium that is ingested by larval mosquitoes and disrupts their gut lining, leading to death before pupation. Bti is applied by the District as a liquid or bonded to inert substrate (e.g., sand, corncob granules) to assist penetration of vegetation. Persistence is low in the environment, and efficacy depends on careful timing of application relative to the larval instar. Therefore, use of Bti requires frequent inspections of larval sources during periods of larval production, and may require frequent applications of material. Application can be made by hand, ATV, watercraft, Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) or aircraft (e.g., helicopter).
3. *Bacillus sphaericus*, which has been renamed *Lysinibacillus sphaericus*. is another biological larvicide. The mode of action is similar to that of Bti. *B. sphaericus* is better suited for use at sites with higher levels of organic content in the water.

4. Spinosad, a mixture of Spinosad A and D, is biologically derived from the fermentation of *Saccharopolyspora spinosa*, a naturally occurring organism found in soil. It is available in various formulations, including extended release products that are used where appropriate.

Mosquito Adulticides: In addition to chemical control of mosquito larvae, the District also performs ultra-low volume applications of mosquito control materials for control of adult mosquitoes - if thresholds are met, including species composition, population density, proximity to human populations, and/or potential for the transmission of a pathogen and/or occurrence of disease (i.e. injury and discomfort). As with larvicides, adulticides are applied in strict conformance with label requirements.

Other Insecticides: In addition to direct chemical control of mosquito populations, the District also applies insecticides to control ground-nesting yellowjackets that pose an imminent threat to humans, pets, or livestock. This activity is triggered by a public request for assistance, rather than in response to direct population monitoring. The potential environmental impacts of these materials is minimal because (1) the application rates are minimal, and (2) the mode of application, into underground nests, further limits the potential for environmental exposure from these materials.

Control of Other Vectors

Stinging Insect Control

Ground-nesting yellowjackets that pose an imminent threat to humans, livestock or pets are controlled by the District. However, the District does not control any yellowjackets that are located inside or on a structure. Aerial yellowjacket nests are treated to protect the health and safety of District residents under special circumstances. If a technician finds that a stinging insect hive is located inside a structure or above ground, the resident is given a copy of a referral list which contains the names of pest control companies and Bee Keeper's Associations in Marin and Sonoma County that are certified for structural control or removal of stinging insects. If a District technician elects to treat stinging insects, he or she applies an insecticide directly to the insect nest, in accordance with District policies and the product label. Care is taken to avoid any unwanted drift and harm to other organisms. Sometimes staff place tamper-resistant traps or bait stations, selective for the target insect, in the vicinity of the problem insects. Bee swarms located by District technicians are referred to Bee Keepers in Marin or Sonoma County for removal.

Rodent Control

The District's Rodent Prevention and Control Program is designed to provide detailed information and guidance to the public. The program, which includes site visits where indicated, is based on the principles of exclusion, and the implementation of best management practices to control rat and mice populations inside and outside of the home or business. In providing information to the public, District staff stresses the importance of preventing rodent access into the building, and property management and maintenance designed to preclude the presence of rodent habitat.

Rat control can often be necessary at the community and neighborhood levels and require cooperation and collaboration amongst neighbors. The District makes staff available to give informational presentations to communities in these situations. District staff also works with other local government agencies to provide information to the public and assist in remedying especially problematic situations.

Rodent Prevention and Control Program Operations Overview

District staff answers phone calls and take inquiries from the public regarding rats. General information regarding rodent issues is also provided through the routinely updated District website and printed literature.

Specific issues and service provision are handled by a full-time Rodent Specialist, who answers phone calls/requests for information from members of the public or agencies with specific issues or problematic situations.

The Rodent Specialist provides information regarding rodent control, prevention, exclusion, and vector-borne disease. If deemed necessary and appropriate, a service request is made for an onsite visit. Subsequently, a rodent inspection is performed with an accompanying report. If applicable, information is provided regarding:

- Rodent habitat
- Property maintenance/BMPs
- Exclusion
- Trapping
- Disinfection
- Disposal
- Community/neighborhood presentation

District staff provides community outreach and educational materials and information regarding rodent issues at public events, special presentations held throughout the year, and when communicating with the public in the field.

Control of Other Animals

The District may control other animals, such as ground squirrels and fleas, in response to the threat of disease transmission to humans. These animals would only be controlled after consultation with local and State health officials. In specific situations, control of other vectors will be considered either as policy of the Board of Trustees or as directed by management.

Service Requests

Prior to 2004 the District did not respond to service requests originating from outside of its existing boundaries. After the assessment was approved in 2004, the District has responded to thousands of service requests originating within the Annexation Areas, providing the same level of service as the pre-existing District jurisdiction. Any property owner, business or resident in the District's Service Area can contact the District to request vector control related services or inspections, and a District field technician will respond as promptly as possible to the property to evaluate the situation and to perform appropriate surveillance and control services. The District responds to all service requests in as timely a manner as possible, regardless of location.

Estimate of Cost

FIGURE 1 – ESTIMATE OF COST, FISCAL YEAR 2025-26

MARIN / SONOMA MVCD Northwest Mosquito, Vector & Disease Control Assessment (Assessment No. 2) Estimate of Cost Fiscal Year 2024-25				
Vector Control Services and Related Expenditures				
Salaries, Wages and Benefits				\$960,390
Services and Supplies				\$419,554
Capital Replacement				\$87,174
				\$1,467,118
Less:				
District Contribution for General Benefit & Other Revenue Sources¹				
Ad Valorem Taxes				(\$828,977)
Interest Earned				\$0
Misc. Income / Contracts				\$0
Transfer to/from Reserves				\$600,772
				(\$228,205)
				\$1,238,913
Total Vector Control Services				
(Net Amount to be Assessed)				
Budget Allocation to Property				
	Total Parcels	Total SFE Units ²	Asmt / SFE ³	Total Assessment ⁴
Marin County - Zone West Marin	6,466	5,978	\$33.10	\$197,864
Sonoma County - Zone A	36,879	31,230	\$33.10	\$1,033,727
Sonoma County - Zone B	397	231	\$31.66	\$7,322
	43,742	37,439		\$1,238,913

Notes to Estimate of Cost:

1. As determined in the following section, at least 5% of the cost of the Services paid by the assessments must be funded from other funding sources to cover any general benefits from the improved Services. Therefore, out of the total cost to provide the improved Services of \$1,238,913 the District must contribute at least \$61,945 (5%) from sources other than the assessments. The District will contribute \$228,205, which is over 5% of the total cost of providing the improved Services. This contribution covers any general benefits from the Services.
2. SFE Units means Single Family Equivalent benefit units. See the section "Assessment Apportionment" for further definition.
3. The assessment rate per SFE is the total amount of assessment per Single Family Equivalent benefit unit.
4. The proceeds from the assessments will be deposited into a special fund for the Assessment. Funds raised by the assessment shall be used only for the purposes stated within this Report. Any balance remaining at the end of the fiscal year, June 30, must be carried over to the next fiscal year. The Total Assessment Budget is the sum of the final property assessments rounded to the lower penny to comply with the County Auditors' levy submission requirements. Therefore, the total assessment amount for all parcels subject to the assessments may vary slightly from the net amount to be assessed.

Historical Summary of Assessments by County – Assessment No. 2

The figure below depicts a historical summary of the Assessment No. 2 annual rates, the number of SFE (Single Family Equivalent) units, total assessment and the increase on assessment compared to the year before for Marin and Sonoma Counties.

FIGURE 2 – ASSESSMENT NO. 2 HISTORY

MS-MVCD Assessment No.2		Marin County			Sonoma County		
Fiscal Year	Asmt / SFE	SFE Units	Total Assessment	Increase from prior year	SFE Units	Total Assessment	Increase from prior year
2005-06	\$19.00	5,559	\$105,627	\$105,627	29,412	\$558,736	\$558,736
2006-07	\$19.36	5,602	\$108,448	\$2,821	29,588	\$572,826	\$14,091
2007-08	\$19.36	5,596	\$108,341	(\$108)	29,631	\$573,660	\$834
2008-09	\$19.36	5,668	\$109,730	\$1,389	29,808	\$577,087	\$3,427
2009-10	\$19.36	5,701	\$110,370	\$640	29,992	\$580,644	\$3,557
2010-11	\$19.36	5,781	\$111,917	\$1,547	30,018	\$580,959	\$315
2011-12	\$19.36	5,758	\$111,473	(\$444)	29,954	\$579,709	(\$1,250)
2012-13	\$19.92	5,759	\$114,720	\$3,247	29,977	\$596,957	\$17,248
2013-14	\$20.88	5,767	\$120,424	\$5,704	29,998	\$626,146	\$29,189
2014-15	\$21.68	5,770	\$125,099	\$4,675	30,078	\$651,882	\$25,737
2015-16	\$22.24	5,792	\$128,823	\$3,724	30,131	\$669,885	\$18,003
2016-17	\$24.76	5,809	\$143,836	\$15,013	30,278	\$749,433	\$79,548
2017-18	\$25.64	5,817	\$149,148	\$5,312	30,314	\$777,001	\$27,568
2018-19	\$26.40	5,840	\$154,186	\$5,038	30,400	\$802,297	\$25,296
2019-20	\$27.58	5,890	\$162,459	\$8,274	30,326	\$836,111	\$33,814
2020-21	\$28.26	5,915	\$167,158	\$4,698	30,374	\$858,081	\$21,970
2021-22	\$28.82	5,918	\$170,557	\$3,399	30,389	\$875,516	\$17,435
2022-23	\$28.82	5,875	\$169,318	(\$1,239)	31,283	\$901,282	\$25,766
2023-24	\$31.52	5,887	\$185,554	\$16,237	31,264	\$985,118	\$83,836
2024-25	\$32.35	5,940	\$192,159	\$6,605	36,990	\$1,011,582	\$26,464
2025-26	\$33.10	5,978	\$197,864	\$5,705	31,462	\$1,041,050	\$29,467

The Total Assessment per parcel is rounded to the lower even penny to comply with the Marin & Sonoma County Auditors' levy submission requirements.

Summary of Assessments by County for FY 2025-26

The figure below reflects the Assessment No. 2 summaries for Marin and Sonoma Counties for fiscal year 2025-26: total number of parcels in each county, number of parcels assessed, SFE unit count, and the total assessment to be placed on assessable parcels in each county for fiscal year 2025-26.

FIGURE 3 – ASSESSMENT SUMMARY – FISCAL YEAR 2025-26

Fiscal Year 2025-26 Assessment #2	SFE Units	Assessment
Marin County - West Marin	5,978	\$197,864
Sonoma County - Zone A	31,230	\$1,033,727
Sonoma County - Zone B	231	\$7,322
Total SFE	36,307	\$1,238,913

Method of Assessment

This section of the Report explains the benefits to be derived from the Services provided by the District, and the methodology used to apportion the total assessment to properties within the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Annexation Area.

The Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Annexation Area consists of all assessor parcels as defined by the approved boundary description, covering generally the North and West/coastal areas of Sonoma County and the West/coastal areas of Marin County as defined within the area of the boundary diagram included within this Engineer's Report (see the assessment roll for a list of all the parcels included in the proposed Mosquito and Disease Control Assessment).

The Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District's boundary is coterminous with the counties of Marin and Sonoma now that the annexation has been accomplished. Prior to the annexation in 2004, mosquito abatement programs, projects and services were not provided in the Annexation Area by the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District or any other public agency. The proposed assessments now allow the District to provide its vector abatement and disease control services throughout the Annexation Area.

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

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

Discussion of Benefit

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mosquito and Vector Control is a Special Benefit to Properties

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

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

Benefit Factors

In order to allocate the proposed assessments, the engineer identified the types of special benefit arising from the Services that would be provided to property within the Annexation Area. These types of special benefit are as follows:

Reduced mosquito and vector populations on property and as a result, enhanced desirability, utility, usability and functionality of property in the Annexation Areas

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

Excessive mosquitoes and other vectors in the area can materially diminish the utility and usability of property. For example, prior to the commencement of mosquito control and abatement services, properties in many areas in the State were considered to be nearly uninhabitable during the times of year when the mosquito populations were high.⁵ The prevention or reduction of such diminished utility and usability of property caused by mosquitoes is a clear and direct advantage and special benefit to property in the Annexation Areas.

⁵ Prior to the commencement of modern mosquito control services, areas in the State of California such as the San Mateo Peninsula, Napa County and areas in Marin and Sonoma Counties had such high mosquito populations that they were considered to be nearly unlivable during certain times of the year and were largely used for part-time vacation cottages that were occupied primarily during the months when the natural mosquito populations were lower.

The State Legislature made the following finding on this issue:

“Excess numbers of mosquitoes and other vectors spread diseases of humans, livestock, and wildlife, reduce enjoyment of outdoor living spaces, both public and private, reduce property values, hinder outdoor work, reduce livestock productivity; and mosquitoes and other vectors can disperse or be transported long distances from their sources and are, therefore, a health risk and a public nuisance; and professional mosquito and vector control based on scientific research has made great advances in reducing mosquito and vector populations and the diseases they transmit.”⁶

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

A recently increasing source of mosquitoes is unattended swimming pools:

“Anthropogenic landscape change historically has facilitated outbreaks of pathogens amplified by peridomestic vectors such as Cx. pipiens complex mosquitoes and associated commensals such as house sparrows. The recent widespread downturn in the housing market and increase in adjustable rate mortgages have combined to force a dramatic increase in home foreclosures and abandoned homes and produced urban landscapes dotted with an expanded number of new mosquito habitats. These new larval habitats may have contributed to the unexpected early season increase in WNV cases in Bakersfield during 2007 and subsequently have enabled invasion of urban areas by the highly competent rural vector Cx. tarsalis. These factors can increase the spectrum of competent avian hosts, the efficiency of enzootic amplification, and the risk for urban epidemics.”⁷

The Services include the monitoring and treatment of neglected pools throughout the Assessment Areas.

⁶ Assembly Concurrent Resolution 52, chaptered April 1, 2003

⁷ Riesen Wouldiam K. (2008). Delinquent Mortgages, Neglected Swimming Pools, and West Nile Virus, California. Emerging Infectious Diseases. Vol. 14(11).

Increased safety of property in the Annexation Areas

The Assessments provide year-round proactive Services to control and abate mosquitoes and other vectors that otherwise would occupy properties throughout the Annexation Areas. Mosquitoes and other vectors are transmitters of diseases, so the reduction of mosquito populations makes property in the Annexation Areas safer for use and enjoyment. In absence of the assessments, these Services would not be provided, so the Services funded by the assessments make properties in the Annexation Areas safer, which is a distinct special benefit to property in the Annexation Areas.⁸ This is not a general benefit to property in the Annexation Areas or the public at large, because the Services are tangible mosquito and disease control services that are provided directly to the properties in the Annexation Areas, and the Services are over and above what otherwise would be provided by the District or any other agency.

This finding was confirmed in 2003 by the State Legislature:

“Mosquitoes and other vectors, including but not limited to ticks, Africanized Honey Bees, rats, fleas, and flies, continue to be a source of human suffering, illness, death and a public nuisance in California and around the world. Adequately funded mosquito and vector control, monitoring and public awareness programs are the best way to prevent outbreaks of West Nile Virus and other diseases borne by mosquitoes and other vectors.”⁹

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

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

Reductions in the risk of new diseases and infections on property in the Annexation Areas

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

“Vector-borne diseases (including a number that are mosquito-borne) are a major public health problem internationally. In the United States, dengue and malaria are frequently brought back from tropical and subtropical countries by travelers

⁸ By reducing the risk of disease and increasing the safety of property, the proposed Services would materially increase the usefulness and desirability of properties in the Annexation Areas.

⁹ Assembly Concurrent Resolution 52, chaptered April 1, 2003.

or migrant laborers, and autochthonous transmission of malaria and dengue occasionally occurs. In 1998, 90 confirmed cases of dengue and 1,611 cases of malaria were reported in the USA and dengue transmission has occurred in Texas.”¹⁰

“During 2004, 40 states and the District of Columbia (DC) have reported 2,313 cases of human WNV illness to CDC through ArboNET. Of these, 737 (32%) cases were reported in California, 390 (17%) in Arizona, and 276 (12%) in Colorado. A total of 1,339 (59%) of the 2,282 cases for which such data were available occurred in males; the median age of patients was 52 years (range: 1 month--99 years). Date of illness onset ranged from April 23 to November 4; a total of 79 cases were fatal.”¹¹ (According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on January 19, 2004, a total of 2,470 human cases and 88 human fatalities from WNV have been confirmed).

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

After spraying, infection rates decreased from 8.2 (95% CI 3.1–18.0) to 4.3 (95% CI 0.3–20.3) per 1,000 females in the spray area and increased from 2.0 (95% CI 0.1–9.7) to 8.7 (95% CI 3.3–18.9) per 1,000 females in the untreated area. Furthermore, no additional positive pools were detected in the northern treatment area during the remainder of the year, whereas positive pools were detected in the untreated area until the end of September (D.-E.A Elnaiem, unpub. data). These independent lines of evidence corroborate our conclusion that actions taken by SYMVCD were effective in disrupting the WNV transmission cycle and reducing human illness and potential deaths associated with WNV.¹²

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

¹⁰ Rose, Robert. (2001). Pesticides and Public Health: Integrated Methods of Mosquito Management. Emerging Infectious Diseases. Vol. 7(1); 17-23.

¹¹ Center for Disease Control. (2004). West Nile Virus Activity --- United States, November 9--16, 2004. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. 53(45); 1071-1072.

¹² Carney, Ryan. (2008), Efficiency of Aerial Spraying of Mosquito Adulticide in Reducing the Incidence of West Nile Virus, California, 2005. Emerging Infectious Diseases, Vol 14(5)

Protection of economic activity on property in the Annexation Areas

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

Prior to the commencement of the mosquito and vector control services provided by the District in its previous service areas, mosquitoes hindered, annoyed and harmed residents, guests, visitors, farm workers, and employees to a much greater degree. A vector-borne disease outbreak and other related public health threats would have a drastic negative effect on agricultural, business and residential activities in the Annexation Areas.

The economic impact of diseases is well documented. According to a study prepared for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, economic losses due to the transmission of West Nile virus in the US was estimated to cost over \$778 million from 1999 to 2012:

There are no published data on the economic burden for specific West Nile virus (WNV) clinical syndromes (i.e., fever, meningitis, encephalitis, and acute flaccid paralysis [AFP]). We estimated initial hospital and lost-productivity costs from 80 patients hospitalized with WNV disease in Colorado during 2003; 38 of these patients were followed for 5 years to determine long-term medical and lost-productivity costs. Initial costs were highest for patients with AFP (median \$25,117; range \$5,385–\$283,381) and encephalitis (median \$20,105; range \$3,965–\$324,167). Long-term costs were highest for patients with AFP (median \$22,628; range \$624–\$439,945) and meningitis (median \$10,556; range \$0–\$260,748). Extrapolating from this small cohort to national surveillance data, we estimated the total cumulative costs of reported WNV hospitalized cases from 1999 to 2012 to be \$778 million (95% confidence interval \$673 million–\$1.01 billion). These estimates can be used in assessing the cost-effectiveness of interventions to prevent WNV disease.¹³

¹³ Initial and Long-Term Costs of Patients Hospitalized with West Nile Virus Disease. Arboviral Diseases Branch, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Fort Collins, Colorado; Prion and Health Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia; Division of Preparedness and Emerging Infections, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Atlanta, Georgia. J. Erin Staples, Manjunath Shankar, James J. Sejvar, Martin I. Meltzer, and Marc Fischer. J. Erin Staples, Arboviral Diseases Branch, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 3150 Rampart Road, Fort Collins, CO 80521. E-mail: AUV1@cdc.gov.

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

*The socioeconomic burden resulting from LACE is substantial, which highlights the importance of the illness in western North Carolina, as well as the need for active surveillance, reporting, and prevention programs for the infection.*¹⁴

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

Protection of the tourism, agriculture and business industries in the Annexation Areas

The agriculture, tourism and business industries within the Annexation Areas benefit from reduced levels of harmful or nuisance mosquitoes and other vectors. Conversely, any outbreaks of emerging vector-borne pathogens could also materially negatively affect these industries. Diseases transmitted by mosquitoes and other vectors can adversely impact business and recreational functions.

More recently, the invasive species *Aedes aegypti* (yellow fever mosquito) has been found in the San Francisco Bay area and the District is conducting enhanced surveillance using specialized traps to determine whether this species is present in its service area. This mosquito is an efficient vector of several emerging diseases such as dengue fever, Chikungunya (currently affecting the Caribbean), yellow fever and Zika. Fortunately none of these diseases are currently endemic in the service area, but the presence of the vector species increases the risk of transmission if cases are imported by infected person who travel to endemic areas of the world.

A study prepared for the United States Department of Agriculture in 2003 found that over 1,400 horses died from West Nile Virus in Colorado and Nebraska and that these fatal disease cases created over \$1.2 million in costs and lost revenues. In addition, horse owners in these two states spent over \$2.75 million to vaccinate

¹⁴ Utz, J. Todd, Apperson, Charles S., Maccormack, J. Newton, Salyers, Martha, Dietz, E. Jacquelin, Mcpherson, J. Todd, Economic And Social Impacts Of La Crosse Encephalitis In Western North Carolina, Am J Trop Med Hyg 2003 69: 509-518.

their horses for this disease. The study states that “Clearly, WNV has had a marked impact on the Colorado and Nebraska equine industry.”¹⁵

Pesticides for mosquito control impart economic benefits to agriculture in general. Anecdotal reports from farmers and ranchers indicate that cattle, if left unprotected, can be exsanguinated by mosquitoes, especially in Florida and other southeast coastal areas. Dairy cattle produce less milk when bitten frequently by mosquitoes¹⁶

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

Reduced risk of nuisance and liability on property in the Annexation Areas

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

Agricultural, range, golf course, cemetery, open space and other such lands in the Annexation Areas contain large areas of mosquito and vector habitat and are therefore a significant source of mosquito and vector populations. In addition, residential and business properties in the Annexation Areas can also contain significant sources.¹⁷ It is conceivable that sources of mosquitoes could be held liable for the transmission of diseases or other harm. For example, in August 2004, the City of Los Angeles approved new fines of up to \$1,000 per day for property owners who don't remove standing water sources of mosquitoes on their property.

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

¹⁵ S. Geiser, A. Seitzinger, P. Salazar, J. Traub-Dargatz, P. Morley, M. Salman, D. Wilmot, D. Steffen, W. Cunningham, Economic Impact of West Nile Virus on the Colorado and Nebraska Equine Industries: 2002, April 2003, Available from http://www.aphis.usda.gov/vs/ceah/cnabs/nahms/equine/wnv2002_CO_NB.pdf

¹⁶ . Jennings, Allen. (2001). USDA Letter to EPA on Fenthion IRED. United States Department of Agriculture, Office of Pest Management Policy. March 8, 2001.

¹⁷ Sources of mosquitoes on residential, business, agricultural, range and other types of properties include removable sources such as containers that hold standing water.

Improved marketability of property

As described previously, the Services specially benefit properties in the Annexation Areas by making them more useable, livable and functional. The Services also make properties in the Annexation Areas more desirable, and more desirable properties also benefit from improved marketability. This is another tangible special benefit to certain property in the Annexation Areas which would not be enjoyed in absence of the Services.¹⁸

Benefit Finding

In summary, the special benefits described in this Report and the expansion and provision of Services to the Annexation Areas directly benefit and protect the real properties in the Annexation Areas in excess of the proposed assessments for these properties. Therefore, the Assessment Engineer finds that the cumulative special benefits to property from the Services are reasonably equal to or greater than the proposed assessment rate per benefit unit.

General vs. Special Benefit

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

In other words:

Total Benefit	=	General Benefit	+	Special Benefit
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¹⁸ . If one were to compare two hypothetical properties with similar characteristics, the property with lower mosquito infestation and reduced risk of vector-borne disease would clearly be more desirable, marketable and usable.

There is no widely-accepted or statutory formula for general benefit from vector control services. General benefits are benefits from improvements or services that are not special in nature, are not “particular and distinct” and are not “over and above” benefits received by other properties. General benefits are conferred to properties located “in the district,”¹⁹ but outside the narrowly-drawn Assessment District and to “the public at large.” SVTA provides some clarification by indicating that general benefits provide “an indirect, derivative advantage” and are not necessarily proximate to the improvements and services funded by the assessments.

A formula to estimate the general benefit is listed below:

General Benefit	=	Benefit to real property outside of improvement district	+	Benefit to real property inside of improvement district	+	Benefit to public at large
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Special benefit, on the other hand, is defined in the state constitution as “a particular and distinct benefit over and above general benefits conferred on real property located in the district or to the public at large.” The SVTA decision indicates that a special benefit is conferred to a property if it “receives a direct advantage from the improvement (e.g., proximity to a park).” In this Annexation Areas assessment, the overwhelming proportion of the benefits conferred to property is special, since the Services funded by the Assessments are directly received by the properties in the Assessment District and are only minimally received by property outside the Assessment District or the public at large.

¹⁹ SVTA explains as follows:

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

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

Proposition 218 twice uses the phrase “over and above” general benefits in describing special benefit. (Art. XIID, sections 2(i) & 4(f).) Significantly, with this Annexation Area assessment, prior to 2004 there were no mosquito and vector related services being provided to the Annexation Areas by any federal, state or local government agency. Consequently, there were no mosquito and vector control related general benefits being provided to the Annexation Areas, and any new and extended service provided by the District would be over and above this zero baseline. Arguably, all of the Services to be funded by the assessment therefore would be a special benefit because the Services would particularly and distinctly benefit and protect the Annexation Areas over and above the baseline benefits and service of zero. Nevertheless, arguably some of the Services benefit the public at large and properties outside the Annexation Areas.

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

Benefit to Property Outside the District

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

A measure of this general benefit is the proportion of Services that would affect properties outside of the Annexation Areas. Each year, the District provides some of its Services in areas near the boundaries of the Annexation Areas. By abating mosquito and vector populations near the borders of the Annexation Areas, the Services could provide benefits in the form of reduced mosquito populations and reduced risk of disease transmission to properties outside the Annexation Areas. If mosquitoes and other vectors are not controlled inside the Annexation Areas, more of them would fly from the Annexation Areas. Therefore control of mosquitoes and other vectors within the Annexation Areas provides some benefit to properties outside the Annexation Areas but within the normal flight range of mosquitoes and other vectors, in the form of reduced mosquito and vector populations and reduced vector-borne disease transmission. This is a measure of the general benefits to property outside the Annexation Areas because this is a benefit from the Services that is not specially conferred upon property in the assessment area.

The mosquito and vector potential outside the Annexation Areas is based on studies of mosquito dispersion concentrations. Mosquitoes can travel up to two miles, on average, so this destination range is used. Based on studies of mosquito destinations, relative to parcels in the Annexation Areas, average concentration of mosquitoes from the Annexation Areas on properties within two miles of the Annexation Areas is calculated to be 6%.²⁰ This relative vector population reduction factor within the destination range is combined with the number of parcels outside the Annexation Areas and within the destination range to measure this general benefit and is calculated as follows:

²⁰ Tietze, Noor S., Stephenson, Mike F., Sidhom, Nader T. and Binding, Paul L., "Mark-Recapture of *Culex Erythrothorax* in Santa Cruz County, California", Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association, 19(2):134-138, 2003.

Criteria:

Mosquitoes may fly up to 2 miles from their breeding source.

3,671 parcels within 2 miles of, but outside of the District, may receive some mosquito and disease protection benefit

6% portion of relative benefit that is received

56,637 parcels in the District

Calculations:

Total Benefit = 3,671 parcels * 6% = 221 parcels equivalents

Percentage of overall parcel equivalents = $221 / (56,637 + 221) = 0.39\%$

Therefore, for the overall benefits provided by the Services to the Annexation Areas, it is determined that 0.39% of the benefits would be received by the parcels within two miles of the Annexation Areas boundaries. Recognizing that this calculation is an approximation, this benefit is increased to 0.50%.

Benefit to Property Inside the District that is Indirect and Derivative

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

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

The SVTA decision indicates that the fact that a benefit is conferred throughout the assessment district area does not make the benefit general rather than special, so long as the assessment district is narrowly drawn and limited to the parcels directly receiving shared special benefits from the service. This concept is particularly applicable in situations involving a landowner-approved assessment-funded extension of a local government service to benefit lands previously not receiving that particular service. The Assessment Engineer therefore concludes that, other than the small general benefit to properties outside the Assessment District (discussed above) and to the public at large (discussed below), all of the benefits of the Services to the parcels within the Assessment District are special benefits and it is not possible or appropriate to separate any general benefits from the benefits conferred on parcels in the Annexation Areas.

Benefit To The Public At Large

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

The public at large uses the public highways, streets and sidewalks, and when traveling in and through the Assessment Area they would benefit from the Services. The public at large also receives general benefits when visiting popular tourist area destinations in the Assessment Area (Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Muir Woods, Mount Tamalpais State Park, Point Reyes National Seashore, Stinson Beach etc.). A fair and appropriate measure of the general benefit to the public at large therefore is the amount of highway, street and sidewalk area, as well as tourist destination area within the Assessment Area relative to the overall land area. An analysis of maps of the Assessment Area shows that approximately 3.37% of the land area in the Assessment Area is covered by highways, streets and sidewalks and tourist area destinations. This 3.37% therefore is a fair and appropriate measure of the general benefit to the public at large within the Assessment Area.

Summary of General Benefits

Using a sum of the measures of general benefit for the public at large and land outside the Assessment Area, we find that approximately 3.87% of the benefits conferred by the proposed Mosquito and Disease Control Assessment may be general in nature and should be funded by sources other than the assessment.

General Benefit Calculation

0.50%	(Outside the Assessment District)
+ 0.00%	(Property within the Assessment District – indirect and derivative)
+ 3.37%	(Public at Large)
= 3.87%	(Total General Benefit)

Although this analysis supports the finding that 3.87% of the assessment may provide general benefit only, this number is increased by the Assessment Engineer to 5% to more conservatively ensure that no assessment revenue is used to support general benefit. This additional amount allocated to general benefit also covers general benefit to parcels in the Assessment Area if it is later determined that there is some general benefit conferred on those parcels.

The estimated cost of the improved Services is \$1,203,741. Of this total budget amount, the District must contribute at least \$60,187 or 5% of the total budget from sources other than the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment (Assessment No. 2). The District will contribute \$204,839 from non-assessment revenue (ad valorem taxes), which equates to over 17% of the total assessment. This contribution offsets any general benefits from the Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment's Services.

Zones of Benefit

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

The boundaries of the Annexation Areas have been narrowly drawn to include only properties that specially benefit from the proposed mosquito control services, and did not receive services prior to the Annexation from the District.

The SVTA decision indicates:

In a well-drawn district — limited to only parcels receiving special benefits from the improvement — every parcel within that district receives a shared special benefit. Under section 2, subdivision (i), these benefits can be construed as being general benefits since they are not “particular and distinct” and are not “over and above” the benefits received by other properties “located in the district.” We do not believe that the voters intended to invalidate an assessment district that is narrowly drawn to include only properties directly benefitting from an improvement. Indeed, the ballot materials reflect otherwise. Thus, if an assessment district is narrowly drawn, the fact that a benefit is conferred throughout the district does not make it general rather than special. In that circumstance, the characterization of a benefit may depend on whether the parcel receives a direct advantage from the improvement (e.g., proximity to park) or receives an indirect, derivative advantage resulting from the overall public benefits of the improvement (e.g., general enhancement of the district’s property values).

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

Zones of Benefit A and B

In 2009 and 2010, the District completed an analysis of service levels throughout the District boundaries. In particular, the District evaluated service levels in regard to its core services including surveillance, larviciding and service requests; and confirmed that service levels and benefits are essentially equivalent across all parcels (except as noted below). Regarding service requests, the District will respond to any parcel located within the District, regardless of how remote, and provide mosquito control services appropriate to the situation.

However, the District’s evaluation showed that some mountainous areas of the District located in rural northern Sonoma County do not receive the same service level of surveillance services. These areas are described as Zone of Benefit B or Zone B, and are indicated in the assessment diagram.

The District uses mosquito traps to collect and quantify species, quantities, concentrations, viral loads, etc. of mosquitoes. The selection of the locations of these traps requires a multi-attribute evaluation, with trap locations changing seasonally and when high concentrations of mosquitoes are identified. Zone B parcels do not typically receive the same level of routine surveillance as compared to the areas outside Zone B (Zone A).

The Zone B parcels therefore will be subject to a reduced assessment, commensurate with the different benefit level. (If in the future, the routine adult mosquito trapping service is extended into part or all of Zone B, the Zone B boundaries will be modified accordingly.)

The District staff analyzed its overall budget and determined that 4.38% of the budget is allocated to routine adult mosquito trapping. Therefore, Zone B parcels will be subjected to a 4.38% assessment reduction.”

Zone of Benefit West Marin

In 2016, the District established a new Zone of Benefit called the West Marin Zone, following a four-year agreement with the West Marin Mosquito Council. This agreement, approved by the District’s Board on May 11, 2016, outlines specific mosquito control practices tailored for areas within the Annexation Area, as shown in the Assessment Diagram. These practices align with the District’s Integrated Vector Management Program (IVMP), though some materials are excluded and others, like Merus 2.0, are used exclusively in this zone.

While the methods used in the West Marin Zone differ slightly from those in other areas, an analysis of service costs showed that lower material costs are balanced by higher labor and travel expenses. As a result, the assessment rate per Single Family Equivalent parcel in the West Marin Zone remains the same as that in Zone A.

Method of Assessment

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

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

Moreover, assessments have a long history of use in California and are in large part based on the principle that any benefits from a service or improvement funded by assessments that is enjoyed by tenants and other non-property owners ultimately is conferred to the underlying property.²¹

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

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

²¹ For example, in *Federal Construction Co. v. Ensign* (1922) 59 Cal.App. 200 at 211, the appellate court determined that a sewer system specially benefited property even though the direct benefit was to the people who used the sewers: “Practically every inhabitant of a city either is the owner of the land on which he resides or on which he pursues his vocation, or he is the tenant of the owner, or is the agent or servant of such owner or of such tenant. And since it is the inhabitants who make by far the greater use of a city’s sewer system, it is to them, as lot owners or as tenants, or as the servants or agents of such lot owners or tenants, that the advantages of actual use would redound. But this advantage of use means that, in the final analysis, it is the lot owners themselves who would be especially benefited in a financial sense.”

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

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

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

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

Assessment Apportionment

The special benefits derived from the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment are conferred on property and are not based on a specific property owner's occupancy of property or the property owner's demographic status, such as age or number of dependents. However, it is ultimately people who do or could use the property and who enjoy the special benefits described above. The opportunity to use and enjoy property within the Annexation Area without the excessive nuisance, diminished "livability" or the potential health hazards brought by mosquitoes, vectors, and the diseases they carry is a special benefit to properties in the Annexation Area. This benefit can be in part measured by the number of people who potentially live on, work at, visit or otherwise use the property, because people ultimately determine the value of the benefits by choosing to live, work and/or recreate in the area, and by choosing to purchase property in the area.²²

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

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

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

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

²² It should be noted that the benefits conferred upon property are related to the average number of people who could potentially live on, work at or otherwise could use a property, not how the property is currently used by the present owner.

¹ Such as use, property type, and size.

Residential Properties

Certain residential properties in the Annexation Area that contain a single residential dwelling unit and are on a lot of less than or equal to one acre are assigned one Single Family Equivalent or 1.0 SFE. Traditional houses, zero-lot line houses, and townhomes are included in this category of single family residential property.

Single family residential properties in excess of one acre receive additional benefit relative to a single family home on up to one acre, because the larger parcels provide more area for mosquito sources and the mosquito, vector and disease control Services. Therefore, such larger parcels receive additional benefits relative to a single family home on less than one acre and are assigned 1.0 SFE for the residential unit and an additional rate equal to the agricultural rate described below of 0.002 SFE per one-fifth acre of land area in excess of one acre.

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

Properties with more than one residential unit are designated as multi-family residential properties. These properties, along with condominiums, benefit from the services and improvements in proportion to the number of dwelling units that occupy each property, the average number of people who reside in each property, and the average size of each property in relation to a single family home in the Annexation Area. This Report analyzed Marin County and Sonoma County population density factors from the 2000 US Census (the most recent data available when Assessment No. 2 was established) as well as average dwelling unit size for each property type. After determining the population density factor and square footage factor for each property type, an SFE rate is generated for each residential property structure, as indicated in Figure 4 below.

The SFE factor of 0.37 per dwelling unit for multifamily residential properties applies to such properties with 20 or fewer units. Properties in excess of 20 units typically offer on-site management, monitoring and other control services that tend to offset some of the benefits provided by the mosquito and vector control district. Therefore, the benefit for properties in excess of 20 units is determined to be 0.37 SFE per unit for the first 20 units and 0.10 SFE per each additional unit in excess of 20 dwelling units.

FIGURE 4 – MARIN AND SONOMA COUNTIES RESIDENTIAL ASSESSMENT FACTORS

	MARIN COUNTY					SONOMA COUNTY					BLENDED Rate Factor
	Total	Occupied	Persons	Pop	SqFt	Total	Occupied	Persons	Pop	SqFt	
	Population	Households	per Household	Density Equivalent	Factor	Population	Households	per Household	Density Equivalent	Factor	
Single Family Residential	155,706	61,026	2.55	1.00	1.00	323,963	117,289	2.76	1.00	1.00	1.00
Condominium	17,793	8,201	2.17	0.85	0.85	34,137	13,466	2.54	0.92	0.79	0.72
Multi-Family Residential	58,782	29,445	2.00	0.78	0.49	68,894	31,061	2.22	0.80	0.45	0.37
Mobile Home on Separate Lot	2,777	1,513	1.84	0.72	0.62	19,764	10,153	1.95	0.70	0.66	0.00

Source: 2000 Census, Marin and Sonoma Counties and property dwelling size information from the Marin and Sonoma County Assessors.

Commercial/Industrial Properties

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

The average size of a single family home with 1.0 SFE factor in Marin and Sonoma Counties is 0.20 acres. Therefore, a commercial property with 0.20 acres receives one-half the relative benefit, or a 0.50 SFE factor.

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

To determine employee density factors, this Report utilizes the findings from the San Diego Association of Governments Traffic Generators Study (the "SANDAG Study") because these findings were approved by the State Legislature which determined the SANDAG Study to be a good representation of the average number of employees per acre of land area for commercial and industrial properties. As determined by the SANDAG Study, the average number of employees per acre for commercial and industrial property is 24. As presented in Figure 4, the SFE factors for other types of businesses are determined relative to their typical employee density in relation to the average of 24 employees per acre of commercial property.

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

Self-storage and golf course property benefit factors are similarly based on average usage densities. The following Figure 5 lists the benefit assessment factors for such business properties.

Agricultural/Vineyards/Wineries Properties

Winery properties have the distinction of being the primary attraction for tourism in the Annexation Area. Since wineries have a relatively low employee density relative to other commercial properties and since tourists are primarily drawn to winery properties, the benefits for such properties are based on the average employees and tourists per acre. Utilizing data from UC Davis and the California Employment Development Department, this Report finds that the average employees and tourists per acre of winery property is 12. This equates to an SFE factor of 0.25 per one fifth acre (0.20 acres) of winery property.

Utilizing research and agricultural employment reports from UC Davis and the California Employment Development Department, this Report calculated an average employee density of 0.05 employees per acre for vineyards/agriculture property. Since these properties typically are important sources of mosquitoes and/or are typically closest to the sources of mosquitoes and other vectors, it is reasonable to determine that the benefit to these properties is twice the employee density ratio of commercial properties. Therefore, the SFE factor for vineyard and agricultural property is 0.002 per one fifth acre (0.20 acres) of land area. The benefit factor for this land use type is presented in Figure 5.

Timberland/Dry Rangelands Properties

Timberland and dry rangeland properties were determined to receive a lesser benefit from the vector abatement services than other types of agricultural parcels because their average usage and population density, and therefore benefit, relative to other agricultural properties is substantially lower. The average number of employees and visitors per acre for these types of properties is 0.01. Consequently, the benefit received by these properties is 0.00042 SFE benefit units per one-fifth acre of land area. This benefit determination is also presented in Figure 5.

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FIGURE 5 – COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL BENEFIT ASSESSMENT FACTORS

<i>Type of Commercial/Industrial Land Use</i>	<i>Average Employees Per Acre ¹</i>	<i>SFE Units per Fraction Acre ²</i>	<i>SFE Units per Acre After 5</i>
Commercial	24	0.500	0.500
Office	68	1.420	1.420
Shopping Center	24	0.500	0.500
Industrial	24	0.500	0.500
Self Storage or Parking Lot	1	0.021	
Golf Course	0.80	0.033	
Cemetery	0.10	0.004	
Agriculture/Vineyard	0.05	0.002	
Wineries ³	12	0.25	
Timber/Dry Rangelands	0.010	0.00042	

1. Source: San Diego Association of Governments Traffic Generators Study.
2. The SFE factors for commercial and industrial parcels indicated above are applied to each fifth acre of land area or portion thereof. (Therefore, the minimum assessment for any assessable parcel in these categories is the SFE Units listed herein.)
3. Wineries and wine production facilities that rest on parcels of land that include agriculture or vineyard uses are assessed the winery rate for the production facility and the agriculture/vineyard rate for the excess land.

Vacant Properties

The benefit to vacant properties is determined to be proportional to the corresponding benefits for similar type developed properties. However, vacant properties are assessed at a lower rate due to the lack of active benefits. A measure of the benefits accruing to the underlying land is the average value of land in relation to improvements for developed property. An analysis of the assessed valuation data from the counties of Marin and Sonoma found that 50% of the assessed value of improved properties is classified as land value. Since vacant properties have very low to zero population/use densities until they are developed, a 50% benefit discount is applied to the valuation factor of 0.50 to account for the current low use density. The combination of these measures results in a 0.25 factor. It is reasonable to assume, therefore, that approximately 25% of the benefits are related to the underlying land and 75% are related to the day-to-day use of the property. Using this ratio, the SFE factor for vacant parcels is 0.25 per parcel.

Other Properties

Article XIID stipulates that publicly owned properties must be assessed unless there is clear and convincing evidence that those properties receive no special benefit from the assessment.

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

Church parcels, publicly owned parcels not in residential or commercial/industrial use, institutional properties, and property used for educational purposes typically generate employees on a less consistent basis than other non-residential parcels. Therefore, these parcels receive minimal benefit and are assessed an SFE factor of 1.

All properties that are specially benefited are assessed. Miscellaneous, small and other parcels such as right-of-way parcels, well, reservoir or other water rights parcels that cannot be developed into other improved uses, limited access open space parcels, watershed parcels and common area parcels typically do not generate employees, residents, customers or guests. Moreover, many of these parcels have limited economic value. These miscellaneous parcels receive no special benefit from the Services and are assessed an SFE benefit factor of 0.

Duration of Assessment

The benefit assessment ballot proceedings conducted in 2004 gave the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District Board of Trustees the authority to levy the Assessment in fiscal year 2005-06 and to continue the Assessment every year thereafter, so long as mosquitoes and vectors remain in existence and the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District requires funding from the Assessment for its Services in the Annexation Areas. As noted previously, after the Assessment and the duration of the Assessment were approved by property owners in 2004, the Assessment can continue to be levied annually after the Board of Trustees approves an annually updated Engineer's Report, budget for the Assessment, Services to be provided, and other specifics of the Assessment. In addition, the Board of Trustees must hold an annual public hearing to continue the Assessment.

Appeals and Interpretation

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

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Assessment Statement

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

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

The District has evaluated and estimated the costs of extending and providing the Services to the Annexation Area. The estimated costs to be paid for the Services and the expenses incidental thereto to be paid by the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District for fiscal year 2025-26 are summarized as follows:

FIGURE 6 – SUMMARY COST ESTIMATE, FISCAL YEAR 2025-26

Vector and Disease Control Services	\$	1,379,944
Capital Replacement	\$	87,174
Less: District Contribution from Other Sources	\$	<u>(228,205)</u>
Net Amount To Assessments	\$	1,238,913

An assessment diagram is hereto attached and made a part hereof showing the exterior boundaries of said Annexation Area. The distinctive number of each parcel or lot of land in the said Annexation Area is its assessor parcel number appearing on the Assessment Roll.

I do hereby determine and apportion said net amount of the cost and expenses of said Services, including the costs and expenses incidental thereto, upon the parcels and lots of land within said Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Annexation Area, in accordance with the special benefits to be received by each parcel or lot, from the Services, and more particularly set forth in the cost estimate hereto attached and by reference made a part hereof.

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

The maximum assessment is annually adjusted based on the Consumer Price Index for the San Francisco Bay Area as of December of each succeeding year (the "CPI"), with a maximum annual adjustment not to exceed 5%.

Property owners in the Annexation Area, in the assessment ballot proceeding conducted in 2004, approved the initial fiscal year benefit assessment for special benefits to their property, including the CPI adjustment schedule, the assessment may continue to be levied annually and may be increased by up to the maximum annual CPI increase without any additional assessment ballot proceeding. In the event that in future years the assessments are levied at a rate less than the maximum authorized assessment rate, the assessment rate in a subsequent year may be increased up to the maximum authorized assessment rate without any additional assessment ballot proceeding.

The annual CPI change for the San Francisco Bay Area from December 2023 to December 2024 is 2.3788%, as reported by the United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor and Statistics. The maximum authorized assessment rate for Fiscal Year 2025-26 is \$33.10 per single family equivalent (SFE) benefit unit for parcels in Zone of Benefit A and in Zone of Benefit West Marin, and is \$31.66 per SFE benefit unit for parcels in Zone of Benefit B. The estimate of cost and budget in this Engineer's Report supports assessments for fiscal year 2025-26 at the rates of \$33.10 per SFE for Zone A and Zone West Marin and \$31.66 for Zone B, which are the maximum authorized assessment rates.

Each parcel or lot of land is described in the assessment roll by reference to its parcel number as shown on the Assessor's maps of the counties of Marin and Sonoma for the fiscal year 2025-26. For a more particular description of the property, reference is hereby made to the deeds and maps on file and of record in the office of the County Recorder of the counties of Marin and Sonoma.

I hereby place opposite the Assessor Parcel Number for each parcel or lot within the Assessment Roll, the proposed amount of the assessment for the fiscal year 2025-26 for each parcel or lot of land within the said Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Annexation Area.

Dated: June 11, 2025

Engineer of Work

By _____
John W. Bliss, License No. C052091

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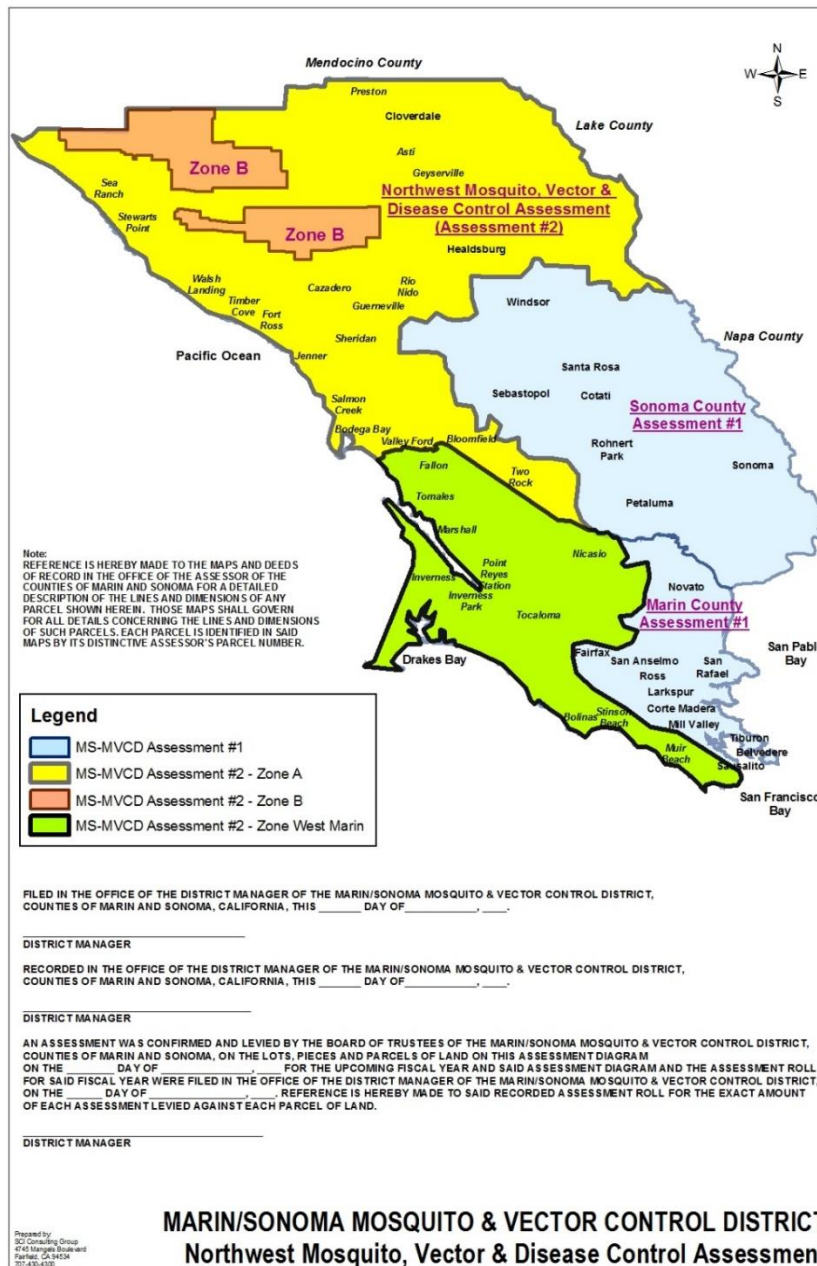
Assessment Roll

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

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Assessment Diagram

The Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Annexation Area includes all properties within the boundaries of the Annexation Area. The boundaries of the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment Annexation Area are displayed on the following Assessment Diagram.



RESOLUTION NO. 2024/25-XX

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT**

**A RESOLUTION OF INTENTION TO CONTINUE TO LEVY ASSESSMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26,
PRELIMINARILY APPROVING ENGINEER'S REPORT,
AND PROVIDING FOR NOTICE OF HEARING
FOR THE MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT,
VECTOR CONTROL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT (ASSESSMENT NO.1),**

WHEREAS, the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District (“District”) is authorized, pursuant to the authority provided in Health and Safety Code Section 2082 and Article XIII D of the California Constitution, to levy assessments for mosquito, vector and disease control projects and services; and

WHEREAS, such vector surveillance and control projects and services provide tangible public health benefits, reduced nuisance benefits and other special benefits to the public and properties within the areas of service; and

WHEREAS, the District formed the “Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, Vector Control Assessment District,” (“Assessment No. 1”) pursuant to the Law, which is primarily described as encompassing the eastern, more densely populated areas of Marin and Sonoma Counties, including the cities of Belvedere, Corte Madera, Fairfax, Larkspur, Mill Valley, Novato, Ross, Sausalito, San Anselmo, San Rafael, and Tiburon, in Marin County, and Cotati, Petaluma, Rohnert Park, Santa Rosa, Sebastopol, Sonoma, and Windsor in Sonoma County, as well as surrounding unincorporated areas; and

WHEREAS, Assessment No. 1 was authorized by Resolution No. 96/97-3 passed on October 9, 1996 by the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District; and

WHEREAS, as ordered by the Board of Trustees, SCI Consulting Group, the Board of Trustee’s assessment engineer (the “Engineer”), has filed with the secretary of the Board of Trustees report (the “Report”) regarding the annual assessments which are proposed to be levied and collected from the owners of assessable property within Assessment No. 1 to pay the costs of the Services, and the Report have been presented to and considered by the Board of Trustees; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees adopt a resolution of intention to, among other things, fix and give notice of the time and place of a public hearing on the Report and the proposed assessments.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District that:

SECTION 1. the Engineer has prepared the annual Report in accordance with Section 2082 et seq., of the Health and Safety Code for Assessment No. 1. The Report has been made and filed with the secretary of the Board of Trustees and duly considered by the Board and are hereby deemed sufficient and preliminarily approved. The Report shall stand as the Engineer's Report for all subsequent proceedings under and pursuant to this resolution.

SECTION 2. It is the intention of this Board to continue to levy and collect assessments on all lots and parcels of assessable property within the boundaries of the MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT, VECTOR CONTROL ASSESSMENT DISTRICT (Assessment No. 1) for fiscal year 2025-26. Within the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, the proposed Services are generally described as mosquito, vector and disease control services and projects such as surveillance, source reduction, identification and elimination of removable breeding locations, identification and treatment of breeding and source locations, application of materials to eliminate larvae, disease surveillance and monitoring, public education, reporting, accountability, research and interagency cooperative activities. The assessments will be collected at the same time and in the same manner as county taxes are collected, and all laws providing for the collection and enforcement of county taxes shall apply to the collection and enforcement of the assessments.

SECTION 3. The estimated fiscal year 2025-26 cost of providing the Services in Assessment No.1, is \$3,215,874. These costs result in a proposed assessment rate for fiscal year 2025-26 of TWELVE DOLLARS AND NO CENTS (\$12.00) per single family equivalent benefit unit. The assessment rate proposed to be levied for Assessment No. 1 for fiscal year 2025-26 is \$12.00.

SECTION 4. Notice is hereby given that on **June 11, 2025, at the hour of six o'clock (6:00) p.m.** at the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District Office located at 595 Helman Lane, Cotati, California, 94931, the Board will hold a public hearing to consider the ordering of the continued Services, and the continuation of the assessments for fiscal year 2025-26.

SECTION 5. The secretary of the board shall cause a notice of the hearing to be given at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing above specified, in the Independent Journal of the Marin County, and the Press Democrat of Sonoma County, which are newspapers circulated in the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District.

SECTION 6. The Report, which is on file with the Secretary of the Board, and has been presented to the Board of Trustees at the meeting at which this resolution is adopted, is preliminarily approved. Reference is made to the Report for a full and detailed description of the Services, the boundaries of Assessment No. 1 and the assessments which are proposed to be levied on the assessable lots and parcels of property within Assessment No. 1 for fiscal year 2025-26.

The foregoing Resolution was PASSED and ADOPTED by the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District at a regular meeting thereof held on May 14, 2025, at 595 Helman Lane, Cotati, California, 94931, by the following vote on a roll call:

	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Bruce Ackerman	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cathy Benediktsson	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gail Bloom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Phill Carter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scott Conrad	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tamara Davis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Laurie Gallian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rika Gopinath	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Susan Harvey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Susan Hootkins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Evan Kubota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jake Mackenzie	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alison Marquiss	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shaun McCaffery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vicki Nichols	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carol Pigoni	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Piper Primrose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Richard Snyder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
David Witt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vote Totals:				

APPROVED AND DATED this 14th day of May, 2025 after its passage.

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

 Susan Harvey
 Secretary, Board of Trustees

 David Witt
 President, Board of Trustees

 Peter Bonkrude
 District Manager

RESOLUTION NO. 2024/25-XX

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT**

**A RESOLUTION OF INTENTION TO CONTINUE TO LEVY ASSESSMENTS
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26,
PRELIMINARILY APPROVING ENGINEER'S REPORT,
AND PROVIDING FOR NOTICE OF HEARING
FOR THE MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT,
NORTHWEST MOSQUITO, VECTOR AND DISEASE CONTROL ASSESSMENT
(ASSESSMENT NO. 2)**

WHEREAS, the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District (“District”) is authorized, pursuant to the authority provided in Health and Safety Code Section 2082 and Article XIII D of the California Constitution, to levy assessments for mosquito, vector and disease control projects and services; and

WHEREAS, such vector surveillance and control projects and services provide tangible public health benefits, reduced nuisance benefits and other special benefits to the public and properties within the areas of service; and

WHEREAS, the District formed the “Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment” (“Assessment No. 2”), which is generally described as encompassing the coastal areas of Marin County and the Coastal and Northern areas of Sonoma County, and more specifically, the incorporated cities of Healdsburg and Cloverdale; the unincorporated communities of Fallon, Tomales, Marshall, Inverness, Inverness Park, Drakes Beach, Tocaloma, Point Reyes Station, Olema, Nicasio, Bolinas, Stinson Beach, Muir Beach, Preston, Asti, Skaggs Springs, Cozzens Corner, Geyserville, Geyser Resort, Jintown, Kellog, Lytton, Annapolis, Sea Ranch, Stewarts Point, Shingle Mill, Soda Springs, Las Lomas, Plantation, Walsh Landing, Timber Cove, Fort Ross, Cazadero, Rio Nido, Guerneville, Monte Rio, Sheridan, Jenner, Duncans Mills, Bridge Haven, Ocean View, Sereno del Mar, Carmet, Salmon Creek, Bodega Bay, Bodega, Valley Ford, Occidental, Bloomfield, Two Rock, and Freestone; and other lands in both counties; and

WHEREAS, Assessment No. 2 was authorized by Resolution No. 04/05-05 passed on November 29, 2004 by the Board of Trustees of the District; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees initiated proceedings for the levy and collection of annual special assessments within those areas designated as Assessment No. 2, for the proposed projects and services generally described as mosquito, vector and disease control services, and projects such as surveillance, source reduction, identification and elimination of removable breeding locations, identification and treatment of breeding and source locations, application of materials to eliminate larvae, disease surveillance and monitoring, public education, reporting,

accountability, research and interagency cooperative activities (collectively the “Services”) within Assessment No. 2; and

WHEREAS, as ordered by the Board of Trustees, SCI Consulting Group, the Board of Trustee’s assessment engineer (the “Engineer”), has filed with the secretary of the Board of Trustees report (the “Report”) regarding the annual assessments which are proposed to be levied and collected from the owners of assessable property within Assessment No. 2 to pay the costs of the Services, and the Report have been presented to and considered by the Board of Trustees; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees adopt a resolution of intention to, among other things, fix and give notice of the time and place of a public hearing on the Report and the proposed assessments.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District that:

SECTION 1. the Engineer has prepared the annual Report in accordance with Section 2082 et seq., of the Health and Safety Code for Assessment No. 2. The Report has been made and filed with the secretary of the Board of Trustees and duly considered by the Board and are hereby deemed sufficient and preliminarily approved. The Report shall stand as the Engineer’s Report for all subsequent proceedings under and pursuant to this resolution.

SECTION 2. It is the intention of this Board to continue to levy and collect assessments on all lots and parcels of assessable property within the boundaries of the MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT, NORTHWEST MOSQUITO, VECTOR AND DISEASE CONTROL ASSESSMENT (Assessment No. 2) for fiscal year 2025-26. Within the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District, the proposed Services are generally described as mosquito, vector and disease control services and projects such as surveillance, source reduction, identification and elimination of removable breeding locations, identification and treatment of breeding and source locations, application of materials to eliminate larvae, disease surveillance and monitoring, public education, reporting, accountability, research and interagency cooperative activities. The assessments will be collected at the same time and in the same manner as county taxes are collected, and all laws providing for the collection and enforcement of county taxes shall apply to the collection and enforcement of the assessments.

SECTION 3. The estimated fiscal year 2025-26 cost of providing the Services in Assessment No. 2 is \$1,238,916. This cost results in the proposed assessment rates for fiscal year 2025-26 of THIRTY-THREE DOLLARS AND TEN CENTS (\$33.10) per single-family equivalent benefit unit for Zone A and Zone West Marin, and THIRTY-ONE DOLLARS AND SIXTY-SIX CENTS (\$31.66) per single-family equivalent benefit unit for Zone B. The authorized maximum assessment for Assessment No. 2 is increased annually based on the change in the San Francisco Bay Area Consumer Price Index (“CPI”) as of December of each succeeding year, not to exceed 5% (five percent) per year without a further public hearing and balloting process. The maximum authorized assessment rate

per single family equivalent benefit unit for fiscal year 2025-26 is \$33.11 for Zone A and Zone West Marin, and \$31.67 for Zone B. The assessment rates proposed to be levied for Assessment No. 2 for fiscal year 2025-26 are \$33.10 for Zone A and Zone West Marin, and \$31.66 for Zone B, which are the maximum authorized rates.

SECTION 4. Notice is hereby given that on **June 11, 2025, at the hour of six o'clock (6:00) p.m.** at the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District Office located at 595 Helman Lane, Cotati, California, 94931, the Board will hold a public hearing to consider the ordering of the continued Services, and the continuation of the assessments for fiscal year 2025-26.

SECTION 5. The secretary of the board shall cause a notice of the hearing to be given at least ten (10) days prior to the date of the hearing above specified, in the Independent Journal of the Marin County, and the Press Democrat of Sonoma County, which are newspapers circulated in the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District.

SECTION 6. The Report, which is on file with the Secretary of the Board, and has been presented to the Board of Trustees at the meeting at which this resolution is adopted, is preliminarily approved. Reference is made to the Report for a full and detailed description of the Services, the boundaries of Assessment No. 2 and the assessments which are proposed to be levied on the assessable lots and parcels of property within Assessment No. 2 for fiscal year 2025-26.

The foregoing Resolution was PASSED and ADOPTED by the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District at a regular meeting thereof held on May 14, 2025, at 595 Helman Lane, Cotati, California, 94931, by the following vote on a roll call:

	Yes	No	Abstain	Absent
Bruce Ackerman	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cathy Benediktsson	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gail Bloom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Phill Carter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scott Conrad	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tamara Davis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Laurie Gallian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rika Gopinath	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Susan Harvey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Susan Hootkins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Evan Kubota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jake Mackenzie	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alison Marquiss	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shaun McCaffery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vicki Nichols	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carol Pigoni	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Piper Primrose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Richard Snyder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
David Witt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vote Totals:				

APPROVED AND DATED this 14th day of May, 2025 after its passage.

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

 Susan Harvey
 Secretary, Board of Trustees

 David Witt
 President, Board of Trustees

 Peter Bonkrude
 District Manager

**NOTICE OF MONTHLY BOARD MEETING FOR
THE MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
AND PUBLIC HEARING
FOR THE MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT,
VECTOR CONTROL ASSESSMENT (ASSESSMENT NO.1), AND
FOR NORTHWEST MOSQUITO, VECTOR AND DISEASE CONTROL ASSESSMENT
(ASSESSMENT NO.2) FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025-26**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District regular monthly meeting shall be held on Wednesday, June 11, 2025 at 6:00 p.m. at the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District office located at 595 Helman Lane, Cotati, California, 94931.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District intends to conduct a public hearing for the CONTINUATION of two benefit assessments (Assessment No. 1 and Assessment No. 2) in fiscal year 2025-26 that fund the District's mosquito, vector control, and disease prevention services and projects in Marin and Sonoma Counties.

The public hearing to consider the ordering of services and projects, and the levy of the continued assessments for fiscal year 2025-26 for the Vector Control Assessment (Assessment No. 1) and the Northwest Mosquito, Vector and Disease Control Assessment (Assessment No. 2), shall be held on Wednesday, June 11, 2025 at 6:00 p.m. at the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District office located at 595 Helman Lane, Cotati, California, 94931. The proposed assessment rates for fiscal year 2025-26 are: TWELVE DOLLARS AND NO CENTS (\$12.00) per single-family equivalent benefit unit for Assessment No. 1, which is the same rate used last year; THIRTY-THREE DOLLARS AND TEN CENTS (\$33.10) per single-family equivalent benefit unit for Assessment No. 2, Zones A and West Marin, which is a \$0.75 increase from the rate used last year; and THIRTY-ONE DOLLARS AND SIXTY-SIX CENTS (\$31.66) per single-family equivalent benefit unit for Assessment No. 2, Zone B, which is a \$0.73 increase from the rate used last year.

Members of the public are invited to provide comment at the public hearing, or in writing, which is received by the District on or before Wednesday, June 11, 2025. If you desire additional information concerning the above, please contact the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District at (707) 285-2200.



DATE: May 14th, 2025

SUBJECT: Public Hearing on Vacancy Report in Compliance with Assembly Bill 2561 and Government Code §3502.3

BACKGROUND:

AB 2561 addresses the issue of job vacancies in local government, which can affect the delivery of public services and employee workload. Among other requirements, the bill mandates that public agencies conduct a public hearing to present the status of vacancies, recruitment, and retention efforts before the agency’s governing body at least once per fiscal year prior to the adoption of the next fiscal year’s budget, and to identify any necessary changes to policies, procedures, and recruitment activities that may lead to obstacles in the hiring process. The bill was enacted into law and is codified as Government Code section 3502.3, effective January 1, 2025.

In compliance with the new legal obligations, the District is required to do the following:

1. Public Hearing – Report on Vacancies: For the calendar year 2024, the District’s annual average percentage of vacancies (i.e., regular, full-time equivalent) is 7.2%. The table below shows a breakdown of the percentage of vacancies (regular full-time equivalent) at the end of each month:

2024	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
# of Vacancies	5	5	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
# of Terminations	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of New Hires	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Promotions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Budgeted FTEs	37	37	37	37	37	37	27	37	37	37	37	37
% of Vacancies	13.5%	13.5%	10.8%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%	5.4%

2. Employee Organization Participation: Allow the recognized employee organization for each bargaining unit at the District to make a presentation during the public hearing concerning vacancies and recruitment and retention efforts. The District notified the represented bargaining units at the District of the opportunity to present. (Gov. Code § 3502.3(b).)
3. Additional Reporting for High Vacancy Rates: If vacancies within a single bargaining unit meet or exceed 20% of authorized full-time positions in that bargaining unit, upon request of the recognized employee organization for that bargaining unit, the District must provide additional information during the public hearing, including the following: (1) the total number of vacancies within the bargaining unit; (2) the number of applicants; (3) the average number of days to fill positions; and (4) opportunities to improve compensation and working conditions for employees in the bargaining unit. (Gov. Code § 3502.3(c).)

Given that the District's low vacancy rate (7.2%) falls below the 20-percent threshold, there is no need for additional reporting. It is worthwhile to acknowledge the proactive and effective strategies implemented by staff, which have been instrumental in maintaining these favorable metrics.

This report serves to confirm the District's compliance with the requirements of Government Code § 3502.3. With this public hearing and presentation, we have fulfilled our obligations, and no further action is required from the Board.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends that the Board receive the presentation for information purposes only.

FISCAL IMPACT:

No Fiscal Impact



Fiscal Year 2025-26 Operating and Capital Budget

Preliminary Budget Review May 14, 2025

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DATE: May 14, 2025
 TO: Board of Trustees
 FROM: Peter Bonkrude, District Manager
 Liz Garcia, Administrative Services Manager
 SUBJECT: Fiscal Year 2025-26 Operating and Capital Budget

The attached documents represent the District’s operating and capital budgets for fiscal year 2025-26. This budget was prepared in accordance with Board policy 4100. This budget has been reviewed and adjusted by both the Finance and Executive Committees, and staff appreciates the important contributions from each group to ensure this budget appropriately sets forth the District’s spending plan.

	General Fund	Capital Fund
Total Revenues	\$12,332,808	\$1,065,650
Total Expenses	\$12,883,051	\$874,900
Net Operating Results	(\$550,243)	\$188,750
Transfer from Facility Improvement Projects Fund	\$610,000	
Net Anticipated Change to Unreserved Fund Balance	\$59,757	\$188,750

Total revenues and expenses for each fund are shown above. The documents attached provide additional analysis and details about each department budget, as well as discussion of accomplishments, challenges and projects anticipated in the current and coming year.

The proposed General Fund budget projects expenses in excess of revenues by \$550,243, mainly due to the first year of facility construction, which is budgeted for \$610,000. Additionally, staff proposes moving \$10,000,000 from Unreserved Fund Balance to a new committed fund, Facility Improvement Projects, which the first year’s construction expenses will be expensed to.

This budget proposes to make a \$123,000 contribution to the District’s OPEB trust fund at California Employers’ Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT). This is considered a closed fund and new hires will not participate in this benefit.

In anticipation of developing the fiscal year 2022-23 budget, staff developed and presented a ten-year forecast of revenues and expenses. While this plan was not updated for the 2025-26 fiscal year budget, its findings remain relevant and the information was considered when developing the proposed budget.

Operating Revenues

Account Description	2025-26		Increase/(Decrease)		2024-25 Revenue		2023-24 Revenue	
	Budgeted Revenue		From Prior Year Budget Dollar Amount		Budgeted	Received As of 4/30/25	Budgeted	Received
Marin Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 3,276,250		\$ 115,303	3.65%	\$ 3,160,947	\$ 1,777,338	\$ 2,971,500	\$ 3,066,864
Marin Special Assessments	1,344,338		7,679	0.57%	1,336,659	735,653	1,329,200	1,330,035
Total Marin County	\$ 4,620,588		\$ 122,982	2.73%	\$ 4,497,606	\$ 2,512,991	\$ 4,300,700	\$ 4,396,900
Sonoma Ad Valorem Taxes	3,631,895		23,335	0.65%	3,608,560	3,580,613	3,537,500	3,742,342
Sonoma Special Assessments	3,110,441		36,060	1.17%	3,074,381	2,928,191	3,041,900	2,939,777
Total Sonoma County	\$ 6,742,336		\$ 59,395	0.89%	\$ 6,682,941	\$ 6,508,804	\$ 6,579,400	\$ 6,682,119
Total Taxes and Assessments	\$11,362,924		\$ 182,377	1.63%	\$11,180,547	\$ 9,021,795	\$10,880,100	\$11,079,019
Investment Earnings	400,000		150,000	60.00%	250,000	514,383	122,700	840,378
Miscellaneous Services	280,000		(45,000)	-13.85%	325,000	288,861	283,700	536,946
Grant Revenue	216,000		216,000		-	-	-	-
All Other	73,884		37,744	104.44%	36,140	117,852	82,400	122,388
Total Other Revenues	\$ 969,884		\$ 358,744	58.70%	\$ 611,140	\$ 921,096	\$ 488,800	\$ 1,499,712
Total Revenue	\$12,332,808		\$ 541,121	6.48%	\$11,791,687	\$ 9,942,890	\$11,368,900	\$12,578,731

As shown above, staff is estimating operating revenues of \$12,332,808 for the 2025-26 fiscal year.

The District's primary revenue source, Ad Valorem taxes, represents 56% of total revenues, a projected increase of 2% from last year's Ad Valorem tax budget. Mortgage interest rates have continued to stay higher and, while real estate prices remain high, the median sales prices have decreased in Marin County about 2.9% from the prior year, while Sonoma County has increased 3.1% for the same period. The number of homes sold increased from the prior year, Marin increased 18.9% and Sonoma increased 15.9%. We believe assessed valuations will continue to increase, but at a slower rate than the 4% of previous years. The property Ad Valorem tax revenues will continue to increase as property sales stay strong and homes sell for higher amounts than the house is currently assessed.

Special Assessment revenues represent an additional 36% of revenue. Assessment District #1 revenues remain relatively constant year to year, as the rate per parcel is capped at \$12. Based on the CPI escalator, District #2 revenues could be increased from \$32.35 to \$33.10 per parcel for zone A and from \$30.93 to \$31.66 for zone B. These projections were provided by SCI, the District's assessment engineers and are not yet final.

Interest earnings are budgeted conservatively at \$400,000. The cash balance with Marin County is expected to be similar to the last few years, but the interest rates have fluctuated considerably during the current year. These fluctuations are expected to continue in 2025-26.

The District's billing for direct services related to mosquito abatement services is expected to decrease slightly from the 2024-25 totals. While these revenues represent only 2% of total income, we are conservatively projecting a decrease for 2025-26 to \$280,000.

The District was awarded the CalOES State and Local Cybersecurity Grant for \$216,000. This grant will be used to improve digital infrastructure and improve cyber security.

Salaries and Benefits

Object	Object Description	2025-26		Increase/(Decrease)		2024-25 Expense		2023-24 Expense	
		Budgeted Expense		From Prior Year Budget Dollar Amount	%	Budgeted	Paid As Of 4/30/25	Budgeted	Paid
6010	Salaries and Wages	\$4,915,180	\$	75,709	1.56%	\$4,839,471	\$3,650,268	\$4,256,384	\$4,080,081
6012	Marin County Emp Retirement	31,584		2,880	10.03%	28,704	22,756	37,920	39,515
6014	Overtime	31,500		4,000	14.55%	27,500	18,255	27,500	51,259
6015	Seasonal Wages	239,080		(52,820)	-18.10%	291,900	185,345	298,654	204,733
6016	Trustee Wages	28,800		-	0.00%	28,800	10,075	18,000	19,625
6022	Medicare Employer portion	74,736		5,697	8.25%	69,039	54,661	66,538	62,000
6023	FICA (Social Security)	14,822		(3,275)	-18.10%	18,097	14,377	22,717	19,478
6030	Retirement - Employer Classic	602,064		(11,395)	-1.86%	613,459	462,436	624,565	586,977
6032	Retirement - Employer PEPRA	452,743		18,101	4.16%	434,642	378,165	410,408	396,591
604X	Medical,Vision,Dental & Life Ins Benefits	1,088,304		263,332	31.92%	824,972	663,071	775,788	722,717
6054	District 457 Retirement Match	81,190		25,190	44.98%	56,000	43,809	-	-
6055	Employee Boot Allowance	18,000		5,400	42.86%	12,600	6,246	7,600	6,021
6057	Employee Wellness Benefit	30,000		2,900	10.70%	27,100	17,904	17,500	14,845
6059	State Unemployment	14,490		(322)	-2.17%	14,812	17,502	11,186	14,883
6065	Retiree Medical Benefit	360,000		8,400	2.39%	351,600	244,829	305,000	304,951
6067	Retiree Health Savings Account	137,000		50,319	58.05%	86,681	72,630	43,176	47,021
6069	Cal Employer's Retiree Benefit	123,000		-	0.00%	123,000	123,000	130,000	130,000
		\$8,242,493	\$	394,116	5.02%	\$7,848,377	\$5,985,328	\$7,052,936	\$6,700,697

The budget includes funding for 37 regular-hire full time positions, one regular-hire $\frac{3}{4}$ position and seven seasonal/temporary positions, as shown in attachment A, on the last page. Currently, six of the funded positions are vacant, however, recruitments are either underway or will begin shortly. These vacant positions include two seasonal positions, a Field Supervisor, a Vector Control Technician, an Environmental Biologist, and a Data System Specialist.

Consistent with past practice, the District also anticipates employing seasonal workers from March to the end of October. The budget includes four seasonal Field Assistants, two seasonal Lab Assistants, and one seasonal employee that will be split between assisting the Field and the Lab.

The District's current Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with its represented employees through the Teamsters Local was signed on August 14, 2024 and expires April 1, 2028. The salary and benefit budget projections include step and longevity increases, as well as a four percent cost of living increase. According to the new MOU, included in this budget is the boot allowance which has been increased to \$400 for employees that are required to wear boots and a \$750 wellness benefit for all regular (not seasonal) employees.

The Assistant Manager and the Administrative Services Manager's contract expires on June 30, 2025. For budget purposes, a 10% increase has been calculated for cost of living and benefit in the proposed budget.

The District Manager's contract expires March 31, 2028 and includes a CPI increase based on the April Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers in the San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose Area as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This report is not scheduled to be released until May 13, 2025, therefore an increase of 3% has been built into this proposed budget.

The Marin County Employees' Retirement Association (MCERA), the employee's pension system, rates for Classic members have decreased slightly, from 25.96% to 24.38%, while rates for PEPRA members decreased from 21.79% to 20.50%. Per the MOU, the employees pay 1.75% of this amount and the District pays the rest. Note that, as long-time employees retire and the District hires new employees, the cost for Classic members decreases and the cost for PEPRA members increases, which will overall decrease the District's pension expense. Currently the District has 16 employees in the Classic tier and 20 employees in the PEPRA tier.

Open enrollment for medical benefits is in the Fall and the increased benefit premium amounts are effective January 1st. The medical benefit prices are set on a calendar year basis, as a result the District's premiums are set until December 31, 2025. Staff has budgeted a 10% increase for medical benefits from January 1, 2026 to June 30, 2026.

The proposed budget includes a payment of \$123,000 to the California Employer's Retiree Benefit Trust (CERBT).

Staff has budgeted for \$100 month for all trustee positions. There are currently 19 filled and 5 unfilled positions.

District Manager and Administrative Services

Object	Object Description	2025-26		Increase/(Decrease)		2024-25 Expense		2023-24 Expense	
		Budgeted Expense		From Prior Year Budget Dollar Amount		Budgeted	Paid As Of 4/30/25	Budgeted	Paid
611X	Clothing and Safety Supplies	\$ 615	\$ (2,885)	-82.43%	\$ 3,500	\$ 83	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,084	
613X	Food and Household Supplies	14,200	3,160	28.62%	11,040	9,062	5,400	7,874	
614X	Office Expense	20,335	5,173	34.12%	15,162	11,562	12,500	12,775	
6220	Mosquito Traps	6,000	6,000		-	-	-	-	
625X	Office Furniture and Tools	16,000	8,500	113.33%	7,500	5,132	6,500	5,131	
641X	Finance Professional Services	109,325	26,015	31.23%	83,310	81,198	90,300	95,454	
642X	Human Resources Professional Services	28,880	(75,220)	-72.26%	104,100	66,702	124,600	115,212	
647X	Other Professional Services -	30,760	(14,240)	-31.64%	45,000	12,775	55,000	15,455	
651X	Insurance	502,845	44,363	9.68%	458,482	440,138	441,073	385,254	
652X	Memberships and Subscriptions	54,149	2,343	4.52%	51,806	51,564	49,900	30,298	
6531	Newspaper and Legal Notices	600	(1,900)	-76.00%	2,500	595	1,500	2,689	
655X	Communications	61,866	9,366	17.84%	52,500	46,377	51,200	49,132	
6580	Use Tax	9,500	1,500	18.75%	8,000	-	14,000	1,631	
6582	Revenue Collection Fees (Marin)	108,300	(11,700)	-9.75%	120,000	73,314	120,000	106,067	
6583	Revenue Collection Fees (Sonoma)	35,000	(9,000)	-20.45%	44,000	37,388	28,000	32,319	
6589	Other Fees, Permits and Taxes	-	(500)	-100.00%	500	-	500	-	
659X	Rents and Leases	4,972	(184)	-3.57%	5,156	4,421	5,800	5,235	
69XX	Other Expenses	10,000	(13,000)	-56.52%	23,000	-	10,000	9,580	
6970	Grant Expenses	216,000	216,000		-	-	-	-	
6990	Transfers Out	1,063,650	328,330	44.65%	735,320	404,581	559,400	559,400	
		\$2,365,597	\$ 532,821	29.04%	\$1,833,276	\$1,281,829	\$1,611,039	\$1,474,537	

Clothing and Safety Supplies have decreased in the Administration budget, because the expenses for Logo gear are now budgeted in each department, rather than all expenses in the Administration Budget. A review of the all logo clothing and hat expenses was done and a schedule was created by employee of the anticipated future costs.

Mosquito traps were budgeted in Operations and the Lab previously. In order to simplify the purchasing process, all mosquito trap expenses are in Administration budget. The combined prior year budget of \$4,700 has been increased to \$6,000 with the anticipation of setting more traps in 2025-26.

Office Furniture and Tools is budgeted for a new desk for the District Manager and some new sit/stand desks for staff. In addition, the budget includes 5 office chairs for staff.

Finance Professional Services has increased due to the costs for the biennial actuarial study of the District's retiree health insurance plan GASB 75 requirement. This valuation is good for two years and the current year proposal is for \$24,500.

Human Resources Professional Services has decreased as a result of the MOU being signed with the represented employees. Previously \$45,000 was budgeted for labor negotiating services, \$9,000 for the Compensation study, and \$5,000 for the remaining expenses related to the District Manager recruitment.

Other Professional Services has also decreased by \$15,000 now that the strategic plan is almost complete. The remaining budget in this account is for ongoing background check fees.

The proposed insurance budget has been updated with premiums from VCJPA (Vector Control Joint Powers Authority). The District’s Pooled Workers Comp insurance had the largest increase, at 17.88%, followed by the Pooled Liability which increased 13.12%. For Pooled Auto Physical Damage insurance, the District will receive a savings of 11.61%, which is related decreased vehicle count from the old vehicles being surplus. The Group Property insurance also decreased 3.23%.

All grant expenses for the \$216,000 awarded State and Local Cybersecurity Grant will go through this one general ledger account to aid in grant reporting. There is an offsetting revenue line item for this grant.

Transfers out to the Capital Fund are also in Administration. Since the Capital Fund doesn’t have a revenue source, the General Fund makes a transfer for all Capital Fund purchases that will be made. This transfers out account ties to the Capital schedule. The District will continue its Facility Improvement Project, having completed the comprehensive needs assessment, the new expansion and remodel design has been reviewed by the Board and upon final approval, the construction process will begin in 2025-26. The Transfers Out account, includes a \$610,000 transfer for the first-year construction expenses.

Laboratory

Object	Object Description	2025-26		Increase/(Decrease)		2024-25 Expense		2023-24 Expense	
		Budgeted	Expense	From Prior Year Budget	Dollar Amount	Budgeted	Paid As Of 4/30/25	Budgeted	Paid
611X	Clothing and Safety Supplies	\$ 805	\$ (145)	-15.26%		\$ 950	\$ 145	\$ 750	\$ 405
614X	Office Expense	900	250	38.46%		650	496	650	628
615X	Lab Supplies	9,500	500	5.56%		9,000	3,702	8,000	7,586
62XX	Field Equipment	1,880	(2,420)	-56.28%		4,300	4,128	2,200	2,355
6351	Lab Equipment	10,200	6,700	191.43%		3,500	1,649	3,500	4,401
645X	Professional Services	20,000	1,500	8.11%		18,500	9,737	17,467	17,384
6529	Other Memberships and Subscriptions	250	-	0.00%		250	-	231	238
		\$ 43,535	\$ 6,385	17.19%		\$ 37,150	\$ 19,858	\$ 32,798	\$ 32,997

The Laboratory department provides support for many of the District’s operations including mosquito and vector surveillance and control, disease surveillance, and scientific analyses. The laboratory maintains several fixed location adult mosquito traplines in Marin and Sonoma Counties to monitor mosquito distribution and abundance, invasive mosquito species and test for mosquito-borne disease.

The laboratory budget includes funds for mosquito-borne disease testing. The Lab Equipment and Professional Services accounts have been increased modestly for additional research projects in 2025-26. Including a new desktop centrifuge which is budgeted for \$3,000, which replaces old equipment that can no longer be serviced.

Field Operations

Object	Object Description	2025-26	Increase/(Decrease)		2024-25 Expense		2023-24 Expense	
		Budgeted Expense	From Prior Year Budget	Dollar Amount	Percentage	Budgeted	Paid As Of 4/30/25	Budgeted
611X	Clothing and Safety Supplies	\$ 53,252	\$ 4,480	9.19%	\$ 48,772	\$ 31,764	\$ 41,400	\$ 38,232
6140	Office Supplies	500	-	0.00%	500	463	300	348
616X & 7X	Control Products	954,575	73,975	8.40%	880,600	735,278	822,199	915,523
618X	Other Operating Supplies	29,800	5,200	21.14%	24,600	22,638	22,100	81,120
621X	Safety Equipment	6,750	4,150	159.62%	2,600	660	2,200	894
623X	Field Equipment	8,800	(4,800)	-35.29%	13,600	2,463	10,851	9,392
6450	Aerial Surveillance - Swimming	20,000	(6,000)	-23.08%	26,000	-	12,000	15,000
6451	Aerial Application-Helicopter & Drone	225,000	-	0.00%	225,000	116,378	200,000	279,384
6544	Hydrant Water	2,700	950	54.29%	1,750	2,384	2,550	2,731
6589	Other Fees, Permits and Taxes	1,000	(3,000)	-75.00%	4,000	-	3,746	3,746
6592	Source Reduction Equipment Rental	3,500	3,500		-	-	-	-
		\$1,305,877	\$ 78,455	6.39%	\$1,227,422	\$ 912,027	\$1,117,346	\$1,346,369

The Operations department's primary responsibility is to implement the District's Integrated Vector Management Program in the field to control mosquito populations and the potential for mosquito-borne disease transmission. This department also performs field work related to ground nesting yellow jackets and the rodent program.

Control products are budgeted to increase 8.4% from the current year. The increase is based on vendors forecasting prices will increase about 3.5%. In addition, routine and large-scale sources are expected to need increased treatment in the coming year.

Other Operating Supplies includes the District's dry ice expenses, which is estimated to increase \$5,000 due to anticipation of more mosquito traps to be placed in the new year fiscal year.

The District has contracted with two companies certified to apply mosquito larvicides via Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS), commonly referred to as drones. UAS systems will be used for mosquito surveillance and control operations, as this technology is improving rapidly. The costs for UAS treatments have been incorporated into the Aerial Application budget. The budget for aerial applications by helicopter and UAS is expected to remain consistent with last year at \$225,000.

Shop and Facilities

Object	Object Description	2025-26	Increase/(Decrease)		2024-25 Expense		2023-24 Expense	
		Budgeted Expense	From Prior Year Budget	Dollar Amount	Percentage	Budgeted	Paid As Of 4/30/25	Budgeted
612X	Clothing and Safety Supplies	\$ 2,748	\$ 348	14.50%	\$ 2,400	\$ 1,170	\$ 2,400	\$ 370
6139	Other Food and Household Supplies	500	(100)	-16.67%	600	102	600	334
6190	Fuel and Oil	170,000	10,000	6.25%	160,000	107,435	165,000	139,845
62XX	Equipment and Tools	8,400	(500)		8,900	4,187	8,550	5,656
631X	Vehicles and Trailers	54,500	4,200	8.35%	50,300	27,517	93,600	59,479
633X	Field and Spray Equipment	6,400	2,400	60.00%	4,000	4,180	7,600	3,972
634X	Buildings and Grounds	37,800	600	1.61%	37,200	47,150	107,000	62,753
635X	Other Maintenance and Repair	9,250	(350)		9,600	7,676	9,400	8,447
654X	Shop Professional Services	47,385	(2,324)	-4.68%	49,709	36,788	48,800	41,998
654X	Utilities	53,400	(2,388)	-4.28%	55,788	34,210	58,700	33,900
658X	Fees, Permits and Taxes	6,290	(1,010)	-13.84%	7,300	5,774	6,575	5,800
		\$ 396,673	\$ 10,876	2.82%	\$ 385,797	\$ 276,188	\$ 508,225	\$ 362,555

The Shop and Facilities Management department is responsible for maintaining the District’s building, yard and grounds as well as all vehicles and equipment. In the current fiscal year, the District struggled with the HVAC system. This problem has been temporarily resolved, and a more permanent solution will be addressed as a part of the building expansion project.

For the 2025-26, Fuel and Oil is the largest line item in the Shop and Facilities budget. We have increased the budget for gasoline to \$170,000. While prices remain high, they have stabilized somewhat and costs in the current year are below budget. Gasoline prices are very volatile and there are no substitutes for purchasing gasoline.

Utilities have increased in the last few years and are budgeted flat in the proposed budget.

Community Outreach and Education

Object	Object Description	2025-26		Increase/(Decrease)		2024-25 Expense		2023-24 Expense	
		Budgeted Expense		From Prior Year Budget	Dollar Amount	Budgeted	Paid As Of 4/30/25	Budgeted	Paid
6114	Logo Clothing and Hats	\$ 430	\$ 430			\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
6131	Food for Staff for Business	-	-			-	-	2,500	-
6144	Presentation Supplies	23,500	-	0.00%		23,500	16,019	23,500	20,744
6145	Other Outreach and Education	25,000	(2,400)	-8.76%		27,400	8,418	23,200	25,315
6470	Printing Services	9,000	-	0.00%		9,000	2,621	9,000	6,813
6530	Public Relations Newspaper	40,000	-	0.00%		40,000	13,459	40,000	36,884
6532	Digital Advertising	65,000	-	0.00%		65,000	74,000	68,500	68,500
6533	Radio Advertising	44,000	-	0.00%		44,000	30,928	44,000	44,607
6534	Outdoor Advertising	65,000	-	0.00%		65,000	24,515	59,000	52,316
6538	Open House	20,000	20,000			-	-	15,000	18,769
6552	Communication/Notification System	21,000	-	0.00%		21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000
6593	Booth Rental	5,500	-	0.00%		5,500	1,314	5,500	6,064
		\$ 318,430	\$ 18,030	6.00%		\$ 300,400	\$ 192,273	\$ 311,200	\$ 301,012

The District’s Community Outreach and Education programs aim to educate residents on how to protect themselves from mosquitoes and vector-borne diseases. This is the first tier of our Integrated Vector Management program and is achieved by raising awareness of the District’s programs, services, and activities through mass advertising, digital content, participation in local events, dissemination of brochures, newsletters, news releases, presentations to community groups and educating children in our local schools. For the coming year, the increase in the Community Outreach and Education Department’s budget reflects continued efforts to reach even more of the public. :

As noted in the Administration section, the expenses related to Logo Clothing and Hats has been split among the individual departments. For the Community Outreach and Education department, \$430 has been budgeted for 2025-26.

Our classroom programs aim to educate K-12 graders with interesting and interactive presentations that comply with current science curriculum standards. This is a great program that is very well received by students, teachers and parents. The goal is to teach the young people about mosquitoes and vectors and have them so excited about what they learned, they’ll go home and share the information with their families. The Other Outreach and Education account is for the classroom program, the budget has \$25,000 for education and classroom materials.

The District will be hosting the Open House this year. The event takes place every other year, at the District’s headquarter facilities and offers a glimpse into how the District protects public health through educational displays, interactive games, presentations, and an equipment showcase. The 2025-26 budget includes \$20,000 in materials and supplies for the Open House.

Information Technology

Object	Object Description	2025-26		Increase/(Decrease)		2024-25 Expense		2023-24 Expense	
		Budgeted Expense		From Prior Year Budget Dollar Amount		Budgeted	Paid As Of 4/30/25	Budgeted	Paid
6143	Printer Cartridges and Supplies	\$ 3,200		\$ (1,500)	-31.91%	\$ 4,700	\$ 2,885	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,399
6252	Computers and Laptops	12,000		8,500	242.86%	3,500	(446)	33,500	21,113
6253	Security Equipment	10,000		10,000		-	-	13,000	2,626
6254	Phone Equipment	600		(400)	-40.00%	1,000	-	1,000	163
6255	Computer Software	56,621		37,671	198.79%	18,950	29,096	26,260	28,984
6256	Printers	4,525		295	6.97%	4,230	1,907	3,500	3,157
6257	Computer Network and Storage	1,500		(360)	-19.35%	1,860	800	2,000	1,247
6259	Other Computer Equipment/Tools	3,000		1,500	100.00%	1,500	4,600	1,500	849
6419	Other Professional Services -	-		-		-	-	-	4,750
6431	GIS Tracking System Maintenance	-		(8,950)	-100.00%	8,950	8,950	14,250	8,500
6432	Network and IT Consulting	90,000		24,000	36.36%	66,000	49,500	60,000	56,250
6433	Remote Backup Service	1,000		-	0.00%	1,000	-	1,600	800
6434	Financial System Maintenance	12,000		265	2.26%	11,735	7,940	6,900	6,845
6435	Web Design, Hosting and	9,000		-	0.00%	9,000	8,640	11,500	8,640
6436	Phone System	7,000		520	8.02%	6,480	5,416	7,000	6,124
		\$ 210,446		\$ 71,541	51.50%	\$ 138,905	\$ 119,289	\$ 185,510	\$ 153,447

The Information Technology department manages all District networks and computer systems, including finance software and mapping/GPS systems that support field operations. Other costs included in this budget include web hosting and design; maintenance of the GIS system; replacement computers, laptops and printers; telephone system; and our contract for IT services.

The District was approved for a CalOES grant which is budgeted for in the Administration budget. In addition, the Computers and Laptops account has been increased to \$12,000 for additional items that will need to be purchased for the new system that the grant will not cover.

In the current budget, staff is proposing improvements to the security equipment, which includes \$10,000 for new security camera system.

The computer software expenses appears to have increased \$40,000, which is not the case. Staff has worked to consolidate the software expenses from various different line items, into this one line. The largest change from the prior year, is the new VeeMAC field data software which is \$12,000 and replaced MapVision which was \$8,950.

The Network and IT Consulting account has increased \$30,000. An RFP for new IT Consultant has been issued and the proposals that were received are being analyzed. The new vendor is expected to start June 15, 2025.

Capital Acquisitions 2025-26 Budget
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Budgeted Capital Expenses

	Budgeted Amount	Account 301-5900-
Replacement of Existing Equipment (funded by replacement program reserves)		
Argo Amphibious ATV	\$ 36,000	6870
½ Ton Full-size Utility Bed Truck	70,000	6880
½ Ton Midsize Truck	42,450	6880
	148,450	
 Additions (not in equipment replacement program)		
½ Ton Midsize Truck	42,450	6880
Argo Amphibious ATV	36,000	6870
Facility Improvement Project	610,000	6489
KingFisher DNA/RNA Extraction Machine	30,000	6351
Access Control System for gate and door card readers	8,000	6840
	726,450	
 Carried Forward from 2024/25		
Anticipating no budget carry overs for 2024/25 capital purchases		
	-	
 Total Budgeted Capital Expenses	\$ 874,900	

Transfers from General Fund

Annual payment for replacement program	\$ 337,200
New assets, not in replacement program	726,450
New assets, carried forward from the prior year, not in replacement program	-
Total Transfers from General Fund	\$ 1,063,650

The capital replacement program is funded annually pursuant to a study completed in 2020 by MRG. The District transfers a fixed amount of \$337,200 each year from the General Fund to the Capital Fund for replacements. This amount was calculated to finance replacement of current assets over twenty years. The District has added assets to the fleet since the study was completed and the study will be updated in 2025-26.

The cost to purchase additional assets (not included in the replacement study) must also be covered by transfers from the General Fund. For fiscal year 2025-26, the District will transfer \$726,450 from the General Fund to cover the items shown as additions.

As part of the equipment replacement program, the District anticipates purchasing two trucks for a total of \$112,450 to replace older models currently in the fleet, as well as an Argo Amphibious ATV for \$36,000.

Additions to capital assets include the purchase of an additional ½ ton midsize truck for \$42,450 and another Argo Amphibious ATV for \$36,000 for Field Operations.

The Facility Improvement Project includes the first year of construction costs totaling \$610,000. In 2022-23, the Board authorized \$250,000 for a facility needs assessment study and in 2024-25 alternate conceptual design alternatives were presented to the Board for consideration.

The Lab is requesting to purchase a new extraction machine which allows the District to extract DNA and RNA from ticks and mosquitoes. The current equipment is discontinued and is no longer being serviced. If the old machine were to stop working, the District wouldn't be able to continue testing arthropods in house. The new machine will be \$30,000.

In order to improve facility security, a new access control system for gate and door card readers is proposed. The total cost will be \$8,000.

General Fund Balance and Reserves

As described in Board policies 5060 and 5080, the District maintains several reserves and an unreserved fund balance in the General Fund.

General Fund unreserved balance

As of June 30, 2024, the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund was \$10.8 million. The anticipate operating results for the 2025-26 fiscal year are as follows:

Anticipated Revenues	\$11,791,687
Anticipated Expenses	<u>\$11,648,327</u>
Operating Results	\$ 150,360
Transfer to CERBT	<u>\$ (123,000)</u>
Increase to Fund Balance	\$ 27,360

Thus, the General Fund unreserved balance will be approximately \$10.8 million at the beginning of the 2025-26 fiscal year. The budget for 2025-26 predicts operating results as follows:

Anticipated Revenues	\$12,332,808
Anticipated Expenses	<u>\$12,760,052</u>
Operating Results	\$ (427,244)
Transfer to CERBT	<u>\$ (123,000)</u>
Decrease to Fund Balance	\$ (550,244)

On June 30, 2025, the General Fund unreserved balance is anticipated to remain at \$10.8 million. However, note that the District generally does not spend all of its budgeted expenses and actual operating results at year end, barring unforeseen problems, will likely be higher.

Unreserved Fund Balance

Per Board policy, the unreserved fund balance should be between 25% and 50% of the prior year’s actual expenditures. Budgeted expenditures for 2024-25 are \$11,648,327, as a result, 25% is \$2,912,081 (actual expenditures will be slightly different).

Public Health Emergencies (Committed) and Dry Period Funding (Committed)

The District maintains reserves for public health emergencies and for cash flow during the “no income period” between receipt of tax revenues. As of June 30, 2024, these were \$2.024 and \$5.060 million respectively, consistent with Board policy. These are both calculated based on actual operating results and will be adjusted on June 30, 2025. These reserves comply with Board policy.

VCJPA Contingency Pool (Assigned Fund)

The District also maintains a reserve with VCJPA to help defray the costs of paying the self-insured retention amounts in the event of multiple claims. The policy requires that the District maintain an amount equal to the VCJPA’s recommended amount, plus or minus 20%. As of the quarter ended March 31, 2025 (the most recent data available), the recommended balance is \$1,064,296 and the District’s balance is \$949,787. This is 11% less than the recommended amount and consistent with Board policy.

California Employer’s Pension Prefunding Trust (CEPPT) (Restricted Fund)

As of April 2025, the balance in the District’s CEPPT account was \$2.02 million. Board policy 5080 indicates that the District should maintain an amount equal to between one and three years of annual payments to MCERA. Budgeted MCERA expenses for 2025-26 is \$1,054,807.

Facility Improvement Projects (Committed Fund)

Staff is proposing creating a committed fund balance, with an initial transfer of \$10,000,000 from unassigned. The District commits to establishing a fund to support ongoing and future facility and infrastructure improvements.

Attachments

1. List of Approved and Funded Positions

Exhibit A - Authorized Positions



Classification	Total Emp	Department	Unit	Annual Salary				
				Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	
Regular Employees								
Administrative Clerk	1	ADMINISTRATION	General	\$ 65,669	\$ 69,125	\$ 72,763	\$ 76,593	
Administrative Services Manager	1	ADMINISTRATION	Employment Agrmnt	\$ 162,587			\$ 188,136	
Executive Assistant/Board Clerk	1	ADMINISTRATION	Management/Conf.	\$ 89,900	\$ 94,631	\$ 99,612	\$ 104,855	
Data Systems Specialist (Unfilled)	1	ADMINISTRATION	General	\$ 106,649	\$ 112,262	\$ 118,171	\$ 124,390 (A)	
District Manager	1	ADMINISTRATION	Contract				\$ 226,600	
Human Resources Technician (75% FTE)	1	ADMINISTRATION	Management/Conf.	\$ 60,976	\$ 64,185	\$ 67,564	\$ 71,120	
Education Programs Specialist	1	COMMUNITY OUTREACH	General	\$ 95,340	\$ 100,358	\$ 105,640	\$ 111,200	
Public Information Officer	1	COMMUNITY OUTREACH	Management/Conf.	\$ 116,911	\$ 123,064	\$ 129,541	\$ 136,359	
Biologist	1	LAB	General	\$ 114,976	\$ 121,027	\$ 127,397	\$ 134,102	
Lead Biologist	1	LAB	General	\$ 120,716	\$ 127,070	\$ 133,757	\$ 140,797	
Scientific Programs Manager	1	LAB	Management/Conf.	\$ 138,837	\$ 146,144	\$ 153,835	\$ 161,932	
Assistant District Manager	1	OPERATIONS	Employment Agrmnt	\$ 175,593			\$ 203,186	
Environmental Biologist (Unfilled)	1	OPERATIONS	General	\$ 111,851	\$ 117,738	\$ 123,935	\$ 130,458 (A)	
Field Supervisor	3	OPERATIONS	General	\$ 118,373	\$ 124,603	\$ 131,161	\$ 138,065	
Rodent Control Specialist	1	OPERATIONS	General	\$ 99,393	\$ 104,624	\$ 110,130	\$ 115,927	
Source Reduction/Wastewater Spec.	1	OPERATIONS	General	\$ 99,393	\$ 104,624	\$ 110,130	\$ 115,927	
Vector Control Technician	18	OPERATIONS	General	\$ 98,910	\$ 104,116	\$ 109,596	\$ 115,364	
Mechanic/Facilities Assistant	1	SHOP	General	\$ 101,842	\$ 107,202	\$ 112,844	\$ 118,784	
Mechanic/Facilities Manager	1	SHOP	Management/Conf.	\$ 112,982	\$ 118,928	\$ 125,188	\$ 131,776	
Total Full-time Employees	37	(A) 2 Unfilled positions						
Total Part-time Employees	0							
Seasonal Employees								
Seasonal/Hourly: Lab Assistant	2.5	LAB	Hourly	\$ 23	\$ 24	\$ 25	\$ 26	\$ 27
Seasonal/Hourly: Field Assistant	4.5	OPERATIONS	Hourly	\$ 23	\$ 24	\$ 25	\$ 26	\$ 27
Total Seasonal Employees	7							
Trustees								
Trustee (19 Filled and 5 Unfilled)		ADMINISTRATION	monthly	\$	100			

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT**

ADOPTING AN OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2025/26

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District must adopt a budget for operations and capital acquisitions each fiscal year; and

WHEREAS, every year, staff develops a proposed budget in accordance with Board Policy 4100; and

WHEREAS, the Budget committees has reviewed and amended the proposed budget prior to consideration by the Board of Trustees; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees considered the proposed budget on May 14, 2025 and, after consideration, now wishes to adopt a final year budget for the 2025/26 fiscal year.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District:

1. The Board of Trustees adopts an operating and capital budget attached as Exhibit A:
2. The budget may be amended during the fiscal year in accordance with Board Policy 4100.

Effective Date This Resolution shall become effective upon its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees held June 11, 2025, by the following roll call vote:

	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Abstain</i>	<i>Absent</i>
Bruce Ackerman	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cathy Benediktsson	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gail Bloom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Phill Carter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scott Conrad	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tamara Davis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Laurie Gallian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rika Gopinath	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Susan Harvey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Susan Hootkins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Evan Kubota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jake Mackenzie	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alison Marquiss	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shaun McCaffery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vicki Nichols	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carol Pigoni	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Piper Primrose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Richard Snyder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
David Witt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vote Totals:				

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

Susan Harvey
Secretary, Board of Trustees

David Witt
President, Board of Trustees

Attachment A
MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
Operating and Capital Budget for 2025-26

						2025/26 Budget
Fund	Fund Description	Account	Account Description	Object	Object Description	Appropriation
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6010	Salaries and Wages	\$ 790,968
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6014	Overtime	\$ 2,500
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6016	Trustee Wages	\$ 28,800
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6022	Medicare Employer portion	\$ 11,469
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6030	Retirement - Employer Classic	\$ 602,064
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6032	Retirement - Employer PEPPRA	\$ 452,743
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6041	Kaiser - Active Employees	\$ 902,877
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6043	Dental - Active Employees	\$ 46,654
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6045	Vision Service Plan - Active	\$ 9,806
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6047	Teamsters Anthem	\$ 121,715
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6051	Sentry Life and Hartford Life	\$ 5,712
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6053	Employee Assistance Program (EAP)	\$ 1,540
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6054	District 457 Retirement Match	\$ 81,190
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6055	Employee Boot Allowance	\$ 18,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6057	Employee Wellness Benefit	\$ 30,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6059	State Unemployment	\$ 1,932
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6065	Retiree Medical Benefit	\$ 360,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6067	Retiree Health Savings Account	\$ 137,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6069	Cal Employer's Retiree Benefit	\$ 123,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6114	Logo Clothing and Hats	\$ 615
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6130	Food for Trustee Meetings	\$ 5,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6131	Food for Staff for Business	\$ 2,200
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6132	Drinking Water	\$ 1,500
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6139	Other Food and Household Supplies	\$ 5,500
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6140	Office Supplies	\$ 6,500
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6141	Copier Supplies	\$ 4,732
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6142	Postage and Postage Supplies	\$ 2,400
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6149	Other Office Expense	\$ 6,703
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6220	Mosquito Traps	\$ 6,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6250	Furniture	\$ 16,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6410	Payroll Service Fees	\$ 20,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6411	Annual Audit	\$ 17,625
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6412	Actuarial Studies	\$ 24,500
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6413	Assessment Management Services	\$ 47,200
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6420	Occupational Health Testing	\$ 2,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6422	Ergonomic Evaluation	\$ 500
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6423	Human Resources Legal Services	\$ 25,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6429	Other Professional Services -	\$ 1,380
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6472	Legal Counsel	\$ 15,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6474	Environmental Impact Report	\$ 15,760
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6510	Pooled Worker's Compensation	\$ 272,152
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6511	Pooled Liability	\$ 193,661
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6512	Pooled Auto Physical Damage	\$ 11,461
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6513	Group Property	\$ 20,854
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6515	Aircraft Excess Coverage	\$ 4,717
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6522	LAFCO-Sonoma	\$ 20,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6529	Other Memberships and	\$ 34,149
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6531	Newspaper and Legal Notices	\$ 600

Attachment A**MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT****Operating and Capital Budget for 2025-26**

						2025/26 Budget
Fund	Fund Description	Account	Account Description	Object	Object Description	Appropriation
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6550	AT&T	\$ 3,360
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6551	Comcast	\$ 3,822
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6553	Purchase and Maintain Cell Phones	\$ 3,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6554	Cell Phone Services	\$ 51,684
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6560	OLD Employee Training	\$ 14,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6561	Employee Recognition	\$ 2,100
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6562	Conferences and Trainings	\$ 1,500
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6570	Travel	\$ 45,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6571	OLD Trustee Travel	\$ 10,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6580	Use Tax	\$ 9,500
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6582	Revenue Collection Fees (Marin)	\$ 108,300
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6583	Revenue Collection Fees (Sonoma)	\$ 35,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6590	Copy Machine Lease	\$ 3,720
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6591	Postage Machine Lease	\$ 1,252
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6910	Contingency	\$ 10,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6970	Grant Expenses	\$ 216,000
101	GENERAL	5100	Administration	6990	Transfers Out	\$ 1,063,650
101	GENERAL	5200	Lab	6010	Salaries and Wages	\$ 460,495
101	GENERAL	5200	Lab	6015	Seasonal Wages	\$ 79,925
101	GENERAL	5200	Lab	6022	Medicare Employer portion	\$ 7,836
101	GENERAL	5200	Lab	6023	FICA (Social Security)	\$ 4,955
101	GENERAL	5200	Lab	6059	State Unemployment	\$ 1,610
101	GENERAL	5200	Lab	6114	Logo Clothing and Hats	\$ 805
101	GENERAL	5200	Lab	6140	Office Supplies	\$ 450
101	GENERAL	5200	Lab	6149	Other Office Expense	\$ 450
101	GENERAL	5200	Lab	6150	Surveillance Supplies	\$ 3,000
101	GENERAL	5200	Lab	6151	RT PCR Supplies	\$ 5,500
101	GENERAL	5200	Lab	6159	Other Lab Supplies	\$ 1,000
101	GENERAL	5200	Lab	6239	Other Field Equipment	\$ 1,880
101	GENERAL	5200	Lab	6351	Lab Equipment	\$ 10,200
101	GENERAL	5200	Lab	6452	Disease Surveillance and Testing	\$ 18,000
101	GENERAL	5200	Lab	6457	Research	\$ 2,000
101	GENERAL	5200	Lab	6529	Other Memberships and	\$ 250
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6010	Salaries and Wages	\$ 3,135,401
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6012	Marin County Emp Retirement	\$ 14,616
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6014	Overtime	\$ 20,000
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6015	Seasonal Wages	\$ 159,155
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6022	Medicare Employer portion	\$ 47,771
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6023	FICA (Social Security)	\$ 9,867
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6059	State Unemployment	\$ 9,660
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6110	Uniforms	\$ 35,680
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6111	Personnel Truck Equipment	\$ 1,500
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6112	Coats, Rain Gear, Boots (no logo)	\$ 1,500
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6113	Yellow Jackets - Suits and Gloves	\$ 1,000
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6114	Logo Clothing and Hats	\$ 4,972
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6115	Eye Wear, Wash and Eye Glass	\$ 800
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6116	First Aid Supplies and Kits	\$ 3,000
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6129	Other Clothing and Safety	\$ 4,800

Attachment A**MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT****Operating and Capital Budget for 2025-26**

						2025/26 Budget
Fund	Fund Description	Account	Account Description	Object	Object Description	Appropriation
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6140	Office Supplies	\$ 500
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6160	Pyrocyde	\$ 954,575
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6177	Dry Ice	\$ 27,000
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6185	Fish Supplies	\$ 2,150
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6189	Other Agricultural and	\$ 650
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6210	Respirators	\$ 1,650
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6211	Ear Wear	\$ 2,800
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6219	Other Safety Equipment	\$ 2,300
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6222	Can Applicators	\$ 400
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6225	Backpack Granulator	\$ 3,400
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6226	Field Tools	\$ 1,500
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6227	YJ Field Equipment	\$ 700
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6228	UAS Drone Equipment	\$ 2,500
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6239	Other Field Equipment	\$ 300
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6450	Aerial Surveillance - Swimming	\$ 20,000
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6451	Aerial Application-	\$ 225,000
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6544	Hydrant Water	\$ 2,700
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6589	Other Fees, Permits and Taxes	\$ 1,000
101	GENERAL	5300	Operations	6592	Source Reduction Equipment Rental	\$ 3,500
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6010	Salaries and Wages	\$ 254,801
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6014	Overtime	\$ 1,000
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6022	Medicare Employer portion	\$ 3,695
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6059	State Unemployment	\$ 644
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6114	Logo Clothing and Hats	\$ 248
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6129	Other Clothing and Safety	\$ 2,500
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6139	Other Food and Household Supplies	\$ 500
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6190	Fuel and Oil	\$ 170,000
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6213	Fire Extinguishers	\$ 3,000
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6240	Hand Tools	\$ 700
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6241	Garage Equipment	\$ 1,000
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6242	Power Tools	\$ 1,000
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6243	Steel	\$ 1,700
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6249	Other Tools	\$ 1,000
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6311	Vehicle Maintenance	\$ 25,000
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6312	Trailer Repair	\$ 3,750
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6313	ATV/UTV Repair	\$ 1,000
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6314	ARGO Repair	\$ 20,000
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6315	Truck Mount Water Tanks	\$ 800
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6317	Boats and Forklifts	\$ 3,350
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6318	Large Field Equipment	\$ 600
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6330	Power Application Equipment	\$ 4,000
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6331	Foggers	\$ 500
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6332	Mosquito Traps	\$ 400
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6333	Field Equipment	\$ 1,000
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6339	Other Field and Application	\$ 500
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6340	Shop	\$ 1,000
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6341	Vehicle Storage/Garage	\$ 500
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6342	Admin Building	\$ 7,500

Attachment A
MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT

Operating and Capital Budget for 2025-26

						2025/26 Budget
Fund	Fund Description	Account	Account Description	Object	Object Description	Appropriation
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6343	Grounds	\$ 7,500
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6345	HVAC	\$ 10,000
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6346	Aboveground Tank Maintenance	\$ 3,500
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6349	Other Building and Grounds	\$ 7,800
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6350	Hazardous Materials Cleaning	\$ 8,500
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6359	Other Maintenance and Repair	\$ 750
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6453	Alarm Services	\$ 13,000
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6454	Janitorial Services	\$ 21,000
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6455	Landscape Services	\$ 8,232
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6540	Solid Waste Collection and	\$ 5,153
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6541	Gas and Electricity	\$ 39,000
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6542	Water and Sewer	\$ 8,400
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6543	Water - Irrigation/Industrial	\$ 6,000
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6581	Waste Discharge Permit (SWRCB)	\$ 3,800
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6584	Hazmat Permit	\$ 1,500
101	GENERAL	5400	Shop	6589	Other Fees, Permits and Taxes	\$ 990
101	GENERAL	5500	Community Outreach and Education	6010	Salaries and Wages	\$ 273,515
101	GENERAL	5500	Community Outreach and Education	6012	Marin County Emp Retirement	\$ 16,968
101	GENERAL	5500	Community Outreach and Education	6014	Overtime	\$ 8,000
101	GENERAL	5500	Community Outreach and Education	6022	Medicare Employer portion	\$ 3,965
101	GENERAL	5500	Community Outreach and Education	6059	State Unemployment	\$ 644
101	GENERAL	5500	Community Outreach and Education	6114	Logo Clothing and Hats	\$ 430
101	GENERAL	5500	Community Outreach and Education	6144	Presentation Supplies	\$ 23,500
101	GENERAL	5500	Community Outreach and Education	6145	Other Outreach and Education	\$ 25,000
101	GENERAL	5500	Community Outreach and Education	6470	Printing Services	\$ 9,000
101	GENERAL	5500	Community Outreach and Education	6530	Public Relations Newspaper	\$ 40,000
101	GENERAL	5500	Community Outreach and Education	6532	Digital Advertising	\$ 65,000
101	GENERAL	5500	Community Outreach and Education	6533	Radio Advertising	\$ 44,000
101	GENERAL	5500	Community Outreach and Education	6534	Outdoor Advertising	\$ 65,000
101	GENERAL	5500	Community Outreach and Education	6538	Open House	\$ 20,000
101	GENERAL	5500	Community Outreach and Education	6552	Communication/Notification System	\$ 21,000
101	GENERAL	5500	Community Outreach and Education	6593	Booth Rental	\$ 5,500
101	GENERAL	5600	Information Technology	6143	Printer Cartridges and Supplies	\$ 3,200
101	GENERAL	5600	Information Technology	6252	Computers and Laptops	\$ 12,000
101	GENERAL	5600	Information Technology	6253	Security Equipment	\$ 10,000
101	GENERAL	5600	Information Technology	6254	Phone Equipment	\$ 600
101	GENERAL	5600	Information Technology	6255	Computer Software	\$ 56,621
101	GENERAL	5600	Information Technology	6256	Printers	\$ 4,525
101	GENERAL	5600	Information Technology	6257	Computer Network and Storage	\$ 1,500
101	GENERAL	5600	Information Technology	6259	Other Computer Equipment/Tools	\$ 3,000
101	GENERAL	5600	Information Technology	6432	Network and IT Consulting	\$ 90,000
101	GENERAL	5600	Information Technology	6433	Remote Backup Service	\$ 1,000
101	GENERAL	5600	Information Technology	6434	Financial System Maintenance	\$ 12,000
101	GENERAL	5600	Information Technology	6435	Web Design, Hosting and	\$ 9,000
101	GENERAL	5600	Information Technology	6436	Phone System	\$ 7,000

Attachment A
MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO & VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT
 Operating and Capital Budget for 2025-26

						2025/26 Budget
Fund	Fund Description	Account	Account Description	Object	Object Description	Appropriation
301	CAPITAL PROJECTS	5900	Non-Departmental	6351	Lab Equipment	\$ 30,000
301	CAPITAL PROJECTS	5900	Non-Departmental	6489	Other Professional Services	\$ 610,000
301	CAPITAL PROJECTS	5900	Non-Departmental	6840	Structures and Improvements	\$ 8,000
301	CAPITAL PROJECTS	5900	Non-Departmental	6870	Field Equipment	\$ 72,000
301	CAPITAL PROJECTS	5900	Non-Departmental	6880	Vehicles	\$ 154,900

DRAFT

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
MARIN/SONOMA MOSQUITO AND VECTOR CONTROL DISTRICT**

ESTABLISHING THE LIST OF AUTHORIZED POSITIONS

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District must adopt a list of authorized positions each fiscal year, and

WHEREAS, the Executive and Budget committees have reviewed and amended the proposed authorized positions for consideration by the Board of Trustees, and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees considered the authorized positions on May .14, 2025 and, provided opportunity for and received public comments, regarding the proposed changes.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Trustees of the Marin/Sonoma Mosquito and Vector Control District:

1. Ratify the authorized positions as depicted in the attached Exhibit A.

Effective Date This Resolution shall become effective upon its adoption.

PASSED AND ADOPTED at a regular meeting of the Board of Trustees held June 11, 2025, by the following roll call vote:

	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Abstain</i>	<i>Absent</i>
Bruce Ackerman	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cathy Benediktsson	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gail Bloom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Phill Carter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Scott Conrad	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tamara Davis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Laurie Gallian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rika Gopinath	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Susan Harvey	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Susan Hootkins	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Evan Kubota	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jake Mackenzie	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Alison Marquiss	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Shaun McCaffery	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vicki Nichols	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Carol Pigoni	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Piper Primrose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Richard Snyder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
David Witt	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Vote Totals:				

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

 Susan Harvey
 Secretary, Board of Trustees

 David Witt
 President, Board of Trustees



Exhibit A - Authorized Positions

Classification	Total Emp	Department	Unit	Annual Salary				
				Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	
Regular Employees								
Administrative Clerk	1	ADMINISTRATION	General	\$ 65,669	\$ 69,125	\$ 72,763	\$ 76,593	
Administrative Services Manager	1	ADMINISTRATION	Employment Agrmnt	\$ 162,587			\$ 188,136	
Executive Assistant/Board Clerk	1	ADMINISTRATION	Management/Conf.	\$ 89,900	\$ 94,631	\$ 99,612	\$ 104,855	
Data Systems Specialist (Unfilled)	1	ADMINISTRATION	General	\$ 106,649	\$ 112,262	\$ 118,171	\$ 124,390 (A)	
District Manager	1	ADMINISTRATION	Contract				\$ 226,600	
Human Resources Technician (75% FTE)	1	ADMINISTRATION	Management/Conf.	\$ 60,976	\$ 64,185	\$ 67,564	\$ 71,120	
Education Programs Specialist	1	COMMUNITY OUTREACH	General	\$ 95,340	\$ 100,358	\$ 105,640	\$ 111,200	
Public Information Officer	1	COMMUNITY OUTREACH	Management/Conf.	\$ 116,911	\$ 123,064	\$ 129,541	\$ 136,359	
Biologist	1	LAB	General	\$ 114,976	\$ 121,027	\$ 127,397	\$ 134,102	
Lead Biologist	1	LAB	General	\$ 120,716	\$ 127,070	\$ 133,757	\$ 140,797	
Scientific Programs Manager	1	LAB	Management/Conf.	\$ 138,837	\$ 146,144	\$ 153,835	\$ 161,932	
Assistant District Manager	1	OPERATIONS	Employment Agrmnt	\$ 175,593			\$ 203,186	
Environmental Biologist (Unfilled)	1	OPERATIONS	General	\$ 111,851	\$ 117,738	\$ 123,935	\$ 130,458 (A)	
Field Supervisor	3	OPERATIONS	General	\$ 118,373	\$ 124,603	\$ 131,161	\$ 138,065	
Rodent Control Specialist	1	OPERATIONS	General	\$ 99,393	\$ 104,624	\$ 110,130	\$ 115,927	
Source Reduction/Wastewater Spec.	1	OPERATIONS	General	\$ 99,393	\$ 104,624	\$ 110,130	\$ 115,927	
Vector Control Technician	18	OPERATIONS	General	\$ 98,910	\$ 104,116	\$ 109,596	\$ 115,364	
Mechanic/Facilities Assistant	1	SHOP	General	\$ 101,842	\$ 107,202	\$ 112,844	\$ 118,784	
Mechanic/Facilities Manager	1	SHOP	Management/Conf.	\$ 112,982	\$ 118,928	\$ 125,188	\$ 131,776	
Total Full-time Employees	37	(A) 2 Unfilled positions						
Total Part-time Employees	0							
Seasonal Employees								
Seasonal/Hourly: Lab Assistant	2.5	LAB	Hourly	\$ 23	\$ 24	\$ 25	\$ 26	\$ 27
Seasonal/Hourly: Field Assistant	4.5	OPERATIONS	Hourly	\$ 23	\$ 24	\$ 25	\$ 26	\$ 27
Total Seasonal Employees	7							
Trustees								
Trustee (19 Filled and 5 Unfilled)		ADMINISTRATION	monthly	\$	100			

DRAFT



DATE: May 14th, 2025

SUBJECT: Discussion and/or approval to select a firm and authorize the District Manager to negotiate and execute a contract for Information Technology Services for 2025-2028

BACKGROUND

The District issued a Request for Proposals (RFP) in April 2025 seeking qualified vendors to provide comprehensive managed Information Technology (IT) services. The goal of this process was to identify a firm capable of supporting the District’s growing technology needs, including cybersecurity, network infrastructure, data management, backup solutions, and ongoing technical support.

The District received multiple proposals, which were reviewed and evaluated by staff based on criteria including qualifications, experience, responsiveness to the RFP, and cost. Following interviews and a comparative review, staff have identified Apex Technologies, Inc as the most qualified and responsive proposer.

This firm demonstrated a strong understanding of the District’s needs and presented a scalable solution with proactive support and enhanced security measures.

We received proposals from the following vendors (detailed proposals available on request):

Ranking	Company	Service Cost
1	Apex Technology Management	\$75,121/Annually
2	TeamLogic IT	\$78,933
3	Infojini	\$78,000
4	VC3	\$101,281
5	Stratti IT	\$110,474
6	Precision IT	\$123,636
7	SoftSages	\$76,267
8	Consultadd	\$117,600
9	Aldrich Network Consulting	(6 months) \$33,000
10	Corsica Tech	\$66,000
11	Skyen LLC	\$120,000
12	Tyler Technologies	\$55,650
13	Sierra Digital	Did not include Annual Pricing

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the Board of Trustees select Apex Technologies, Inc as the preferred vendor to provide IT services to the District and authorize the District Manager to negotiate and execute a contract with Apex Technologies, Inc, subject to legal review and approval at a cost not to exceed the \$90,000 from the 2025-2026 FY budget.

FISCAL IMPACT

The District has budgeted \$90,000 for the fiscal year 2025-2026 for IT services. This proposal will account for almost 100% of budgeted amount.